

क मंडळ विद्या प्रसारक मंडळ, ठाणे

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COMPENDIUM

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MOLESWORTH'S MARATHI AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

BY

BABA PADMANJI.

"...... a causeway designed to facilitate the transmission of all knowledge, religious and scientific, from one people to the other." Dr. Judson.—"Gospel in Burmah."

Bombay:

PRINTED AT THE EDUCATION SOCIETY'S PRESS, BYCULLA.

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THE REV. J. MURRAY MITCHELL, LL.D.,

MISSIONARY OF THE FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND,

This small Work is dedicated,

AS A TOKEN OF RESPECT, AFFECTION, AND GRATITUDE,

BY

THE AUTHOR.

PREFACE.

THE success which attended the publication of the Compendium of Major CANDY'S English and Marathi Dictionary, has induced its Editor to undertake an abridgment of the invaluable work of J. T. Molesworth, Esq.,—the Maráthí and English Dictionary,—and he now presents the fruit of his labours to the It was a comparatively easy task for the Editor to prepare enlightened public. an abridgment of the admirable work of Major CANDY, but to prepare this Compendium was by no means a light labour. Besides going over sixty thousand words, and nearly four times that number of significations, line by line, and selecting the most useful and practical terms with their synonyms, the Editor had to deal more than in the former case with the language foreign to himself. All this has been done single-handed. He entreats the public to look upon the work with an indulgent eye. He is sensible of the many deficiencies and shortcomings which it contains. During the preparation of this work, which was begun in 1860, it has been the lot of the Editor to live in the midst of a noisy neighbourhood, and he was required to devote his attention to numerous pressing duties, and earn his livelihood by the labours of his pen. And now his heart overflows with gratitude to the great Disposer of all things, when he sees his labours in connection with this Compendium brought to a happy issue.

In abridging the original work, the Editor has neither changed the style of its learned and venerable Author, nor curtailed the number of significations given. For the most part it will be found, that the abridgment consists in the careful selection of the number of Maráthí words (which amount to upwards of twenty-nine thousand), and the employment of not more than two synonyms generally, for every Maráthí term; only in a very few unimportant cases have any of the significations been omitted.

The Editor has done his best to render the work useful to all classes of the community, who are concerned in the study and use of the Maráthí and English languages. He trusts it will be specially serviceable to advanced Scholars attending seminaries of learning, to Translators and Interpreters, to Merchants and Missionaries, who cannot always conveniently carry the large Dictionary with them on their tours, to private Families and Schools that cannot afford to pay thirty-six rupees for a copy of the great Lexicon, to the

numerous Teachers engaged in teaching European gentlemen the Maráthí language, and to the gentlemen themselves when they have dispensed with the services of their pandits.

The price has been fixed as low as is consistent with safety to accuracy of printing and a moderate remuneration to the Editor.

He gratefully acknowledges the pecuniary aid rendered to him by his venerable and affectionate father, Mr. Padmanji' Ma'nickji', and by his long-tried friend, the Rev. Dr. Mitchell, and by the numerous Subscribers; the united aid of all of whom has enabled him to meet in part the expenses of the Press. His thanks are due to the Dakshiná Prize Committee who, appreciating the utility of such a work, voted him an award of four hundred rupees. He is also deeply indebted to several of his friends, among whom he would mention the name of Mr. Jana'rdan Ra'mchandraji, (author of "Kavicharitra,") who, with a truly disinterested heart, took in hand the general agency of the work. Nor does he think it just to conclude without some tribute of acknowledgment to Mr. J. Firth, the able Superintendent of the Bombay Education Society's Press, for the accuracy and taste with which the typography has been executed.

And now may He, who giveth to all life, breath, and all things, and who alone can communicate efficacy to any means of doing good, bestow on this instrumentality the blessing from on high, that ignorance may be dispelled, good-will reciprocated between the Rulers and People of the countries through which the Maráthí language is spoken, and His own holy WORD made to grow mightily and prevail.

BÁBÁ PADMANJÍ.

Poona, June 1863.

MARKS AND CONTRACTIONS USED IN THIS WORK.

(s) signifies that the word against which it stands is a Sanskrit word, but of well-established use amongst the educated speakers of Maráthí. s intimates that the word is still Sanskrit, occurring in, but not naturalized in Maráthí. c denotés that the word is specially used in the Conkan. R expresses that the city and province of Rájápore and the country southward are the seat specially of the currency of the word. w expresses the same with respect to Wári. (P) stands for Persian; P Provincial; (H) Hindustáni; (Port.) Portuguese; (A) Arabic; (T) Turkish.*

App. means applied; attrib. attributively; corr. corrupted; comp. composition; contra. contradistinguished; disting. distinguished; esp. especially; imit. imitative; ind. indeclinable; opp. opposed; gen. generally or in general; dim. diminutive; Pr. proverb; Poet. poetry, or used in poetry; Pop. popularly; v. c. verb common (verb used both actively and passively); v. i. verb intransitive; v. t. verb transitive; m. f. n. pl. &c. denote masculine, feminine, &c.; a. ad. &c. adjective, adverb, &c. Nouns against which no mark of the gender stands are m.

g. of o. (genitive of object) means that the object must be in the genitive case; g. of s. (genitive of subject) means that the subject must be in the genitive case; in. con. (inverse construction) means that the idiom requires the inverse construction; neg. con. (negative construction) means that the word is in a negative construction or in a construction of negative import.

The hyphen - is used to connect two or more words with another word which is common to all. The dash — after a sense points out the application of that sense, or shows the *subject* of the verb; the parenthesis () includes a supplementary or an elucidatory portion of the sense, or shows the *subject* of the verb. The colon: is used in the place of "also" when it stands between two English words or significations, and in the place of "ex." (example) when it precedes a Maráthí word or sentence. Much space has been saved by this arbitrary use of the sign.

^{• &}quot;These marks have reference simply to the languages to which the words belong, and are by no means to be viewed as intimating (invariably) that to those languages belong the significations;" this remark is applicable, with some modifications, to the marks s and (s),

प्रसावना.

इंग्लिश आणि मराठी कोशाचा संक्षेप करितांना त्याच्या कर्त्यानें असी आशा बाळगिली होती कीं जर तें पुस्तक लोकमान्य व लोकोपयोगी झालें तर महाराष्ट्र आणि इंग्लिश कोशाचाही संक्षेप करण्याचें काम हार्ती ध्यावें. ही त्याची आशा व्यर्थ गेली नाहीं झणून आता तो ईश्वराचे आनंदानें मनःपूर्वक उपकार मानितो.

मराठी भाषेंत व इतर भाषांत विद्वान पुरुषांनीं जे महाकोश केले आहेत त्यांचा संक्षेप करून लोकांच्या हातीं लघुकोश देण्याचें केवढें अगत्य आहे हैं अभिव्यक्तच आहे. ह्या पुस्तककर्त्यांचा पहिला लघुकोश प्रसिद्धीस आल्यापासून आजपर्यंत महाराष्ट्र व गुजराशी भाषांत मिळून चार लघुकोश तयार झाले. हें एक विद्यावृद्धीचें सुचिन्हच मानिलें पाहिजे. कोणी एका ग्रंथकारानें भाषेला सेतूची उपमा दिल्ही आहे, आणि ती खरोखर सर्थदर्शक व अनुरूप आहे. ज्या देशांत पुष्कळ पूल बांधायाचें काम दृष्टीस पढतें तेथें व्यापाराची वृद्धि होण्याचा संभव असतो, त्याचप्रमाणें विद्येच्या प्रदेशांत सेतूंची संख्या वाढत चालली असतो ज्ञानाची अभिवृद्धि होणार नाहीं काय ?

आज रोंकडों वर्षीपासून एतदेशीय विद्वानांनी प्राकृत भाषांची उपेक्षा केल्यामुळें त्यांत विद्या, ज्ञान, नीति यांचा संग्रह झाला नाहीं. ह्या आमच्या सुंदर महाराष्ट्र भाषेचीच गोष्ट पाहा. तिला ब्राह्मण लोकांनी विद्यामंदिराच्या बाहेर हांकून दिल्ह्यामुळें ती बिचारी रस्तोरस्तीं व गलोगलीं भटकत फिर्फ लागली. तिच्या सुंदर व सकुमार बाळांस (शब्दांस) कोणी व्याकरणाचे नियमांनी आंवरून धरणारा नसत्यामुळें, तीं उनाउ होऊन सैरावैरा धांवत सुटली : त्यांस कोशकारांच्या शाळेंत अर्थरूप सुशिक्षा न मिळाल्यामुळे त्यांस आपला मूळ स्त्रभाव काय, आपलें गणगोत कोणतें, कोठलें हें समजेनासें झालें. प्राकृत जनांनी त्यांस भले-मलतीं नांवें दिल्हीं, व भलभलत्या कामावर त्यांस योजिलें त्यांच्या आईस विद्येची सेवा करायास कोणी ठेवीना ह्मणून तिने नाटककार, तमासगीर, डफ तुंणतुण्यावर गाणारे यांची चाकरी पत्करली. अशा स्थितीत असतां ह्या देशांत मुसलमानांचा प्रवेश होऊन त्यांचे पाबन्य झाल्यावर तर महाराष्ट्र भाषेचें रूप फारच बदललें. तिला तिची माता संस्कृत भाषा हिचें निरें व पृष्टिकारक मधुर दुग्ध मिळेना धाणून ती यावनी भाषांतील मादक रस पादान करूं लागली. तिचें माध्यं व विनय जाऊन तिच्या ठाई काठिन्य व उन्माद आला. असाच क्रम चालला असतां काय झालें असतें तें नकळे, परंतु शिवाजी राजाचा उदय झाल्यापासून महाराष्ट्र भाषेस ऊर्जित दशा पाप्त झाली. मुनुंदराज, ज्ञानेश्वरप्रभृति कित्येक सुज्ञ व परोपकारी पुरुषांनी तिला कवितेचें खाजें चारून तिची मूळ प्रकृति अगर्दीच बिघडूं दिल्ही नव्हती. ह्मणून पुढें शिवाबीच्या वेळेस व वेशवाईत जे प्रख्यात पाकृत कवि झाले त्यांनी तिला मोठ्या वात्सल्याने आपल्या पदरांत घेऊन व तिला आपल्या अंकावर बसवून कन्ये प्रमाणे तिचें लालन पालन केलें, व संस्कृत भाषेचा सुधारस पाजून तिला जगत्या पंथास लानिलें.

प्राकृत भाषांचा कित्येक दुर्शभमानी विद्वान ब्राह्मण पूर्वी केवढा धिकार करीत असत हैं

खार्ली लिहिलेल्या संस्कृत वचनांवरून दिसून येईल.* तीं वचने खालच्याच पायरीवर बसायास योग्य आहेत द्वाणून त्यांस द्वा पृष्ठाच्या पादतर्ली ठेविली आहेत; परंतु मोरोपंतासारिख्या सुन्न कवींची पाकृत भाषेविषयीं जी वचने आहेत त्यांतून एकदोहींस एथें सन्मानाची जागा देतीं।

अवलांस नकळे संस्कृतवाणी ।। जैसे आडांतील गेष्ड पाणी ॥
परी तें दोर पात्रां वांचुनी ।। अशक्त जना केंवी निघे ।।
तोचि तडागासि येतां त्वरें ।। तात्कालचि तृषा हरे ॥ श्रीधरः
संस्कृत सुकूप यद्यपि तथापि अर्थोदकां महायास ॥
न तथा प्राकृत गंगा सहजे अर्थोदका पिया यास ।। मोरोपंतः

असो, ह्या प्रस्तावाचा आता संक्षेप केला पाहिको प्राकृत कवींनी परोपकार बुढीने ज्या महाराष्ट्र भाषेचे आजपर्यंत रक्षण केलें तिला आता आमच्या बलिष्ठ व विद्वान इंग्लिश सरकारचा महदाश्रय मिळाला आहे. आता तिची दशा सरून तिचें सीभाग्य उत्तरोत्तर वर्द्धमान होत चाललें आहे. युरोप आणि अमेरिका एथील विद्वान व परोपकारी पुरुषांनी तिला आपन्या विद्या मंदिरीं आमंत्रण केलें आहे, व महाराष्ट्र जनांतील विद्वानही तिचें अवलंबन करूं लागले आहेत. खरोखरच महाराष्ट्र भाषेस सुदिन प्राप्त झाला आहे.

आतां ज्या महाक्रोशाचा हा लघुक्रोश केला आहे त्याचें वर्णन करण्याची मला शक्ति नाहीं. सूर्य दाखनायास जसा दिवटीचा उजेड नक्रो, तसा त्या प्रचंड ग्रंथाचा महिमा प्रगट करायास एथें स्तृतिवाद करणें नलगे. ज्यांनीं त्याचें लक्षपूर्वक अवलोकन केलें आहे त्यांस त्याच्या कर्त्याची विशाल बुद्धि, विचित्र विद्या, विस्तीर्ण शोध, दीर्घ प्रयत्न, अश्रान्तश्रम, व लोकक्रत्याणाची निष्काम वासना हीं पाहून माठा अचंबा वाटतों विशेष काय सांगावें, द्या देशांत यावत् महाराष्ट्र व इंग्लिश भाषांचा लोक अभ्यास व उपयोग करतील तावत् त्यांस मोलस्वर्ध द्या नामाभिधानाचें विस्मरण होणार नाहीं

अस्तु, अशा महा शब्दार्णवांत तीन वर्षे संचार करून त्यांतील पूर्ण साठ सहस्र शब्दांचें व त्यांच्या चतुर्गुणित अर्थाचें मंथन करून हें नवनीत काढिलें आहे, त्याच्या दोषांकडे क्रक्ष न देतां सुज्ञानीं गुण ग्रहण करावे

ह्या कोशांत के शब्द आहेत वे मूळ ग्रंथांतून यथामतीनें निवडून घेतले आहेत. शेत पोत, कदीम व्यापार, वसूल वासलात, देव धेव इत्यादि व्यवहारोपयोगी विषयांचे शब्द यांत साठविले आहेत. तसेंच ज्यांस राबहारीं न्यायागारीं, आवें यांवें लागतें, ज्यांस रस्तोरस्तीं व नगरोनगरीं अज्ञजनांस बोधामृत पाजीत जांवें लागतें, जे अज्ञानाशीं युद्ध करून ज्ञानाचा झेंडा देशांत उभारायास झटत आहेत, जे शिरराचा व आस्याचा रोग दूर करण्याचे उपाय

देशभाषा पुराणानि रचिनानिच मानुषैः॥ नरिषप्राक्त समानीनिन वदेच्छण् यात्रहि॥

^{*} प्राष्ट्रतवाणी वेग्न्या वाय्य समस्रान् विराज्यते को को ॥ त्री रामचंद्र निपजति सद्मन्यास्त्रे सतीदि गीर्वाणो॥

अर्थ. जरी त्रीरामचंदाचा वेळीं गीवाण भाषा प्रतिष्ठित मानिसी हाती, तसी सांप्रत काळीं प्राह्मत भाषा वेंक्के प्रमाणे प्रतिष्ठित सानिसी आहे

अर्थ. देशभाषा व पुराणाची भाषा ही मनुष्यांनी केलेकी आहे, परंतु ऋषींनी केली अर्धे हार्ण नये व रेकूंची नये.

योजितात, जे विद्येच्या व्यासंगांत गुंतले आहेत, जे प्रपंचाला धन व परमार्थाला वैराग्य प्राप्तीच्या उद्योगास लागले आहेत, त्या सर्वीस ह्या प्रृंथापासून थोडें बहुत सहाय मिळाल्या-वांचून राहणार नाहीं.

ह्या कोशांत मूळकोशांतील शब्द संख्येच्या सुमारें अर्थें अर्थ शब्द आहेत, व शब्दार्थ बहुत करून सर्व दिल्हे आहेत, कवित एखादा अर्थ सोडला आहे. शब्दापुढच्या खुणांचा व संक्षेप चिन्हांचा अर्थ इंग्लिश प्रस्तावनेंत सांगितला आहे,तरी तेथें सुटलेले एक दोन विषय एथें सांगतों.

ज्या शब्दापुढें (s) s (A) (P) इ० खुणा आहेत त्यांच्या वर्गातले एकजातीय शब्द जेथें बवळ जवळ आले आहेत तेथें त्या सर्वापुढें वारंवार तीच खूण केली नाहीं, त्यांतून एका मुख्य किंवा वरच्या शब्दास मात्र केली आहे. उदाहरणार्थ पुण्य शब्द पाहावाः त्याला (s) हैं चिन्ह जोडलें आहे, परंतु त्याच्या खालीं त्याच्या जातीचे १४ शब्द आहेत त्यांपुढें काहीं चिन्ह केलें नाहीं. जर त्यांमध्यें विज्ञातीय शब्द येऊन क्रमभंग झाला असता तर पुनः त्याच्या खालच्या शब्दास चिन्हित करावें लागलें असतें. उदाहरणार्थ नियम व नियमित्र हे शब्द पाहावे. याच्यमाणें फारशी, आरबी वगेरे शब्दांविषयीं समजावें.

- (२) शब्दाचे अर्थभेद दाखिवण्यास मध्यें आंकडे घातले आहेत, तरी एकाचअर्थात जेथें बारिक उपअर्थ आले आहेत तथें (;) (ः) हीं चिन्हें योजिलीं आहेत. जेथें "अणखी असाही अर्थ आहे" अर्से सांगणें अगत्य पडलें तेथें त्या अर्थाच्या मांगें (ः) हें हिबिंदु विरामचिन्ह केलें आहे. आणि तच चिन्ह जेव्हां मराठी शब्दाच्या किंवा वाक्याच्या मांगें येतें तेव्हां तो शब्द अथवा तें वाक्य उदाहरणार्थ आहे असें समजावें.
- (३) ज्या नामापुढें लिंगाची खूण नाहीं तें पुर्छिग नाम समजावें. जें नाम अनेकलिमी आहे त्यापुढें तें पुर्छिग असल्यास m ही खूण केली आहे. सामान्य लिंगाच्या नामास c. ही खूण आहे.
- (४) मूळच्या मराठी शब्दापुढें pop हीं अक्षरें आल्यावर त्यापुढें जो दुसरा शब्द येतो त्याचें लिंग पहिल्या शब्दाप्रमाणेंच समजावें.

आतां ग्रंथकर्त्याची ईश्वरापासीं हीच प्रार्थना आहे कीं, या देशांतील महाराष्ट्र भाषा बोलणारी प्रजा व तिजवर राज्य करणारें इंग्लिश भाषा बोलणारें सरकार ह्यांमध्यें परस्पर सख्यत्वाची वृद्धि होण्यास, व ज्यांत अक्षय जीवनाचे शब्द आहेत असें जें पवित्र शास्त्र त्याचा ह्या देशांत प्रसार होण्यास हा लहानसा ग्रंथ कोहीं अंशीं कारणभूत होवो.

श्लोक.
महाराष्ट्र भाषा समुद्रीं प्रयत्ने ॥
उडी घालुनी काढिलीं शब्दरत्ने ॥
तयांची यथा बुद्धि म्यां माळ केली ॥
अती आदरें पंडितां अर्पियेली ॥ १ ॥
आयी.

ही शब्द रत्न माळा प्रेमें कंटांत सुज्ञ धरितील ॥ हरितील श्रम माझा सारा ते यत्न सफळ करितील ॥ २ ॥*

^{*} भ्या कविता एका विदान व सन्मानित भिनानें केच्या आहेत, त्या मी उपकार पूर्वक खोकारून गुणिवनां स सन्कार पूर्वक समर्पिचा आहेत.

ह्या पुस्तकाची किंमतः

	उत्तम जा	तीच्या क	ागदावर छ	ापलेल्य	ग थे	ाड्या	प्रती	तय	ार के	न्या	आहे	रेत.		
	त्य	ांची दर	मतीस किं	मत•			•				• .	₹.	Ę	
	साधारण	कागदावर	: छापलेल्य	ा मती	स				•	•	•	"	બ	
যু	इ.व.सफ	ाईदार ह	अपण्याचा	बर्च	व	पुस्त	ककल्य	र्गचे	श्रम	यो	च्या	माना	नै हें	मोल
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COMPENDIUM

OF THE

MARÁŢHÍ AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

भ

अकर

स

प The first letter of the alphabet. 2 A particle; it is used in comp. with nouns, adjectives, and particles introduced from the particles. Its senses or powers are—I. Privation or negation: as जारि. II. Deterioration: as अवाद्या. IV. Enhancement: as अमानुष. V. Return; reverting to the former state: as अषार्ण, अस्त्रजी.

अ: An interjection expressing contempt; unconcern: umph. अईन f. (P) Good breeding, manners, or bearing: इ। अइनीचा गुरुख आहे.

अउणा पाउणा .a. A quarter or so, less or more: अ• पांच

अउत्या a. That holds or directs any agricultural implement or operation. 2 A plough-boy.

ভারন n. An implement; a plough. 2 As much ground as can be tilled by two bullocks—eighty bighás.

ৰ্থন (s) A number, figure. 2 A mark. 3 s An act of a play. 4 The thigh. 5 (commonly आंখ) A temple of the head.

अंकगणित n. Arithmetic.

সকভা a. (s) That wears the খানত or জুনাই without tucking it in behind.

খন্দ্ৰজন n. s. An arithmetical table.

अंतरक a. (s) Thornless. 2 fig. अंकणकर Free from a trouble or a troubler. a song.

সকটোকতa. Particular, scrupulous; rigorously exact and minute. 2 Doggedly persisting; importunate. 3 Tough, wellconcocted—counsels. 4 Scrutinising.

असटिनिसट or असटिनिसट a. Hideously huge. 2 Frightful, shocking. Used of appearances and of actions.

अकटी f. See अगटी.

সৈনিউ f. (n) Airs or affectation, a strut. 2 Priding one's self upon. v. ৰাত্ৰন, মং, হান্তৰ, g. of o.

অনওণ v. i. To strut, stalk; to move pompously, stiffly, haughtily. Also সৰ্বন ৰাভুণ-কংগ-জাণা.

अनडीतनडे n. Incoherent speech. 2 Evasion. ad. Irrelevantly, inconsistently—speaking, acting.

সকৰোল c. (H) A beau, one fond of dress, show, and flutter. সকৰোলী f. The airs, strut, and swell of a beau.

নার্ডা A number, figure. 2 A hook or crook. 3 The tail of a scorpion, claw of a crab, curved pod of a tamarind, &c.

মানিজী f. A pole with a hook at the extremity for gathering fruits or flowers, a meak. 2 A wooden catch fastened on the hip of a labourer to receive his bill.

খনি a. Devoid of নিদ, or grit—cleaned rice. 2 Wanting corn in the ear. 3 Having no corn to eat.

अंकणकडवें n. The burden of a song.

अंकणी f. A ruler. 2 Marking, &c. 3 A compartment (as in a box).

अंतर्ण v. c. To mark; to number; rule with lines, figures, &c.; to describe, sketch.

अकथित a.(s) Untold; unsaid.

अक्थ a. Unspeakable, ineffable.

अंतन n. (s) Marking gen.; numbering, stamping, &c.

अंकनीय a. To be marked, &c.

अक्षपट a. (s) Free from guile; forgiving, frank. 2 Real, genuine. n. Candor.

अंक्षपद्दी f. The label appended (to a bale of cloth, &c.) showing the number and price.

ভাৰবিহাছি a. Of the currency established by the emperor Akbar—a rupee, &c. Also ভাৰমণী Relating to the reign of Akbar.

अकरी मोहर f. A golden coin; fig. app. to a substantial and reputable trader, to a lucrative business, to a fertile soil, &c.

अंत्रमोडणी f. Cyphering. 2 Style of forming the figures (as from left to right or reversely).

for the tables which exhibit the products of the numbers 11 to 20 multiplied severally into one another.

अकरणीय a. (s) Improper to be done.

अकरनकर a. Perverse, selfwilled. अकरमाशा or -शी a. Of eleven másá weight-a rupee. 2 Which carries in the womb eleven months—a buffalo. 3 Illegitimate. 4 Also अकरमाही In which only eleven months pay is paid of the twelve months pay due—a service : as राजस्रा, चाकरी, &c.

अकरा a. Eleven.

अकरावा m. अकरावे n. A ceremony in the eleventh day after the decease of. 2 Close friendcronyship (Because if ष्टरमानि come into the eleventh राशि from जन्मनक्षच it is considered as extremely auspicious).

अकरावा रुद्र The eleventh Avtàr of Shiva: a name of Hanumán. All the Ts are fierce, but the eleventh is of course the fiercest. Hence a term app. to a person wrought up into extravagant fury: to one habitually furious.

अकराळविकराळ a. Frightful, hideous.

अकरोट The walnut tree. 2 m. n. A walnut.

अक्रर्त्तव्य a. s. That is not (proper, possible) to be done.

अकत्तों a. Incapable, incompetent.

अकर्त्तक a. s That is without author, maker. 2 In gram. Impersonal.

अकर्तृत्व n. s Incapability, impotence.

अकर्म n. (s) A bad action; a

अकर्मक a. In gram. Intransitive or neuter.

अकर्मी a. Wicked, criminal.

अंकलीपि f. (s) Figure writing; the method of denoting numbers by numeral characters.

अकल्पनीय a. (s) Unimaginable or inconceivable: uninventable.

अकल्पित a. Unfancied, unthought of. 2 Unexpected. 3 Unpremeditated. 4 Uncontrived. | आकित p. (s) Marked. 2 Cir-5 Unintended.

अकल्मष a. s Sinless.

अकल्याण n. (s) Infelicity. wretchedness.

अक्स m. f. (A) Spite, malice. अक्रस**क्षोर,अक्**सी a. Malicious. अकस्मात् a. (s) Unexpectedly. 2 Inconsiderately.

अकळ a. Poet. Unintelligible, unknowable.

अकळवणी n. Untimely rain.

अका f. A respectful compellation for an elder sister or any elderly female. 2 See अकाबाई. अकांत Immoderate bellowing. v. हो, वर्ष. 2 A superlatively grievous misfortune.

अकातणें v. i. To cry immoder-

अकाबाई *f.* The elder sister of fortune; Miss Fortune; a term for misfortune. 2 A term for a vixen.

अकाबाइचापाया Used for infatuation or folly as betokening the approach of ruin.

अक्राम्य a. s Disinterested or unselfish. अ• कम-धर्म-सेवा. अकारण a. (s) Causeless. 2 Useless. 3 Destitute of grounds. अकारणिक a. s pop. अकारणी Useless-person or thing. 2 Needless; uncalled for.

अकारादिकवर्ण pl. (s) The alphabet.

अकार्षण्य n. (s) Freedom from miserliness.

अकार्य a. Improper. n. An improper deed; a sin.

अकाल pop. अकेळ An unseasonable period. In comp. 310 जना An untimely birth.

अक्रालंब a. Untimely born or produced.

अন্ধালীন a. Untimely.

अकार्त्यनिक a. Uninvented ; unimaginary; unforged.

अकाळवणी n. Untimely rain.

अकाळ्या a. Unseasonable अ॰ पाजस.

cumscribed; obedient. In comp. as आजांकित, पांपांकित.

अंकी a. Figured, numbered. अकीर्त्तनीय a. (s) Unfit to be lauded; unworthy of eulogistic mention.

अकीर्त्ति f. Disrepute, infamy.

अकुंठित a. Unstopped, unarrested. 2 Unhesitating-speech. step, procedure.

अंकर (s) A sprout or shoot. 2 Germination. v. ये. अंकरणे To

अकलंब a. (s) Of low birth, vulgar, base.

अंक्श (s) An elephant goad. 2 Also अंक्रमी f. A meak.

अर्कृत a. (s) Unperformed. n. s An evil deed.

अकृत See अक्रीत•

अकृतज्ञ a. s Ungrateful.

अक्रीत्रम a. (8) Inartificial, natural. 2 Uncreated, self existent-the Deity. 3 Real, not illusory. 4 Genuine. 5 Guileless, honest. n Sincerity.

अञ्चम a. s Unframed: undevised.

अঙ্কল f. (A) Sense, wisdom, understanding.

अकलकरा–काढा (A) Pellitory. अकलखाद ad. Altogether, wholly: यंदा ग्रेतें अ॰ बुडालीं. Used only with verbs expressing

अक्रलबाज-वंत-मंद 🕰 Sensible, intelligent.

अकलहुशारीनें A phrase used in bonds, notes. With sound mind and full purpose; with free-will and consent.

अक्रलेचा खंदक A term for a wiseacre.

अक्रलेचा गधडा A loggerhead, goosecap.

अक्रतो भय a. Firm, solid used of edifices, &c. चियां पी-भिंत अ॰ मय दाईल, अक्रम (s) Disorder.

अक्रय्य or -क्रय a. (s) Unpurchasable; unsaleable. अक्राळ See अकराल.

अंक्रिय a. (s) Uncreating or unworking; subsisting in absohate quiescence. Used of God after the fashion of the philosophy imported by such terms as निवास, बिराकार, &c.

अफ्रीत ad. Exorbitantly—selling, buying, &c. v. दे, चे, चे. 2 Extravagantly. 3 Gratuitously (as unmerited or unduly acquired): भी अ॰ खान नार्डी I eat not bread without working for it; भी काणार्च अ॰ बेनार जार्डी I will not pocket any one's mistake; अ॰ ब्रवहार Dishonest trading.

अक्रसण v. i. To contract or draw together; to shrink, shrivel.

अक्रोट or — उ The walnut tree. 2 m. n. Its fruit.

अक्शों बोक्शों ad. Imit. With loudness and vehemence; with wild action—crying, sobbing.

अंख See अंक. 2 See आंख.

whole. 2 Unpieced. 3 Continuous, unending, lit. fig.

अखडण See अखुडणे∙

अखंड दंडायमान a. s Infinite-

अलंडश्रेटी f. In arith. Continued progression.

अवंडसीभाग्य n. (s) Uninterrupted prosperity: particularly exemption in perpetuity from widowhood.

अखंडसै।भाग्यवती f. A woman blessed with the unbroken joy of wedlock.

अवंड ज्ञान n. s Knowledge by synthesis, &c. 2 Unceasing consciousness, i. e. undying state.

অন্তিন n. (s) Unbroken: unparted off. 2 Continuous. 3 fig. Immense, vast. অ সাৰ-ৰুক্তি-ন্থানি. 4 Unrefuted.

अवंडी ad. Always, ever.

अखत्यार (A) Delegated authority. 2 Choice, option. 3 See

अंखत्यार पत्र n. Power of attorney.

अखन्यारा a. Invested with authority; a commissioned manager. f. See अवस्थार.

अखबार f. (A) News; especially reports of emissaries at foreign courts.

अखबारनशिस or -नीस A writer of अखबार; a news reporter.

সাৰ্থ ad. (A) In the end; finally. s. Village-precincts. Pop. A spot near the village whither the pasturing herds are gathered morning and evening.

अखर नखर ad. At the very last. अ• मरायाचाच.

अखरी See अखेरी.

পথা a. Whole, unimpaired. 2 All, total; the whole (mass or multitude, quantity or number). अखाडा (н) A community, or the common place of residence, or of assembly, of persons engaged in study or some particular pursuit; a college, a disputation hall, a gymnasium; a stand of idlers, gossips. 2 An order of men. 3 A stand or station (of people, animals, vehicles).

अवाद्य a. s Inedible, inesculent.

থাৰেল a. All, every one.

अखिलार्थ The sum and substance (of a matter); the whole import.

अषुडण v. c. To contract. v. i. To stop, draw in. 2 To shrink.

अयुनजी or अयुनाजी (n) A respectful compellation for schoolmaster.

अखूड a. Contracted; short.

মই n. (H) A side or half of a bullockload or horseload; of a pakhál, &c., or of the sack or basket containing the load; a pannier, a dorser, &c.

अखेती & अखेतीज f. Corr. from अक्षय नृतीया

अवर a. (P) Ended. ad. In the end; eventually.

असेरसाल n. The close of the year. 2 The last year of a cycle or number. 3 The last of the year of account.

असेरी f. The end (as of a work): also the state of being consumed (as of provision). असेरीचे दिवस pl. In agricul.

The end of the circle of seasons, i. e. the last fortnight of May.

যথাঁথাৰ ad. According to the number or price marked (on the ticket, label, &c.); at prime cost—selling or buying.

স্তানে A groove (as around a peg or stick) for a rope. 2 A projecting point. v. ভাম.

आ ind. A familiar vocative particle in addressing a female. ऑग n. The body. 2 A limb; a member; an organ. 3 Side, quarter, direction. 4 A branch of learning comprehending such science as is considered dependent upon the Vedas: hence also called the Vedánga. 5 Concern in ; a hand in : श्वा संस्तिति मार्झे अंग ना हीं. 6 Collusion: clandestine support: श्वा चारासाका-तवालाचे अंग आहे. 7 Person or body; considered as the seat of agency or subject of demerit on occasion of any evil deed: हा दोष माझा अमी नाही. 8 Minor or subordinate part (as of an article or a business): विवादा मधेरोम प्रधाय अवशिष्ट कर्ने अंगे. 9 A face or a side: पागो टें पढ-खा अंग्रें माच चांगर्खें दिसतें. 10 The portion of intestine which descends in procidentia ani. 11 Ability, capacity (for any particular work). 12 One on one's side (in high places); an advocate: **दरबारांत अंग अस्था** वांचून चालत नाहीं. 13 Any point of the ecliptic on or incidental upon the eastern horizon. 14 In certain applications : as ভাগ ভঘত पहलें, &c. अंग bears the implied sense of bodily parts required by pudor to be covered.

धगई An interjection of admiration or fear.

अंगकंप (s) Tremors.

अंगकल The leaning of the body.

अंगकवळी f. Poet. Clasping; an embrace.

अंगकष्ट pl. Bodily labour.

भंगकरा f. The bloom or freshness of the body (as in health).

अंगकाठी f. The frame or make of the body.

संगिह्मंद् or -द्या a. That meanly withdraws himself; a flincher. अंगार्डी A dumb partner, a dummy—at cards, draughts, &c. अंगिर्डी Of the body, material; extraneous: as अं खांब. 2 Pertaining to self; not derived: as अंग का कळा Inherent brightness. 3 Of one's own (making). 4 Of one's own invention; fabricated. 5 Personal; private.

अंगचापल्य n.sActivity; smartness of the body.

জানুমান a. That works with reservation of strength and spirits.

अंगछेद (s) Chopping off a limb, amputation.

अंगज्ञडa.Heavy of body, dull. अंगजोर Bodily strength.

अंगझोल Poet. The long outer garment of males.

अगरी f. A little fire; a cruset.

বাঁতা A thumb or a great toe. 2 A form of dovetailing. 3 Used like স্বাস্ত, কাতা, &c. in the sense of Frame, make.

খাবা f. A finger-ring or toering. 2 The little finger or little toe. 3 A finger or a toe gen.

अंगरेवण f. The cast, complexion, or fashion of the body.

आदतगड n. (H) Trash, rubbish. 2 Any poor stuff by way of food. 3 Prate, unmeaning speech.

বাৰ্ডাৰ ad. Wildly, extravagantly—speaking, acting. 2 Roughly; in some sort of way. n. A term of reviling for any poor stuff as food.

अगड्यू c. A term for a huge, fat person; a porpoise.

आउधूत n. A term for Gosavi or naked mendicant gen.; also for any huge, burly fellow.

अगडबंब a. Gorbellied, corpulent.

अंगडी f. अगडें n. A long frock (of men or children).

अगडीं दगडीं जीव घालणें_{or} _पाडणें To cast a person into great difficulties or troubles. also to the cleared and dung-besmeared level in front of the doorway. 2 fig. An area, a field, an arena: चुड्रांगण, एणां-गण.

अगणनीय, अगणेय, अगण्य a. s Innumerable.

आर्गित a. (s) Uncounted. 2 Pop. Innumerable. 3 Held or esteemed lightly.

अंगतोल The inclining of the body.

अगत्य, अगत्यपूर्वक, अगत्यरूप, अगत्यमें **व, अग**त्यामें ad.Certainly, surely: positively, necessarily.

आत्य n. vulg. अगत. n.f. Indispensableness; concernedness, earnestness in, for.

अगत्यवाद Maintenance or view of as Indispensable.

अगत्यवादी a. Zealous for; interested in.

अंगत्राण n. s Armour for the body.

अंगलाने or अंगले ad. Representatively for; in connection with; under shelter of.

भंगदनीति f. (s) The morals inculcated upon Rávan by the monkey Angada. 2 Hence, Good morals or laws.

নাবিষ্টাই f. A term app. to officious and awkward interference betwixt contending parties with the view of reconciling them.

भारी or नी ad. Altogether, wholly, perfectly; without reservation. 2 To the uttermost degree; quite, indeed: corresponding with the particles-stone (blind), stark (mad), dead (drunk), downright (ass, rogue, &e.) 3 Extremely, exceedingly. 4 None at all: हांत मूळ अ॰ नाही.

अंगरेण्या a. The actual cultivator on a farm; the party whose province it is to render bodily labour.

अंगरेवता f.(s) A satellite-god. 2 fig. An attendant or follower. अंगधट a. Of brutal or overbearing manners. अंगधटाई or-धिटाई f. Mere bodily effort; brutal force;-as opp. to art or skill. 2 Rude violence.

अंगधुणे n. Bathing, ablution. अगन Fire.

अंगन n. s See अंगण.

अंगना f. s A woman. 2 One's wife.

आन्यास s A religious rite in fixing the देन, &c. Touching the body in sixteen places, repeating the mantra, &c.

अग् ad. Early; early ripe or ready.

अंगपरिवर्त्तन n. (5) Turning over from one side to the other. अंगपात s Reduction of body; maceration. 2 Throwing one's self down (a precipice, &c). 3 Paralysis of the body. 4 Prolapsus uteri, prolapsus ani.

मंगि। f. A private share; the share in the profits of a common mercantile adventure, distinct from the share due in common to all, and arising upon a sum embarked in the business upon private account. 2 Sometimes used for अंगवंदा.

अंगिपेळा Stretching and yawning. 2 Contortions of the body under demoniac possession. ए. दे. 3 Writhing.

अंगिडि, अंग्रहाधा f. (s) Any disorder or disease natural to the body;—as distinguished from भूत पोडा or विशासनाधा.

अंगनत्यंग n. (s) The body and its members; the whole body. अंगबांधा The make of the body.

आमंग (s) The feeling of luxation of joints, of shatteredness or great relaxation and lassitude. 2 Corporeal gestures and actions; seemic turning and twisting.

अंगभर ad. Sufficient to clothe the body—apparel.

अंगभूत a. (s) Belonging to, being a member or part of: जराया अ॰ अरुचि अस्तीच.

अंगमदेन n. (a) Rubbing or kneading of the body.

अंगमर्दाई or अंगमर्दी f. Mere bodily effort or force.

अंगमस्ती f. See अंगधटाई.

अंगमास n. A loose term for the body.

अंगमेहनत f. Bodily or personal labour.

अंगमेहनतीor -त्या a.That gains his living by bodily labour. 2 The personal or actual cultivator on a farm.

अंगमोड f. Spending or fatiguing one's self; working hard.

अंगमाडा Yawning and stretchv. दे. 2 The lassitude which precedes fever. Esp. pl. हा अंगमाडे देजं लागसा.

अगस्य a. (s) Inaccessible, impassable. 2 Improper to be approached, lit. fig.-places, sacred sciences, degrees of kindred. 3 Abstruse, profound. 4 Unattainable: in comp. \$18-यागमः.

अगम्या f. A female too nearly related to be permitted in marriage. All such are summed up in सक्स, समोच, भिन्नजाति, and आपणाइन वडील.

अगम्यागमनn. Incest. Note.अ• is incestuous intercourse with a female; incest with a male would be expressed अगय गमन.

अगर m. n. Aloe-wood. conj. (P) Or.

अंगरखा or –राखा The outer garment of the males, a sort of frock.

अंगरचना f. (s) See अंगबांधा. अगरबत्ती f. A wick covered over with a composition of fragrant substances.

अंगरस (s) The native juice of fruits or simples as obtained (by squeezing, mashing, &c.) without the use of water.

अंगराख्या $oldsymbol{a}$. That spares himself; one that, from dishonesty or indolence, works with reservation of strength.

अगमनीय a.(s) Unapproach- अगरी f. (Usually अगारी) The sprouting (of trees). ए. पुढ, ये.

अगर् (s) Aloe-wood. अगर् n. Prolapsus ani; the descending bowel. 3 Ulceration of the tongue from the chronic disease of the alimentary canal.

अंगरेटाA push with the body: गाचास अंगरेटा दे समजे चाल-ना होई छः

अंगरेटाई f. Rude violence. 🖞

अंगरोग (s) Any disorder natural to the body.

अगलor -ली f. The driver's seat at the head of a team, &c.

अंगलग a. Belonging unto, or connected with (by kin, friendship, service).

अंगलग The patronage, protection, or support of.

अंगलट, अंगलोट, अंगवटा or -31 The cast, air, or general complexion of the body.

अगला a. (H) Fore, anterior. 2 The head, or director of .. 3 In angry or vulgar speech. The father of.

अगली or -ल्या a. Headmost, leading :-used of the head bullocks of a team, or of the boy directing them.

अगल्याबगल्या a. A protegé, or servile dependant of.

अंगवण f. Ability from practice, habitude. 2 Force, vigour : prowess or power. 3 A pock-pit, a scar. v. पड, खठ, ये, जा.

अंगवस्त्र n. (s) A cloth worn loosely over the shoulders. 2 A cant term for a kept mistress. 3 A polite name for लंगाडी.

अंगवळण n. The cast, or mould of the body. 2. Used in the phrase: अंगवळणीं पडणें To fall under practice; to become the subject of one's daily exercise.

अंगवळा Yawning and stretching. 2 Contortions of the body. 3 Wriggling and fidgeting (as of children). v. 3.

अंगवांटा One of the three shares of the produce of a field; the share of the actual cultivator.

2 In trade or business. The share of the labouring partner, as distinguished from that of the monied partner.

अंगवटिकरी The actual cultivator considered as a sharer of the produce, 2 The labouring partner, as distinguished from the monied partner.

अंगविकृति f. (s) अंगविकार, Bodily disease or disorder.

अंगविक्षेप s. Gesture; oratorical action.

अंगवृद्धि (s. Enlargement or growth of the body.) App. to Swelling of the scrotum.

अंगवेग Native or inherent velocity. 2 The expansive force of the animal body in growth.

अंगविकल्य n. s. Mutilation of the body; maimed state. 2 fig. Defectiveness (as of a ceremony performed with omission of some essential point).

अंगराः ad. s. Member hy member; piece by piece.

अंगरीथिल्य n. s. Slackness of bodily frame, or of bodily state. अगस & अगणे Better आगस & आग्रमणें.

अंगसंकोच (s) Drawing up of the body; contraction.

अंगसंग Contact of bodies. 2 Carnal connection, 3 Close quarters (in fighting).

अंगसफाई f. Lightness and nimbleness of body or of action. अंगसरकती See अंगवाटेकरी.

अंगसंस्कार s Dressing up of the body; i. e. ablution and in-unction. 2 Contact of body.

अंगसाळ्या a. Epithet of that सानार who is not employed in coining. Opp. to टंकसाळ्या.

अंगसुख n. (s) The delight of sexual congress.

f. Escape from अगसुटका (any difficulty or danger) without sustaining loss or injury.

अंगसूट a. Light bodied, agile.

अगस्ति (s) The name of a saint. He is the Regent of the star

Canopus. 2 The star Canopus. 3 App. to a glutton : because the saint are swallowed up the ocean. 4 Pop. and or -wit

अंगस्वभाव (s) Native constitution, temper, or disposition.

अंगहीन a. (s) Lacking a member or a part; mutilated; incomplete.

अगळ m. f. A bar (for a door or window). 2 f. The pit at

marbles, &c.

अगळा a. (н) Superior to, surpassing. 2 Beyond, over, above: ग्रेर अगळे नण. 3 Greater or larger: also more numerous or more in quantity. 4 Pre-eminent in a bad sense; i.e. wild, mischievous. 5 Saucy—used of the speech of a servant, &c.

अंगळी f. A finger or a toe. अगळी, अगळीब, अगळीत Exceeding of bounds; trespas-

sing; agressive forwardness. अगा f. m. (P) Expectation; consideration of as likely to happen: आज पाकस परेस हा-ची मला अमा नव्हती. 2. Pre-

sence of mind regarding; clear recollection of : मस्ता ते वेळेस

अगा राहिसी गाहीं.

आगा ind. A civil vocative particle in calling to or addressing a male. 2 The plural of

अंगाई ind. The bob of a song sung by nurses as a lullaby. f. Nursery language. Sleep.

अगाई An interjection of admiration or fear.

भगाऊ ad. (H) In advance; in anticipation.

अंगाखालची बायको or-स्त्री f. A kept mistress.

अगाजा (P) Uproar, outcry. 2 Publicity:त्या भैष्टोचा अ॰ ग्रांकाः 3 Renown, celebrity : आगाकाणें v. i. To be noised abroad. 2 To be reputed.

अगात ad. (H) Early—sown or ripening n. (H) The early grains. अगांतुकी & अगांतूक See आग-तुर्की & आगंतुक.

अगाध a. (s) Bottomless. 2 Difficult to happen; unlikely: पैकेनामाच पादिने ती नसु मिळा-यास अ० मार्ची.

अगापिछा(н)The front and the back; the van and the rear.

अंगार (s) A live coal: also a

firebrand. अगार n. (s) A house. In comp.

as क्रीडागार Pleasure-house.

अगारक s The planet Mars. अंगारा Charred wood, &c. obtained by burning before an idol: - rubbed by its worshippers on their foreheads. 2 The sectarial or ornamental mark so made. 3 Ashes bestowed by a saint, &c. conferring some superhuman power or competency to cast out demons, 4 Blight. 5 A live coal.

अंगाराध्यारा with कर To rub आगरा. (Sig. I) upon the body or forehead of, in order to counterwork some demoniac visitation or malady, or to confer some preternatural gift. 2 fig. Scanty supply: भेरभर तांदळांचा साहा माणसींस अं होई स. अगाव See अगाज.

अंगावरचें मूल n. A term for an infant or a babe.

अंगाविणें v. c. Poet. To embrace, adopt, espouse.

अगाशी or -सी f. A chunammed and uncovered terrace.

अंगी f. The long body garment or frock of children. 2 A long, loose garment. a. (s) Having limbs, members.

अंगी उणा or एका अंगो or अंग चणा a. That lacks one side, i. e. a wife or a husband. 2 Wanting in any material matter. 3 fig. That is not quite upright; a weak side; that is lame of a leg; -used of rogues, &c.

अंगीकरण n. $_{\mathbf{S}}$ अंगीकार m, $_{(\mathbf{S})}$ Claiming, acknowledging, espousing. 2 Granting. 3 Taking up; undertaking. 4 Acceptance.

अंगीकारणें v. c. To claim, espouse. 2 To allow, admit. 3 To undertake. 4 To accept.

अंगोकृत p. s Claimed, &c. See the verb.

अगीन m. Poet. Fire.

अंगुल n. (s) A measure of अंगास्तर n. The उपरण or cloth

eight barley corns joined side by side. 2 The measure of a finger's breadth.

अंग्रिल f. (s) A funger or a toe. अंगुलिनिर्देष्ट a. s Pointed out with the finger.

अंगलिनिदेश Indigitation.

अंगलिसंदेश Taking with the

अंगृष्ट (s) A thumb or a great toe.

अंगृष्टपर्वेभर ». A thumb-jointfull, an inchmeal.

अंगुष्टाण, अंगुस्तन, अंगुस्थान n. A thimble. 2 A finger-ring.

अगुस्ती f. The thrill, or creeping sensation on seeing or feeling any thing grating or disgusting; or as proceeding from fever. v. थे, वाड. 2 A shrug of the shoulders. v. दे.

अंगुळी ƒ. See अंगुलि.

अग्न *prep*. By the side of; beside or by; noting passage. 2 From the person of or on the part of from; noting mission or representation. g. of s.

अंग्र (P) Grape or a grape. 2. pl. (अंक्र s) The granulstions of a healing sore. v. খ.

अंगुळ n. A measure.

अमं pl. अगा A familiar vocative particle in calling to or addressing a female.

अगेरी f. The pit, or the enclosed space, or the house in which Fire-worshippers preserve their sacred fire.

अगो c. See अगे.

अगाचर a. (s) Inapprehensible by sense. s New, strange, unheard of before.

अगाट or -ठ f. The commencement of the agricultural year; the period just before or after the beginning of the rains.

अगोदर ad. First; before.

अगोदरचा अगोदरील अगोधरचा. अगे। धरील a. Prior, anterior in

which is worn loosely over the shoulders.

अम m. f. Fire.

নাম (s) Fire. 2 The divinity presiding over fire. 3 Gastric heat, considered as the power of digestion. 4 The Regent of the south-east quarter. 5 The southeast quarter.

अमिक्रण A spark.

अभिकाष्ट n. A firebrand. 2 A live coal.

अभिकंड n. A hole in the ground or an enclosed space on the surface, or a metal square-mouthed vessel, for receiving and preserving consecrated fire.

आभिखांब A heated iron pillar. One of the materials of the fiery ordeal, or instruments of Savage persecution.

अमिदिव्य n. Fiery ordeal.

affyc or -5 n. An application unto of fire; a baking or a heating (of a chemical or medical preparation).

अमिनंद a. s. Digestive,

अमिमवेश (s) Self-immolation by a widow upon the pyre of her deceased husband.

अभिबाण A rocket.

अमिमाण s. The sun-stone.

अभिमांच n. Languor of the digestive power.

अभिवर्ण a. Of the color of fire, flame-colored. 2 Red hot. अभिवर्दक a. See अभिपद.

সমিয়ালা f. The house in which the consecrated fire is preserved.

अमिशिखा f. A tongue or spire

अमिहोत्र n. Maintenance of a perpetual and sacred fire.

अमिहोत्री A Brahman that maintains a perpetual fire. 2 App. jocosely to a perpetual tobacco smoker.

अन्युसीत Conflagration. 2 A fiery meteor; a falling star, &c. अन्य a. Foremost. 2 s. First or fore part. v. पतकर, वे, घर

अग्यारी f. See अगेरी.

সম n. (s) The point, tip: also the top, peak. 2 The forepart. 3 In comp. Fore, front: also chief.

সমাত্য a. Principal; that leads, conducts, presides.

अग्रगामी a. s That leads, precedes.

অস্থান্য n. s. The early corn, the corn reaped on the close of the rains, the জামে crops. They consist of আষন্তা, ৰাজাী, rice, &c.

भागूजा f. (s) The honors and attentions which, at assemblies, are rendered to the principal man present; the chief honors.

अग्रपूजेचा मान The respect involved in अग्रपूजा

अग्रभाग The forepart; the van. 2 The point; summit, apex.

সম্নাজন n. Eating first; the right or dignity of having one's meal before others.

अग्रभोजी a. That is entitled to अग्रभोजन.

अप्रवर्ती a. That goes before, is situate at the end;—referring whether to time or place.

अप्रवादी a. A complainant or plaintiff. 2 That holds or maintains (a position or tenet) stoutly.

अग्रसर See अग्रेसर•

স্থাহা Villages or lands assigned to Brahmans for their maintenance.

अग्रासन n. The chief seat at assemblies; the chair.

अग्राह्य, अग्रहणीय a. (s) Unacceptable, inadmissible.

अप्रेसर a. That leads, manages, presides.

अप्य a. s Chief, principal. अप n. s Sin. 2 Fault, crime.

अघटित a. (s) Improbable, unlikely. 2 Shocking, horrible. 3 Any wonder or marvel.

अघटित घटना f. A strange occurrence, a wonder.

अवटिसर्वितान. Poet. Wonders marvels; also a wonder or feat (of time, fate, nature, or the pervading divinity, &c.)

अघना a. Poet. All, the

अषळणें or अषाळणें v. c. To shake about in water (a cloth, &c.) in order to rinse or wash.

পাকব্যক a. Spacious, roomy. 2 fig. Free, intimate—address, friendship.

থাত্ত্ব্যক্ত ad. Roomily, loosely, at large—sitting, placing. থঘতাথাত্ত f. Reiterate shaking about (of a cloth, &c.) in water.

अघाडा A plant. 2 Or के-श्रांचा The tips or ends of (a. female's) hair. v. वांच, विचर, धास.

স্থাতী f. (H) The front. 2 The van (of an army). 3 Headropes (of a horse).

अघाडी ad. Before, in the front.

अघाडिपिछाडी f. (H) The forepart and back part; the van and. rear. 2 The head and heel-ropes (esp. of a horse). ad. Before and behind.

अंघूळ f. See अंघोळ.

आरं a. Careless, unsolicitous. (s) Formidable, terrible, shocking; app. to objects, actions, places.

बेरिएंश n. An order of mendicants. They wander about naked, carrying in the left hand a human skull containing urine and ordure, and a pan of burning coals in the right. They are exceedingly filthy, and eat every thing, even human carcases. अवार्णश An individual of the अवार्णश.

अघारयोग A free formation to designate the abominable and revolting rites and practices of the vagrants observing अधारपंत्र.

अशिर्ध a. Horrible, hateful: also vile, filthy, loathsome—used freely of persons inspiring fear or amazement or exciting nausea. 2 An individual of the order अवेद्यंद. अंघोळ f. Ablution of the body, bathing.

अचकट, अचकटिनिचकट a. Indecent, foul—speech or speaker. अचकिताचक or अचकित्रचक ad. In a slovenly or disorderly manner—weading, picking at meals. अचकित्रचका Any mass or material disorderly tossed about; or disorderly tossing action; any

messing or mess: also fig. destroying, smashing (of a counsel, scheme, character, &c.)

अवंचल a. (s) Unshaking. 2 Unchangeful.

अचटबोचट ad. Unequally, unsmoothly—used of cutting of grass, plucking out hairs (of head or beard), of cow dungsmearing.

अব্যক্ত a. Wild, wanton, restless—a child, &c. 2 Lively, brisk—one's destiny or fortune.

अचंबा (H) Wonder, astonishment. 2 An object of wonder.

अर्चनीत a. A laxly used word agreeing with अचानक. 2 Astonished.

अचर a. (s) Fixed, stationary. अचरट a. Unrestrained, wild, foolish—speech or speaker.

अचरटपचरट a. Dry, coarse, unsavoury—food. 2 See अच-

अचरपचरor अचरबचर n. Dry, unsavoury food; hard fare.

প্ৰবল a.(s) Fixed, stationary. s. A mountain.

अंचल (s) The end or border of a cloth.

অবলানি f. (s) A name for the woman whom, on the day of সক্ত ব কানি, the neighbouring women assemble to fix in a seat and feed and serve; not suffering her to move.

अचलित a. (s) Unmoved:

अंचवण n. Washing the mouth after a meal. v. कर,

अंचनणे v. i. To wash one's mouth after a meal. 2 (To wash one's mouth with respect to, i. e.

to give up as over, over passed, passed by). To lose utterly: as प्राणास अं• To lose one's life.

अंचिविणे v. c. To wash the mouth (of another) after his meal.

अचळ or अंचूळ A teat or dug. अंचळ f.m. See अंचल. 2 m. pl. The unwoven threads at the end of a web, the thrum.

পাত a. Slow, of a quiet disposition. 2 Still,—water, &c. 3 Fixed. 4 Of firm purpose. 5 Unmoved, unaffected by use or touch—articles of food, &c. ad. Steadily—carrying, moving, placing.

अचळपद See अढळपद.

अंचळी See अंचली sig. 2

अचळोजी or अचळोबा Terms for a bulky, bloated drone, a lobcock; a fat, lazy, happy fellow, a Falstaff.

अचांचल्य n. s Steadfastness. 2 Unchangefulness.

अचाट a. Strange, wild, extravagant—used freely of persons, actions, qualities.

अरोनिक ad. (H) Suddenly or unexpectedly: अ॰ मनीम येजन पड़ छा. 2 Straight, directly: त्या मार्गाने अ॰ पुण्यास नासील. 3 Softly, steadily. 4 Readily, easily: दो कांच अ॰ उच्छन देव. 5 Untouched—an article of food, clothing, &c. 6 Covertly: दा कांची कांची अ॰ खाती से दिसते.

अचापत्य n. s Steadiness, firmness.

अचाल f. Stoppage, stopped state: तुद्री अ• अवसाय माद्री कोणती वेजन जा.

अचानचा, अचानाचा, अचानचा ad. Unmeaningly, unconnectedly—speaking. 2 Dirtily, messingly—eating. 3 In a slubbering manner—doing.

अचिकित्सनीय a. s That cannot be prescribed for, immedicable—a malady.

अचितित a. Unthought of,

अचित्य a. Inconceivable.

अर्चित्याच्यक a. Unknown and unimaginable. A title of God.

अचिरकाळ A short period.

अचिरस्थायी a. Transitory, fugitive.

अचुंबित a. (s) Unkissed. अ० कस्पना or नाष्ट्र f. An original device or thought.

अचूक a. Correct, infallible.

अचूक ad. Suddenly, unintentionally.

अचूकसंघान n. Unerring aim. 2 fig. Unerring planning; sure counsel.

अचूकसंधानी o. Of unerring aim; of correct conjecture.

अचेतन a. (s) That is without sensation of life, inanimate. 2 Insensible.

अचैतन्य n. s Insensibility, unconsciousness.

अच्छेर A half-sher.

अच्युत a. s That does not slip or move; steady.

अच्युतफल n. A mango.

পৰ a. s Unborn—used of God. A he-goat.

বানা (s) A large serpent, a species of boa. 2 fig. A devotee dead to the pursuits, pleasures, and pains of humanity. 3 App. to a dull, sluggish fellow.

अजगरवृत्ति f. A dronish course of life; sturdy mendicancy.

ভারবাদে ind. (P) From. A phrase in letters from a superior.

Particular application to the eye-lashes (as lamp-black,&c.) to confer superhuman powers of vision. 3 App. fig. To instruction from a spiritual teacher, to a সমাৰ from an idol, &c.; considered as a means of removing mental darkness.

अंजन or _ना f. Ironwood-

अंजनहारी (s) An adept at

अजन्म a. (s) Uncreated;

अजब a. (A) Strange, wonderful. अजवाई f. Strangeness.

অবৰ f. (A) Articles of property; goods and chattels. 2 Munitions of war.

अजम a. (A) An epithet prefixed in notes to the name of any great person. (Esp. app. to the names of Mahammadans or of the British).

अजमत f. Greatness, powerfulness.

अजमान (н) Trial. 2 Estimate or computation.

अजमावर्णे v. i. To attempt or

अजमाविणें v.c. To try; to make experiment of.

अजमास (P) Estimate, computation, rough calculation.

अजमासर्णे v. c. To compute, determine-conjecturally.

अजमासी a. Conjectured, computed. 2 Shrewd at guessing.

अजमोदा f. m. (s) A sort of parsley. 2 A kind of lovage. 3 Bishop's weed or the seed of it. अजय्य a. s Invincible.

अंबर a. s Imperishable.

अजरामर a. (s) Incorruptible, immortal.

अंजील m.f. (\mathbf{s}) अंजला पुट m. n. (s) pop. अंजळी f. The cavity formed by putting the hands side by side, hollowing the palms; gowpen.

अजनला Black basil.

अजवान (н) The seed of Ligusticum ajwaen.

अजहत्स्वार्थ लक्षणा or अजह-कक्षणा f. s. A definition conveying a sense which, to be apprehended, demands the assumption of some manifest implication, whilst it retains its appropriate or verbal sense: भासे आले Spears are come—impliedly (the literal sense remaining) spearmen are come.

अजक्षर n. s A vowel.

अजा f. (s) A she-goat. 2 Illusion, ideality of the universe.

अजा A grand-father, pat. or mat.

अजागलस्तन n. (s) pop. अजा-गल or -ळ. The test or nipple hanging from the throat of a goat. 2 A term for a good-fornothing person.

अजागळी f. Licentious tricks and pranks; riotous doings.

अजागुरू The Guru or spiritual preceptor of one's Guru.

अज्ञाण a. Ignorant of; unacquainted with. 2 Ungrateful. 3 Irrational.

अजाणता a. Simple, silly, unknowing.

अजात a. s Unborn or unproduced : as अ॰दंत Of whom the teetk are not come. 2 (Adzát) Base-born; ignoble.

अज्ञातमकार Non-distinction of castes (as at Tuljapúr, &c.)

अजातभय u. s That has never had fear.

अज्ञातव्यवहार s A lad under his fifteenth year, a minor.

अजातशत्र a. (s) Mild, gentle, harmless.

अजातांसंब a. Existing unborn, uncreate.

अजादजा a. Mine and thine; own and other.

अंजान a. (н) Ignorant, unknowing.

अजनबहु a. Common corr. of अजाणवाड.

अजापालक a. (s) A goat-herd. अज्ञापुत्र (s) A kid or a lamb. अजाबा Gaffer, &c.

अजायुद्ध n. (s) Blustering menaces; empty intimidation.

अর্জাर (P) Disease, distemper. अंजारणें or अंजारणे गोंजारणे v. c. To smooth down in smooth-

अजारी a. (H) Diseased, sick,

ing or coaxing.

अजाहत (A) An acting functionary of a village or district. App. to पाटोल, कुळक-रणी, देशमुख, देशपांचा, and to वतनीग्मास्ते. 2 ad. pop. Understood in the sense of uninterruptedly (from generation to | अजूण or -न ad. Yet, till.

generation) : माम्री हत्ति तीन पि द्या अ॰ चाल्तत आसी.

अর্জিক a. (s) Unconquerable. মানিব a. (s) Unconquered.

अजितपत्र n.(s)Amongst Pandits and Athletse. A writing testifying the pre-eminence at disputations, or in the exercises of the gymnasium, of him that bears it. 2 The writing furnished by the party cast in a suit, admitting his failure. The word has doubleaspect-towards the bearer of the un, and towards the furnisher; and is (or ought to be) written respectively 3 and

अजितेंद्रिय a.s Of unsubdued senses or passions.

जितपच.

अजिदिलयखलास (P) From one attached with a pure affection. A phrase in notes from an inferior.

ऑजेरी Fig-colored α. clothes, &c.

अजिसीब (P) From. A phrase constant in notes from a superior.

अजी f. A grand-mother.

अजी ind. A respectful compellation in accosting man or

अजीबाई f. A term of respectful compellation for a grand-mother or an old woman gen.; granny.

अजींमाफी (जभीन) f. Land of altogether remitted assessment.

अंजीर (P) The garden-fig, the plant or the fruit.

अजीर्ण n. अजीर्णीवकार m. (s) Indigestion. अजीर्ण a. Undigested. 2 Unworn.

अजीणोश Slight indigestion. 2 Undigested food.

अज़ुनि ad. Poet. Yet, still, hitherto.

अज़्रदा a. (P) Unconcerned, careless. 2 Sorrowful, sad.

अजुरा (A) Hire or wages (esp. to a journeyman or jobber) अंजुली f. એંजुली पुट m.n. Popular forms of अंजिलि, &c.

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সত্ত n. Mat. Grand-father's house.

अजेगुर The Guru of one's Guru.

अजेय a. s Invincible.

अजेसासरा 'The father of one's father-in-law, or one's mother-in-law.

अजेसासू f. The mother of one's mother-in-law or father-in-law.

अजोबा A respectful term of compellation for a grand-father or an old man gen., Gaffer.

अजोळ n. अजोळा or अज्वला or-ळाMaternal grand-father's house.

अन्त्रम, अन्त्रीं, अन्त्रीबात See under अन.

बंद f. An obstruction, lit. fig. 2 A stone, &c. put under a wheel to scotch it. 3 Forfeit or penalty, as attached to engagements. 4 Obstinacy. v. ac. 5 The bridge of a विकार or a similar instrument. 6 A bar, nail, &c. used as a lever. 7 A catch or ravel (of a rope, &c.) Hence, fig. a knot in the mind; a prejudice against. 8 The water which flows on (in a ute or channel) after stoppage of the भार or other source: एवचा अटोर्ने बाफा भरेन, माट उभीकर. अट अट f. Vehement efforts. अटक f. (H) Obstruction, 2 Restraint, control. 3 Penalty (as attached to engagements).

अटकण n. commonly अडकण. अटकणे v. i. (H) To be stopped, obstructed, hindered.

अटकर a. Obstinate, stubborn.

अटकविणें v. c. To stop, hinder. अटकळ f. (H) Guess, conjecture. 2 Rule (as of arithmetic, &c.) the proper, or popular method (as of riding, wrestling, &c.)

अटकळणें v. c. To compute or estimate; to calculate roughly. v. c. See अडबळणें.

अटकळपंचिवशी f. Mere guess; crude, unwarranted fancy.

अटका commonly अडका A copper piece of money.

अटमान or ना(n)Obstruction, impediment. v. घास, पाड. 2 Stoppage, detention. v. कर.

अटकावणी f. Obstructing, stopping,

अटकाविण v. c. To obstruct,

अटक्याचें घोडें n. A term for any thing of little worth.

अटखोर a. Obstinate.

अटणावळ f. Price of fusing.

अटणी f. A goldsmith's crucible. 2 Melting (of metals). 3 Drawing up. 4 Restraint, curbing.

अटर्णे v.i. Poet. To travel, peregrinate: पुढें सगया मिर्वे अ-टसां ॥ गंगातीरा पातला ॥. 2 To thicken-milk, &c. 3 To be reduced into narrow compass; to become compact and firm: to shrink; to be contractedleather, cloth, &c. 4 To be consumed or used in. 5 To turn out or be short-a thing made. 6 To waste or dry up—the body, a well. v. c. To twist; to form by complication : हें सुंभ तिपरी अ-टून आण. 2. To wear and waste through teasing or tormenting; to torment; अहिति ताडिति द्रे।डिति निष्ठ्र ॥ यमाचे किंकर बद्ध माला।: to wear out or make an utter end of: समस अटेानि रजनोचर. 4 To fuse (metals).

भटताकाळ Time of decline,

अटतापाया Declining state (of business, of affairs); waning fortunes.

अटदार a. Obstinate, stub-

MET Contracting, or drawing into narrow compass. 2. Control. 3 Management, skill, and despatch at business.

अट्रिणे v. c. To gather together, in, up; to draw in or wind up. 2 To gather up, as in order to put by (books, papers, &c.) 3 To take up; to take possession: बापाची संवत्ति वडीस भावाने अटपसी. 4 To do smartly,

to despatch. 5 To come up with, to overtake; to reach, arrive: मी संधाकाळी प्रण अटपलं. 6 To manage, to control. 7 To finish: to gather up and dispose of, i. e. to make an end by killing. अटपता p. a. अटपतार अटप्- क्षार्थ a. Small, tight, commodious, on a manageable scale—the body, a building, affairs, &c. अटपपार is further, shortish and well fitting—a garment: अटपनाचेंगे or भरणें To shorten (a work or business). 2 To bring towards conclusion. 3 To draw towards the end.

अटपिन v. c. To gather together, in, up. 2 To despatch or dispose of; to devour.

अटपळें or अटफळें n. A breadth (of a cloth, &c.)

अट्याअट्य f. Gathering together; putting up (as of scattered articles): contracting, retrenching (as of engagements, expenses, &c.): despatching promptly (as of several jobs).

अटबाज a. Obstinate. अटबाजी f. Obstinacy.

अटरफटर n. Trash, trumpery. 2 Prate, nonsense.

अटवी f. A forest, wood.

अटब्य a. Extensive and dreary; vast and frightful,—used of a forset or desert: wild and howling.

अटेस a. Small and tight. ad. Tightly, closely.

अटळ a. That cannot be averted.

अटाअट, अटाघाट m. f. अटाटी f. अटापिटा m. अटापिटी f. अटा-पोट f. Vehement efforts; toil, pains. 2 The state of exhaustion. 3 Harassing and worrying: the state of being harassed and worried (as of a debtor by his creditor, of labourers by taskmasters, of a people by marauders). v. कर, हा, पड.

अटाई See अटणावळ. 2 Wasted and dried up state (as of wells, &c.)

अटारोटा (p) The common and mean jobs of a poor widow (grinding and cake making). 2 The assignment upon the villa-

gers of funt for a sepoy sent to collect the revenue. 3 Worrying, working hard.

अटास Preferably अटाहस Exceeding effort

स्टींन p.of अट्ग. Thickened—milk, syrup, &c. by boiling. 2
Rendered compact and strong—the body, &c. by exercise. 3
Fused—a metal. 4 Contracted, drawn up.

अटीवाद Obstinate, disputing, or disputatiousness.

अटोका Grasp, compass.

अटोकाट or अटोकट a. Exceeding, superlative;—used of excellencies or good qualities. 2 Surpassing, clever, capable;—used of persons in good and in bad sense. 3 All, absolutely all; high and low.

अटोप, अटोप**णें** See अटप.

अटोपी a. Smart, clever of despatch (at business).

अहलं u. Arrant, arch: as अइल चेार. 2 Genuine, sterling: as अइल सिच; also Adept, expert: as अइल सहाणा, लिहि-णारा.

अदृहास s Violent laughter.

अट्टहास m. अट्टहास्य n. Vehement action; exceeding effort. 2 Toil, pains.

अट्टीखोर a. अट्टीबाज a. Obstinate.

अहीवाद m. See अटवाद.

अटयापाट्या f. pl. A play amongst children.

अठंगुळा or अठंगूळ a. Born in the eighth mouth of gestation.

अठतीस a. Thirty-eight.

अंडरा *n.* Eighteen. अंडरा खुम *n.* The eighte

अठरा खूम n. The eighteen castes or classes of people. All, everybody.

अठरा गुणाचा खंडोबा A term for a variously gifted and preeminent rogue. 2 A term for a person full of maladies and ailments.

अठरा टोपकर or अठरा टोपी f. A term for the people of Europe. अठरा धान्याचें कोडबळें n. A term for a bastard: also for a mixed caste, or an individual of it. থাতা ব্যাহ্যান f. A comprehensive term for the people; tout le monde. 2 An indiscriminate multitude; a promiscuous as-

अठरा बांबू pl. (H) A term for a pack of knaves, a crew of idlers. अठरा भार वनस्ति f. A general term for the herbs and plants on the globe.

sembly.

अटरा निश्वे or अटरानिसन ad. Very much; almost altogether: त्याचा घरीं अट॰ दरिइ आहे॰

অতৰ Recollection; an abiding in or returning into the mind. অতৰভা A week: a period of eight days.

अउनडा or -ड्या a. That gives milk for eight days and then stops and kicks;—a cow. &c. Hence 2 That is well and ill alternately—a servant, a child, &c.

अठनदेपाईक or -नाईक a. That continues but a short time; liable to sudden dismissal—a servant or public officer. 2 Not permanent; hebdomadal.

अठवण f. Remembrance; memory,

अठवणूक f. Remembering. 2 A memorial or memento.

अठवर्षे v. i. To come to mind; to remember. अठविणे v. c. To bear in the mind.

अठवणेस ad. Within one's

अठवा a. Eighth.

अठना m. or अठने n. A measure of capacity; half a ग्रेर or $\frac{1}{8}$ of a पायली.

সকলী f. The seed-stone of certain fruits (as the jack, the date, &c.) 2 A testicle.

अटापीं ad. In a dangerous place; in a bad or awkward part of the body—a blow, &c. given. 2 In some out-of-the-way place: अ • উজনিয়া লবনীন। মাজ্যা কৰে বিভাৱেৰ

अठाविसायुगी ad. A phrase अडकणी j signifying Never; answering to structing.

कडचा आदिलारीं or Ad Græcas kalendas, &c.

অতী or অত ind. Particles used in multiplying a number by 8: as एके अতी आउ.

र. घाल. 2 fig. A knot in the mind, a prejudice. 3 fig. A hard and tough point; a knotty particular. 4 The seed-stone of the jack, date, &c.

अठोक्परब्रह्म or अठोपपरब्रह्म n. A humorous term for a word uncompounded and underived; a simple word. 2 App. to an unteachable blockhead; a natural; a pure simpleton of Nature.

স্তাপ্তাৰ্থ ad. Through the eight watches; constantly, unceasingly.

अठोपहार बतीस घड्या ad. Continually, constantly.

अठोळी f. See अठळी•

अञ्चावन a. (н) Fifty-eight.

अडावीस a. (म) Twenty-eight. अंडेचाळ, अंडेचाळीस, अंडेताळ, अंडेताळीस, अंडेचाळ-ईस-ताळ -ईस a. Forty-eight.

अट्टेहत्तर, अड्याहत्तर, अट्टयेह-त्तर a. Seventy-eight.

अह्या- ऐंबी- यशी- यशीं a. Eighty-eight.

अह्याणाव a. Ninety-eight.

अंड a. (s) A testicle. 2 The musk bag regarded as the scrotum of the deer. 3 s An egg.

अड ind. An inseparable prefix expressing Lessness, subordinacy, irregularity,&c.; answering to By, minor, sub, off, extra, odd, &c.

খার f. (H) Obstruction, impediment. 2 Obstinacy. 3 Penalty—as attached to engagements.

সাজন f. A surname or a family name.

अंडकटाह s A term for the universe: also for the eight orbs environing and defining it.

সাজনা n. Any thing to restrain, obstruct: i. e. a stone placed; a knot; a bolt; a catch.

अडकणी f. Stopping, obstructing.

অত্তর্কট v. i. To catch, stick fast in or at: to be stopped, impeded.

অভনিথা f. A by-tale, an incidental narrative; a digression.
2 Wild discourse or talk.

অন্তর্ক a. Obstinate. 2 Restive—a horse. 3 That fits tightly. অন্তর্কন্য n. See অন্তর্ক্য.

अडकविणें v. c. To obstruct,

সভন্য A copper piece of money. 2 Money or small money. अडनाम n. A subordinate

work; a job. अडकामी or -स्या a. A jobber.

अडकाव, अडकावणी, अडकाविण See अटकाव, &c.

अडिकेला A sort of scissors for cutting betel nut. 2 fig. A restrainer.

ভাঁড়কুলী f. A testicle. 2 Testicles.

মানিয়া or -ব (s) The scrotum: the scrotum and testicles.
2 The universe.

अडलप्या a. A labouring lad. 2 A fellow for minor work; an underling.

अडखर्च Minor expenses; extra expenses.

block. 2 n. A lock to the जा-चर्च or ring; a stand or bed for an ink-bottle, &c.; a button for a door: a thing or device gen. to secure, fix, stop.

अडखळणी f. Stumbling, &c. See the verb.

भडराळणे or শহরেতण v. i. To stumble. 2 To falter; to hesitate. 3 To falter in action; to stagger. 4 To get entangled in or with, and be embarrassing unto.

अडखळविणें v. c. To make to stumble, falter, trip, lit. fig.

अडलार्ज n. अडलाद f. A term for the extra, secondary articles of human food,—as fruits, sweetmeats, &c.

अडखुळा Obstruction. 2 A stumbling place, lit. fig. v. बर, साव, घान.

अडखार a. Obstinate, restive. bar.

अडबोल n. Rough-dug well. 2 A well almost filled up with rubbish; or a well incompletely dug and quitted.

अडगहीं f. A by lane.

अडगळ f. Things lying about disorderly.

अडगांव A petty village; a hamlet.

अडगिराइकी, अडगिन्हाइकी, अड-गिराइक a. Boughtof, or offered for sale by, one not a dealer,—of or by some private person.

अडगूणबडगूण n. Lumbering or non-descript articles.

अडगोखमा A stripling lad, youth.

अडगोष्ट f. A digression. अडघर n. An out-house; a

अंडघर n. An out-house; a

अडघोडा m. A small horse. अडच or –च ad.Tightly,firmly—tying, fitting, entering into. अडचण f. Confinedness, nar-

rowness. 2 Crowdedness. 3 Cumbering things. 4 fig. Distress, difficulty.

अडचणणे v. To be thronged. 2 To be straitened, distressed.

अडचणीचें दुःख or दुखणें n. An awkward disorder or pain; any disorder situate in the pudenda. अडचणुक f. See अडचण sig. 4

अडचर्णे v. To be tight; to pinch—a garment. 2 fig. To be in narrow circumstances.

अंडची f. Framework to con fine a vicious cow or buffalo whilst milking her.

अडचें or -जें Two and a half times. Used in multiplying by 2∮. चार अ• दद्याः

अंडज a. (s) Oviparous. अडजात f. See आडजात.

अडजिना m: Back-stairs or by-stairs.

अडजुना or अडजून a. Half-old; rather worn.

अडण n. The dugs of a cow, &c., udder.

अडण m. अडणें n. A doorbar.

भड़ेगी f. A (metal or wooden) three-legged stand,—for the प्रम, eating-vessels, &c. 2 The bolt of a door. 3 A common term for the two cross pieces of wood supporting a low पाड or stool.

অভিগুৰ্ন f. An obstinate resisting. v. घर, घे. 2 Stopping.

মতৌ v.i. (H) To be stopped. 2 To work or go tightly; to pinch. 3 To stop, to refuse; to refrain obstinately. 4 To be restive—a horse. 5 To suffer stoppage in parturition.

pondence or agency: the business of holding in charge the merchandise of dealers: the remuneration for this service or agency.

ভারবার্ট্ A term for a horse or person which, by restiveness or perverseness, constantly crosses or baffles one.

अंडती f. Opposition or resistance. v. ঘাৰ.

अडतीस a. Thirty-eight. अडऱ्या A factor or agent.

अंडत्रास (s) Consternation,

अडथळणं v. c. To obstruct,

अडथळा Hinderance. 2 Stoppage, detention,

अंडरांड or अंडरांडगा a. Rude, boisterous.

ভাৰণো Any corn given to horses, except হমেনে or gram, which, par eminence, is called হালা.

अंडदाना Ground gram with मुळ (as given to colts).

अंदीळ f. Irregular bits of pulse;—as lying amongst split pulse.

अंडधरणी f. Servile courting;

अडघोतर n. A small sized घेतर or rather large पंचा. अडनळ The sub-channel of

a water-wheel. अडनाड_नीट_नीड_नेड a. Inexact; somewhat excelling or



somewhat falling short of;—
used of numbers, measures less
or greater than the ordinary
round numbers (of dozen, score,
hundred) or the ordinary measures (of भेर, मण, खंडो, &c.)
2 ad. In a confused manner;
neither this nor that: आंत
तरीं वैस, नाहींतर बाहर तरीं
वैस, सधेंच अ॰ बस्नं नकी.

अडनांव n. Surname or family name.

अंडपंचा An extremely small

বার্থার্থব ad. By force of fraud; by hook or crook; through countless ends and means—gains, pickings, &c. Slily, clandestinely.
a. Indirect, incidental—profits, expenses: of no note or name—persons: minor, petty—works, jobs.

अडपडरणा f. A small cloth used as girding for waist during ablution.

अडपतादंडपता f. That checks, curbs;— used of parents, &c.

अडपदडप f. Checking, controlling.

अडपसारा A litter of undescribables or odds and ends.

अडपेंठ f. A small पेंठ, a town of little consideration.

अडफर्ळे n. A breadth (as of a कांबळा, ग्रेसा, &c.)

अडवंक, अडवंग, अडवंगा, अड वंगी. अडवांक a. Stubborn and stupid; heady and perverse. 2 Restive—a horse.

अडवंटर An inferior trading port. 2 A dangerous landing place for vessels.

अडबाजार The market after market-day; the stale market.

अडबाप्या A young man; a youth, stripling.

अडबायको A young woman; a girl entering her teens.

अंडमळणी See अंडधरणी.

अडमाप n. An odd or irregular measure.

अडमिळकत f. By gains; extra profits, perquisites.

अडमुलगा A lad, a stripling.

अडम्शी a. That is in the state of choking. 2 Drawn up and rolled together—a person in a fever. v. पड, दा.

अडमुसर्णे v. i. To labour under strangling. 2 To be drawn and rolled up as in fever.

अडमुसा a. Suffering the sense of strangling or choking.

ਅਤਸੂਨ a. Stupid, dull; unhandy, awkward. 2 A stripling or lad.

अडम्हातारा a. Advanced in years; growing old.

মত্ত a. That crosses and thwarts; cross, perverse.

अडलाभिडला a. Distressed, straitened; pressed by difficulties. अडले गांजल पिडले pl. The straitened and troubled.

ভাবৰ n. A handful of gramplants—as up-rooted and lying on the field.

अडवा a. Cross, transverse. 2 Broad or wide. 3 fig. Adverse. 4 Contrary. 5 Crosswise;—used with such words as धाँडा, ग्रान्छा, &c.; with such verbs as दे, टाक, भ्रोल, भ्राक, वे. To pass from hand to hand (stones, balls, &c.)

अडनाअडन f. A general or a hurried stopping and hindering. 2 Harassing, dunning.

अडवाउभा a. Horizontal and vertical: transverse and direct.

अडवातिडवाa.Rather oblique ; curved; cross and crooked.

अडवाळ a. Obstinate.

अडविणें v. c. To stop, hinder.

अडनी f. A small door or window bar. 2 Passing (a thing) from hand to hand (of people in a line). v. दे.

अंडवृद्धि f. s Enlargement of the scrotum.

স্ত্ৰী n. A stack of unthrashed bundles.

धड़नें उभे n. Crooked policies; fraudulent procedure.

अडने पाणी n. A term for the water of rivers, tanks, &c. with reference to irrigation, and as distinguished from Rain.

अडव्या अंगाचा - बाध्याचा - हा-बाचा a. Short and stout; thick-bodied.

अडव्या जिभेचा a. Of rude speech; that speaks a barbarous tongue: also prompt at quarrelling, reviling, or scolding.

अडव्या सुडक्याची रांड f. A term of vulgar abuse for a widow or woman.

अडरेरि f. A weight of two and half भेर. 2 The monthly grain given (to a servant, &c.) for his subsistence. 3 A measure of capacity, a half páyalí.

अडस a. Tight; that which enters with difficulty and fits closely.

अडसट a. Sixty-eight.

अडसटर्गे v. c. To estimate roughly.

अडसर्रा (H) Estimate or computation.

अडसर ad. See आडसर.

अडसष्ट a. Sixty-eight.

अडसांगड or -डी f. An off float. 2 A float (of two linked gourds, &c.) for a swimmer.

अडसांगडी or -ड्या a. That plies the अडसांगड. 2 That swims without a सांगड.

अडसांगडीं ad. Without a सां-गड—swimming. v पेाड, ना, जनर.

अडसींग n. A minor character in a dramatic representation. अडहतर or अडहत्यार n. An inferior weapon; a dagger, &c.; as disting. from musket, sword, &c.

अंडाकार a.(s) Oval, elliptical.

अंडाण n. The people of a village not employed in cultivation; as contrad. from भेतवरी. 2 Udder.

অভাগন্ধতি n. A comprehensive term for the artisans, tradesmen, and workmen of a village.
অভাগন্তান or অভাগানান f. A designation for a people or a person viewed as rude and barbarous.

अडाणपट्टी f. A cess levied

upon all professions and trades of a village, except those included under बल्तेदार.

धडाण

अडाणमत n. A wild opinion.

अडाणवस्ती f. A village or the quarter in a village inhabited by the classes of people disting. from बस्तेदार.

अडाणी a. (н) Inexpert, unskilful-persons; rude-language, manners; clumsy-things. अडाणीकबाडी pl. The clumsy and awkward; the very low and

hard-working classes.

अडाव m.n. A general or abstract account; a balance-sheet. v. ভাৰত. 2 A rough computation or statement of expenses.

अंडिचर्के n. 21 or any single multiple of it (as set down in a table).

अडिवाळ a. Stubborn, resisting; esp. used of children.

अडी f. A layer of fruits on a bed of straw. 2 The basin of a thrashing-floor. 3 See अडी.

अडीच or -ज a. Two and a half.

अंडींपिली n. pl. The most private and most minute concerns, circumstances, or condition of; all the particulars, secrets, and minutiæ concerning.

અંહાજ or અંહજ a. That has testicles; not castrated. 2 That is kept for breeding purposes—a horse, &c. 3 fig. (Low) A minion. 4 Libidinous; full of youthful vigour—a male.

অভিলৈ a. Obstinate, stubborn 2 Situate in the shelter, cover of.

अंडकली See अंडकुली.

अड़माडू a. The weapon described under मादू. 2 Bold, heroic-used of a soldier. Hence, used of a pretender; a Gascon, Hector. 3 App. both in praise and irony to writers, orators, &c. as expressive of cleverness or capability.

अडुसप्ट a. Sixty-eight.

અંદુ A clasp of iron connecting or binding two stones or timbers. 2 The perch of a bird

cage. 3 A bar (to keep people off, &c.) 4 An instrument of stone breakers. 5 A stick used to tighten by twisting round. 6 A stone or any thing used as a lever.

अडून ad. & prep. From behind; from the shelter of.

અંકેં n. An egg.

अंडेल a. Obstinate, self-willed.

अडेलगुण Distressed, obstructed condition: कीणाचा अ• गुण पाह्नं नये.

अंडेलतट्टू n. A term for an obstinate person-a mule.

अडोगा ad. On one side, out of the direct way.

अडोपर f. Stoppage, obstruction. v. कर, जाव, दाखव. 2 Urging, pressing. 3 Insisting upon. v. धर, साव, दाखव. 4 Starting objections. 5 Exigency: आज चांद्रों पडलें म्हणून कंदि-लाची अ॰ नाहीं. 6 Obstructed-

अडोशीपडोशी a. Neighbouring. अडेग्शीं पडेग्शीं. ad. In the place round about.

अडांसा Shelter, covert.

अञ्च (н) A company (as of carts or cattle-owners, of hammals, coolies, &c.) 2 The place of assembling of such people, animals; a stand. 3 Any business proceeding constantly: as गाणाचा अ॰ 4 Making profession of, priding one's self upon. v. बाळग.

अडेकरी The keeper of an अडा or station.

अञ्चेबाज One that sets up pretension to; that prides himself upon.

अंड्या a. Having swelled testicles.

अজ্ঞাল ad. (Low) On this side; on the near side.

अढळ a. Firm, fixed, fast. s. A meeting of itself before; an instance, a case : त्या स्त्रीकाचा मला प्रवी अ॰ द्वाला नव्हता. 2 Sphere of experience : 3 गाए माझे अढळांत नाहीं.

अढळण v. i. To meet; to occur unto or fall in the way of.

अढळपद n. A fixed place; a seat established above all changes; - used in speaking of the fixedness of the polar star.

अढा A turn (as round a post) with a rope. 2 An intervolved part (of a cord); a curl.

अढावढा A doubling or curling up (as in cord, &c.); a tangle. v. us. 2 Tangledness (i. e. restraint) of tongue: जिल्हेला अ• अमला न्हणजे मुखीस बरा. 3 A perverse objection or suggestion of difficulty. v. कर, चे.

अदी f. A layer of fruits on a bed of straw (to be ripened). 2 A posture—that of a person sitting or lying with the leg stretched and the feet crossed. 3 A divining process observed on the day of the change of the moon of फासगुन. 4 An erection in a field composed of bundles of कडवा. 5 A turn with a a rope. 6 A curl or doubling. v. पड, खलगड. 7 fig. A knot in the mind. v. घर, पड. 8 A wrinkle.

अढीच्या दिढी ad. Extravagantly, immoderately-speaking, acting.

अंदे n. A ridge-pole. 2 fig. The ridge along the shoulders. 3 A saw worked by two, a whipsaw. 4 A bar inserted into a body to turn it. 5 An udder.

अंढे पारढ *pl*. The dues of the पारी ज of the village from the produce of the soil.

अदवंद pl. Irregular and inharmonious quavering or tremulous singing. v. ই. 2 Crooked arguments; evasive reasoning

अढयाकरवत A whip-saw.

अणखां ad. More, besides. 2 Again. 3 Conj. And.

अणवाणी, अणव्या पाया**ने** ad. Barefoot.

अणा A proverb, saying. 2 A riddle. 3 See आणा.

अणिमोल a. (Poet.) Invaluable.

and extremity. 2 fig. A point of time; the "time and tide." 3 A small silver coin equivalent to an anna. 4 The spike of a playing top, the back-ward curved tip of a shoe. 6 The point of a rein.

And or - and ad. More. 2 Again. 3 Conj. And. 4 Other, diverse.

अणीकमकार pl. Various sorts. अणीकसा a. Singular, strange. अणीदार a. Pointed, peaked. अणीवाणी f. A passion, rage. तुं अ॰ वर येताच चें काय? 2 A crisis, a critical period: त्याची अ॰ मी संभाळली.

भण (s) An atom, a sixth part of a mote in a sunbeam. 2 a. Small, little: अण्माच. Merely an atom.

अण्रेण (s) An atom, a mote in a sunbeam.

अण्णा ind. A term of respectful compellation for a male.

अंत (s) End. 2 Death. 3 In srith. or geo. The last term of a series. 4 fig. End, extreme capability: अंतपदाण To try to the utmost. 5 Remaining strength, substance, goodness: त्या धातरांत कांदी अं राहिना नार्दो. prep. (s) As far as; to or unto.

અં:ત _{prep.} s Within, between. અત:,અતएવ *ad.* s On this account.

থান (s) A name of Yama. 2 An executioner: the deadly enemy or dreaded object of; a natural foe: a mortal malady.

अंत: करण n. (s) The heart, the conscience, the spirit or soul. अंत:करणपंचक n. The soul or mind as constituted of अंत:करण, मन, चित्त, बुद्धि, अहंकार. अंत:करण, मन, दिह्म (s) Clearness

નલ: ભારત કું (s) Clearness of mind; "purity in the inward parts."

अंतर्काल (s) The time of death. 2 The time of the end.

अंतडी f. अंतर्डे n. An entrail,

अंतर्ड कात्रं n. Bowels and skin: हं माझे अं• आहे. Said by a yearning mother of a child. अंतड्या कात्रडयाची माया f. Maternal yearning or tender love.

अतत An interjection of sudden admiraton : अ • केंचडा हो

मदीस पूर आना! अतिता f. Stuttering. v. कर, स्नाव, मांड. 2 fig. Demurring, hesitating.

अतत्यायी a. A term for one subject to wild sallies of rage and propense to desperate deeds. App. also to a mischievous child. अतथ्य a. (s) Untrue.

नंत (s) A curtain interposed, at weddings, between the bride and the bride-groom, or at the thread investitures, between the boy and the officiating priest, until the moment deemed auspicious is announced by the astrologer.

अतःषर ad. s Henceforwards. अतपार End, limit.

अं:तपुर n. (s) The seraglio.

अंतर n. (s) Interval. 2 Intermission. 3 Difference. 4 Disagreement. 5 Variance. 6 Omission (in duty, &c.) 7 Inaccuracy. 8 The mind or the heart. 9 In comp. Another; as भाषांतर, देशांतर. 10 Poet. The heavens or midspace. 11 The inside or inner place.

अंतरखूण or अंतरची खूण f. A secret mark, lit. fig.

अंतरंग a. (s) अंतरंगिचा, अंत-रीचा a. Near to, closely connected with self; of the circle of one's family, followers, &c. 2 Own, personal. n. The mind or heart. 3 The interior.

अंतरगळ See अंतर्गळ.

अंतर्ण v.c. To pass, omit; to leave without regarding. 2 To surpass, outstrip. 3 To lose: ते।पितृधनास अंतरका. 4 To be lost unto: मक्ता चाकरी अंतरका तर अंतरे।

अंतरदृष्टि f. (s) The inward

अंतरपट or अंतरपाट The wed-

अंतरमाळा f. pl. A fanciful term for the bowels—used when any suffering is to be expressed. v. स्वाक, श्लोक, बाळा ते वर्तमान स्कून माझा अं स्वाकस्था.

अंतरविही f. A dividing fence. अंतरविटाळ Defilement from mediate contact.

अंतरवेल f. A threadlike and twining plant. Called also आ-कामवेस, अमरवेस, & साववेस.

अंतरसाल f. The inner and fine bark of plants; the true skin or vera cutis of animals.

अंतरसाक्षी (s) pop. अंतरसाक्ष a. That knows the thoughts and intents of the heart.

अंतरसुख n. Internal comfort; happiness.

अंतरमुती a. Of which the texture is half of cotton—a web. 2 That works within; that secretly influences the operations of. 3 Of hidden import.

अंरतस्थ a. s Intrinsic.

अंतरज्ञ a. (s) That knows intuitively what passes in the world; one possessed of second sight; a clairvoyant. 2 See अंतरसाक्षा.

अंतरागमन n. (s) Interposition, interference.

अंतरात्मा The inherent spirit or sentient soul. 2 The inner feelings. [intermediate space. अंतराल n. m. (s) Interval,

अंतराळ n. The atmosphere, the heavens. 2 Interval. ad. In the air, up in the heavens.

अंतरिक्ष or अंतरीक्ष ad. (s) In the air; up, aloft. s. (s) The sky or heavens.

अतर्कित a. (s) Unexpected. 2 Unpremeditated.

अतुक्यं a. Inconceivable.

अंतर्गत a. Included amongst. 2 Interposed. 3 Interval. n. The inner mind or secret purpose.

अंतर्गर्भ The heart, core. 2 fig. The inward meaning.

अंतर्गभित a. s Involved or implied.

अंतर्गळ Hernia of the intestines and descent into the scrotum.

अंतर्गृह n. (s) The inner apartments of a house; the cooking apartment, the hall, &c. अंतर्चक्ष a. s. That sees within; a seer. s. An inward-seeing eye

or power of vision.

अंतजेटर n. The stomach. अंतर्दशी a. Given to abs-

अंतरेशी a. Given to abstract contemplation.

अंतरेशा f. The influence of any of the minor planets as qualifying the भहादका (the rule of the predominant planet). 2 One's internal state or case.

अंतर्दाह (s) Heat or burning within (as of fever, fig. as of lust, anger, &c.)

संतर्षि f. Looking into one's heart. 2 That looks into his own mind.

संतर्हार n. An inner door. 2 The door of the seraglio. 3 fig. A person secretly serving as a mediator or means of access.

ন্ধান্দান n. Sudden disappearance. 2 A covering body or power; as a screen, a film over the eye. Máyá or Illusion.

अंतर्धान n. Profound and abstract meditation.

अंतर्निष्ठ a. See अंतर्मुख.

अंतर्निष्ठा f. s Abstract meditation.

अंतर्पाट See अंतःपट

अंतर्जाह्य n. (s) The inside and the outside. 2 The inner spirit and the outward walk; the heart and the practice. ad. (s) Within and without; in every point of view. कोणनाही खन्दार अ॰ पाहिन्द्यावांचून समञ्जत नाहों.

अंतर्भाव s Inclusion (as of individuals under species). 2 mind; inward feeling.

अंतर्भृत a. s. Included, in-

अंतर्भेद (s) Private matters. 3 2 Disclosure of such matters. 3 Knowledge of such matters.

अंतर्मुख a. s One ever absorbed in meditation (esp. upon the Deity); contemplative.

अंतयाम n. (s) The inner spirit. 2 fig. The heart.

अंतर्यामी a. Intimate, fami-

अंतर्यामींचा a. Intimate. 2 Hearty, sincere.

अंतर्ज्ञोन n. (s) Knowledge of the secrets of hearts. 2 Intuition. अंतर्ज्ञोनी a. That knows the secrets of hearts. 2 A seer.

থাবল n. (s) A division of the infernal regions, the hell immediately below the earth.

अंतर्वत a. (s) Perishable,

अंत:शींच n. s Cleanness of the heart and affections.

अंतःसाक्षी a. That witnesses or knows the mind or interior of.

अतसी f. (s)pop.अतस n. Common flax-plant. 2 Bengal flax.

अंतस्थ n.(s) Money, &c. given secretly to bribe. a. Secret. 2 Situated or standing within.

अंतस्थापृद्दी f. A cess laid to make up the amount required for a bribe.

अंतस्थात्र n. The letter of advice which accompanies a इंडी. अताई a. That has learned, or that has been learned, without

or that has been learned, without the assistance of a teacher—a singer, musician, &c.

अतातय or अताता Interjections of astonishment.

अतार-री A vender of अत्तर,&c. अताशीं, शें-सा ad. Now, at this present.

अति ad. (s) Much, very, excessively. 2 prep. Over, beyond.

अतिक a. ad. s Near or nigh. Used in translations in the sense of Page, body-servant.

अतिक्रम m अतिक्रमण n. (s) Passing over. 2 fig. Transgressing. 3 Transgressed state.

अतिक्रमणें v.i. To pass beyond, to cross. 2 fig. To tresspass, to transgress.

अतिक्रांत p. s Passed. 2 Crossed. 3 Violated.

अतिचीकस a. Inquisitive.

अतितृष्णा f. (s) Great covetousness.

अतिथि (s) A person coming uninvited at the meal hour, and entitled to the rights of hospitality.

अतिथिद्देष Inhospitality. .

अतिथिपूजन n. Hospitality or guest-rights.

अतिदेणे n. Much debt. Pr. फार क त्याचा खाज नाहीं, अ. त्याचा खाज नाहीं, अ.

अतिमसंग Exhorbitance or ill-ending excess (of an action) बाजनां बाजनां अ• द्वाजाः

अंतिम a. s Last, final.

अतिमर्याद a. (s) Much, excessive. [sive.

अतिमात्र ad. s Much, exces-अतिमानुष a. s Superhuman.

अतिरथ or अतिरथी (s)Mighty warrior; a great captain.

अतिरागा a. Extremely passionate.

अतिरिक्त p. (s) Proceeded beyond (due bounds); exuberant. 2 In comp. Beyond, over: as एनद्रितिरिक्त Beyond this, तद्तिरिक्त Farther than that.

आंतरक Excess, superfluity.

अति बाद Obstinate disputing. अति बादी a. Perverse in argument.

भतिया Superabundance. 2 Excess (of any action); importunity, &c. 3 Pressing at a feast. a. Superabundant, too much.

अतिशयोक्ति f. s Exaggeration or hyperbole. 2 Loquacity. अतिशाहणा a. Cunning over

খনিয়াৰ্থা a. Cunning over much; a scheming knave that overshoots his mark.

থানিবার (s) An individual of any of the low classes of people beyond the division of Shudra: as নাড়াৎ, নান, ঘানাৎ, &c.

अतिसार Dysentery or diarrhœa. अतिसारी a. Afflicted with dysentery.

अतिसह Close attachment; familiar friendship.

अतिसही A familiar friend; a crony.

अंती *prep*. After, upon, at the end of: केखा अंती. दिख्हा अं 2 In consequence of; because of: कामा अं॰ येथें यावें खागतें.

अतीत p. (s) Past; gone over or by-space, time, pleasure, &c. कामातीत, मीहातीत. 8. A person dropping in (i. e. coming uninvited) at the meal hour.

अतीतअभ्यागत A loose term for religious mendicants.

अंत्री f. Poet. A wife or woman generally.

অবুল a.s Pop. অবুক্ত Unequalled. अतुलनीय or अतुस्य a. s Incomparable.

মন্ত a. s Unpleased, dissa-

अनुप्त u. (s) Unsatisfied. अनुप्ति f. Insatiety.

अतानात ad. Excessively, exceedingly.

अत्तर n. (A) Ottar of roses. अश्वरदाणी or -मो f. p.A vessel for अत्तर.

अत्ता ad. Now(emphatically); at this very moment.

अत्तार or -री See अतार.

अंत्य a. (s) Last, latter, final. n. s A thousand billions.

अंत्यकर्म n. (s) अंत्यक्रिया f. Funeral rites; the last offices.

अंत्यज a. See अतिशुद्र.

अत्यंत ad. s Extremely, very

अत्यवस्थ a. s That is at the point of death.

अंत्यांक s The third term of the rule of three.

अत्याग्रह (s) Excessive impor-

अत्यामही a. (s) Unweariedly importunate.

अत्याचार (s) Deviating from

vance of uncommanded rites; scrupulosity. superstitious attrib. Fastidious, superstitious.

अत्याचारा a. That deviates from rites, &c. enjoined. 2 Punctilious.

अंत्यावस्थ a. (s) That is in the last agonies.

अत्यासक्त a. (s) Exceedingly intent: much devoted.

अत्यासक्ति f. Intentness of application unto; extreme attach-

अत्यृक्ति f. (s) Extravagance of speech, hyperbole.

अत्र or अत्रप or -ब n. Equivocality, vagueness. v. डेव, राख. ad. Vaguely, undecidedly. a. Surplus.

अंत्रपाट See अंत:पाट.

अत्रिसुत s The moon.

अथ ind. s A particle. It corresponds to Therefore, thus, further, moreover.

अंथरणें v. c. To spread. 2 To cover by spreading; to overspread.

अंथरी f. Matting, carpeting, or a mat or carpet.

अंथरूण n. Matting, bedding. अंथरण पांचरण n. Beds and bedding.

अथर्वणवेद (s) The fourth Veda.

अथवा conj. (s) Or. This disjunctive differs from किंवा. It disjoins things opposite or different and not to be included under one predicate; किंवा distinguishes varieties.

अथेति ad. s From beginning to end, throughout.

अद a. Half; as अ० गज_मण. अदकाव & अदकावाचा a. Spare

अदंडय, अदंडनीय a. s Unpunishable.

अंदण n. Presents made at marriages by the father of the bride to his daughter or to his son-in-law.

अंदणा, अंदणी, अंदण्या a. Represcribed observances. 2 Obser- ceived in or relating to अंदण.

अदत्त a. (s) Stingy, miserly. अदत्तविखामणि, अदत्तविरोमणि Terms for a miser. The very prince of misers.

अदपान A weight or measure or quantity of an eighth of a sher. अदब f. (A) Respect, regard. v. डेव, राख, संभाळ. 2 m. Toil and trouble; fag and ado. v. पाव, से स, पड, हो. 3 Urgency (of a matter). v. पड.

अदबर्शार a. Respectful. ad. Carefully. v. राख, ठेव, राइ.

अदंभित्व n. Poet. Exemption from ostentatiousness, love of display, or arrogation of greatness.

अदमण A weight or measure of quantity of half a maund.

अदमणका a. Of the weight or capacity of a half maund-a weight, a stone, &c.

अदमणी f. A weight of half maund.

अदमास See अजमास.

अदमरें or -मोरें n. Imperfectly coagulated milk.

अदला a. The first or foremost of a series.

अदलाबदल f. (H)changing or exchanging.

अदहनीय a. s Incombustible.

अंदळ m. f. Wear and tear; treading and trampling.v. साव, काढ, लांग: ह्या आचावर सग-ळ्यांचा अ • a.(Used with पाटाचा or কাৰী আছা). Unretentive or lax of bowels. 2 (Used with कानाचा). Incapable of secrecy; tattling, blabbing.

अंदळअपट, अदळउपर-उफळ -भाष भाषट, अदळाअदळ f. Flinging the arms and body about; tossing and stamping wildly, or throwing things about, passionately banging and dashing them.

अदळणे v. c. To dash down or against. v. i. To rush violently towards and upon; to dash at: एथन फीज उठली ती घेट कि-ह्याचा माधीस जाजन अदळली. अदा (A) The airs and arts

of coquetry; blandishments. 2 Gesticulation. 3 Gain, profit. 4 Stock, fund. 5 Income, revenue.

अंदाजा (P) Proportion or ratio. 2 A certain quantity.

अदाता a. (s) Ungenerous; not liberal.

अदातृत्व n. (s) Miserliness.

স্থালন f. (A) A court of justice. 2 Judicial proceedings.

অবাৰন f. (A) Enmity. 2 A false and malicious accusation.
v. হাজ, ট, কং, ঘত্ত

अदावती or -त्या a. That delights in aspersing and maligning.

आदिति f. (s) The name of the mother of the gods.

अदुःख नवमी f. The ninth of the first fortnight of the भाइ-पद. On this day देवी is worshiped by women, that all evil may be averted during the ensuing year.

अदूषणीय a. s Unblamable. अदृश्य a. (s) Invisible.

destiny, consequence of one's deeds. 2 (Because the lot is supposed to be written on the forehead). The forehead. 3 Virtue or vice as the source of eventual pleasure or pain.

अदृष्टफळ n. The unseen of future fruit of one's deeds.

अदृष्टभेय n. Regard to the fruit or retributionary consequences of one's deeds.

अंदृष्टवशात् ad. s Casually, haply.

अदृष्ट्याद m. अदृष्टमत n. अदृष्टार्थ-वाद m. -मत.n. The doctrine of retributionary fortunes; the doctrine of future reward and punishment; the holding or believing of things unseen.

अदृष्टवादी One that holds the doctrine of invisible world and of future reward and punishment; a believer of things not seen.

अदृष्टवान् a. s Fortunate. अदेख a. Envious. अदेखणा a. Unsightly. अदेखाई f. Envy. अदेशा (P) Doubt, apprehen-

sion.

খাইল f. (A) Instruction impressed; admonition, a lesson: মলা অ• ঘতনা. a. Exact, just, true;— used of weights and measures. 2 Adept, adroit: as অ• ছাৰী; or in a bad sense, Arrant: as অ• ছা-ল্ৰাড.

ধুন n. (s) A prodigy; a wonder; any marvellous phenomenon. a. (s) Strange, surprising.

अद्याप्पर्येत, अद्यापि ad. Hitherto, until now, as yet.

अद्राज्य a. s Insoluble, infusible.

অহি s A mountain or hill.

अहातहा a. Wild, inconsistent, extravagant— speech, conduct.

अद्दितीय a. s Unparalleled, unequalled.

अहेत n. (s) The doctrine of the identity of the human soul and the divine essence, or of the Deity and the universe; pantheism.

अहेतभाव Unity of sentiments and views or of interests and feelings; close intimacy.

अहेतनुसरी f. The profound mystery or wisdom of अहेत. अहेतन a. (The name of a forest fabled in the Purans. A place wherein all the animals dwelt together in concord). App. to any place of which the inmates are in peaceful agreement.

अद्वेतनादी a. That maintains the doctrine अद्वेत.

अहेतसुख n. The bliss arising from the realization of the identity of one's own soul and the divine essence.

अंध a. (s) Blind.

ওাঁধন a. Dim—a light or luminous body. 2 Faint, weak —a color or colored body. ad. Also প্ৰধান ভাষক Dimly, dully. v. বিষ. 2 Hazily—weather prevailing or coming.

अंघकार (s) Darkness. 2 fig. Mental darkness.

প্ৰাৰ্থ (s) A blind well; a well filled up with rubbish, 2 The name of a hell,

अध्वामध्वा a. Of the places, or parts about the middle.

अधण n. Ebullition. v. ये. 2 Boiling water or water set to boil. 3 fig. Charge, responsibility (as of a business). v देव.

अंधर्व n. s Blindness.

অধ: প্ৰান n. s Falling down; descending to hell, &c.

अधःपंथ The road to the infernal regions.

अंঘব্বা f. (s) A succession of the blind. 2 Implicit adoption of the practices of one's ancestors or of a multitude.

নানি (s) Falling down. 2
fig. Falling from ব্যা, &c. into
hell or upon this earth; in consequence of the exhaustion of স্তত্ত্ব
or moral merit: descent into hell
gen. 3 The infernal regions, hell.
ভাষানানি (loc. case) In the
abyss of despondence; particularly in the difficulties arising from
the frustration, by the fraud or
failure of another, of one's hopes
and projects. v. ষাত্ত্য, স্বত্ত.

अध्म a. Inferior or low. 2 fig. Mean, vile.

Hদান্তা A disorder of horses in which is prescribed the blood of goats' liver. 2 A disease of ancient time, for which, according to the legend, human liver was prescribed. 3. App. by some to ৰাভ্যুক্তী. 4 A term for a person ever ailing.

ষ্টাই a.(s) Lower, inferior. ad. Lightly, loosely. (s) The lower lip: also the lips. 2 or অধ্ব-হিছা f. The nadir.

अधरपान n. Drinking the nectar of the lips, viz. kissing.

अधरपुट n. A poetical term, for the lips.

अधरामृत n. Nectar of the lips. अधरोष्ठ The lower lip.

अधर्म (s) Unrighteousness, sin; all behaviour contrary to the त्रुति and सृति. 2 A sin, a crime.

अधर्मासा c. An extremely wicked person. अधर्मी a. Sinful, wicked.

अधरलंड a, Of the middle

place, rank, or kind; of neither side, party, character perfectly and unequivocally.

अर्थला a. See अदळा.

अधलामधला a. Of the place or part about the middle.

अधना a, (Vulgar) Eldest (of three children): अ•, सधना, धाकटा.

अंधव्याचा a. One off the road, viz. one suddenly risen into power or wealth, an upstart.

अंघळा a. Blind. 2 fig. Ignorant: confused—as proceedings: blind—a government, &c.

अंधळा डोळा A blind person, esp. a person blind of one eye.

अंघळा तिरळा a. That officiates (at certain games) as dummy. 2 fig. That plays double.

अंधळी कोशिबीर f. Blindman's buff.

अंधळी गाय f. A term for a feeble, inoffensive person.

খাত নাহও n. Covert counsel or purpose; dark and suspicious proceedings. 2 An intrigue, a machination.

अंधळें तिरळें n. Playing or a game with a dummy.

नंघळं नक्षत्र n. A common term for Nakshatras, during which a thing lost is not found but after great search.

अंधळ्या f. pl. A term for चित्रा नश्त्र and for the rain which falls under it.

अंधळ्याचामार्गे-रस्ता-वाट A term for a straight, broad way ; a road for the blind.

अंघळ्याचीकाठी f. A leader or supporter of one blind, infirm,&c.

अंधळ्याचीमाळका or -माळ f. A string of blind men. 2 fig. A long succession of the ignorant and foolish.

अंधळ्याचीमिठी f. A close grasp or clinging to; a Cronish hug.

अधांतरी or -त्रीं ad. In the air;

अंधापुंद or -ध a.(H) Wild, confused, tumultuous—affairs, a kingdom. f. Anarchy, misrule.

अंधार, अंधारा Darkness, lit.

अंधारकोठडी, f. A dark room as a place of solitary imprisonment. 2 Solitary confinement. v. दे, डरव, डर.

अंधारकोंडी, अंधारखणी f. A dark chamber, a dungeon; a black hole.

अंधारगडत n. Thick darkness. v. पड, थे, चढहा. ad. In thick darkness.

अंधारणें v. i. To gather and darken in—clouds or rain. 2 Also প্ৰথাকন ইথা. To be lowering; to fall dark.

A blind (for a horse, &c). 3 Darkness coming over the eyes (from biliousness) or the dimness from age, haughtiness, &c. 4 An interstice. 5 Dungeon. 6 Darkness, lit. v. ই, पত্ত.

अंधारीकंधारी or -कोंधारी ad. In dark and dusky places. 2 fig-Secretly, privily.

अंघारीरात्र f. A night of the waning fortnight.

अधार्मिक s a. Unjust.

अधाशी-सीं a. Greedy, covet-

अधिक a. (s) More. 2 Greater or larger. 3 Additional. 4 Above, beyond. 5 In comp. with numerals, as the middle member of the compound. Augmented by; as एकाधिक सन A hundred and one. 6 Pre-eminent in a bad sense; f. e. wild, wilful—a child.

अधिक आगळा a. Rather more. अधिकउणा a. More or less, greater or smaller. [month. अधिकमहिना An intercalary अधिकरण n. (s) A term of grammar signifying comprehension or location; the sense of the 7th case. 2 A basis, subject,

support. अधिकाई f. Excess, superfluity. अधिकांग n. (s) A member or part excessive (as a sixth finger, &c.) 2 attrib. One so deformed.

अधिकाधिक a. More and more.

স্থাবিকাৰ s A public charge or employment. 2 Right, title. 3 Province; proper office or business. 4 In gram. A general rule laid down. 5 Subject, theme. 6 Rule, government.

अधिकारशिष्टाई f. Civility of office.

अधिकारी a. (s) An officer. 2
That has just title or claim; that has worthiness, fitness for. 3
A director. 4 A certain district officer ranking next below the देशमुख. 5 Freely. That presides over, that rules.

अधिकोत्तर a. (s) Extraordinary, extra.

স্থিত্বিল n. s A divinity residing as the principle of percipience in a sense, an organ, or a faculty of man; a Súrya in the eye, Ashwí in the nose, Dishá in the ear, Varuna in the palate, Váyu in the cuticle, &c. Thus স্থামন is the স্থায় or thing knowable, সংখ্যাম is the স্থান্য or means of apprehension, and স্থিত্বন is the স্থান্য or principle of percipience.

अधिप, अधिपति s A lord, master. In comp. पानाधिपति.

अधिभूत n. s An entity; a. real existence.

अधिनासन n. (s) A summoning and fixing of the presence of a divinity upon an image when he is wanted for any solemnity. 2 The placing of a new image into water, अक्षत, &c.; the day before the divinity is to be summoned to inhabit it. 3 fig. Fixing one's self in restraint at a person's door;—in order to enforce payment of a debt, &c.

अधिष्ठणें v. i. To dwell, make one's seat in.

অঘিষ্ঠান n. (s) Abiding, staying in. 2 The subject of indwelling. 3 Ostentations display (of piety, wealth, learning). 4 Sitting, ওঁচ. See অঘিষায়ল sig. 3. अधी ad. Before, in time previous. 2 Already.

अधीन a. (s) Dependent upon. In comp. छोभाषीन, पापा-घोन.

अधींनामधीं or अधींमधीं ad. About the middle: round aboutpeople or things lying: at unseasonable times.

अधीर a. (s)Impatient. 2 Unsteady. 3 Irresolute.

अधील a. Prior, antecedent.

अधीलमधील a. Of the places about the middle.

अधीश or अधीश्वर (s) A lord, master, ruler.

अधुना ad. s Now.

अध्रा a. (н) Incomplete. 2 Unready, not proficient--a person.

अधुरी a.Impatient. 2 Greedy.

অঘূ a. Weak, deformed—a limb, faculty; the person so affected: डांच्यान अघू or ना डेाळा अधू.

अंध्रक See अंधक.

अंधेर, अंधेरकोंडी, अंधेरी. See under अंधार.

अधेला A copper coin, a halfpice. 2 A serpent of a large but unvenomous kind.

अधेली f. A silver coin, a half rupee.

अधैर्य n. (s) Lack of patience or fortitude. a. Unsteady, infirm of purpose: impatient.

अधोगत a. (s) Descended. 2 Situated below. ad. Downwards.

अधोगति f. Descending. 2Descending into hell; or into an inferior form of existence; or into poverty, disgrace, &c. 3 Hell. 4 ad. That is descending.

अधोदिशा f. The nadir.

अधोपरी ad. Within one's birth; not connately: अ॰ अंधळां-वेडा-श्रोमंत.

अधाभाग (s) The lower part. अर्धामुवन n. s अर्धालोक m. The infernal regions.

अधोम्ख, अधोवदन n. (s) With the face downward. 2 fig. Dejected : crest fallen ; abashed. अधोरी a. Greedy. 2 Unre-

tentive of secrets: impatient.

अधोली f. A measure of capacity equal to a half páyli. अधोवायु (s) I he air stationed in the fundament. 2 Ventris crepitus.

अध्ययन n. (s) Reading or study (esp. of the sacred books). 2 Matter read or studied; one's reading.

अध्ययनशील a. Studious.

अध्यक्ष a. (s) An overseer, director. In comp. হাৰাখন, यामाध्यक्ष, धर्माध्यक्ष.

अध्यात्म n. s The sense, or power which receives impressions from an अधिभूत or entity. 2 Discourse on the Deity as the pervading and ruling spirit.

अध्यात्मशास्त्र n. A treatise upon, or the science of, spirit.

अध्यात्मज्ञान n. Science of, or knowledge acquired of spirit. अध्यात्मा The soul. 2 Know-

ledge of self, or of the Deity.

अध्यात्मिक a. (s) Relating to the Supreme spirit, or to the soul as the presiding spirit (over the body), spiritual. 2 Used in the sense of Affectedly spiritual, hypocrisy, hypocritical.

अध्यापक A teacher.

अध्याय (s) A section, part,

अध्यास s Profound contemplation. 2 Intent application unto. 3 Erroneous supposition. अध्याहार Adding a word to complete a sentence, supplying an ellipsis. v. आण. 2 The ellipsis to be supplied.

अन ind. A particle of emphasis constant in the Desh, implying, Exceedingly, superlatively, at the utmost height, pitch. &c. वाघाचा पाइतांच अन माणसें पळ लागलीं.

अनकूळ See अनुकूल.

अनेत a.(s) Eternal: unbounded: innumerable. 2 m. A name | unconnectedness.

of Vishnu. 3 The chief of the Nága or Serpent race that inhabit पाताळ. 4 A silken cord with fourteen knots, tied in the right arm, and worshiped on the fourteenth of भाइपद शका-पद्ध. 5 An ornament for the ear. 6 Abridged from अनंत-चत्रेशी. 7 A flower. 8 In arith. Infinite quantity.

अनंतच्तुदेशी f. (s) The fourteenth of भाइपद शक्कपक्ष sacred to Vishnu.

अनंतभद्री The name of composition by अनंत भट, a learned man. Hence, fig. Empty pretension to scholarship, v. मिर्व, दाखव.

अनंतर ad ${f s}$ Afterwards, then. 2 prep. After. a. Following without interval; consecutive.

अनिधकारी a. (s) ${f Unentitled.}$ 2 Disinherited.

अनिधिगत a. s Unknown; unreached.

अनध्याय (s) Suspension of the reading of the Veda, &c.; a day on which the reading of it is prohibited.

अननं n. Dining or eating a meal. Pr. अर्घा अ॰ मन् तननं Food before talk; supper before

अननस or -नास f. m. n. (н) A pine-apple. 2 f. The plant producing it.

अनन्यगति or अनन्यगतिक a. Having no other resource.

अनन्य a. (s) That has no other (object of worship, protector, patron, mind, &c.)तुला जे अ॰ भजत 🏽

अनन्यभाक्त f. (s) Worship or love exclusively of the one God (or of one God).

अनन्यभाव Singleness of heart. 2 Simplicity, opp. to duplicity.

अनन्यविषय a. Having one object; single minded.

अनन्यवृत्ति f. s Closely attentive.

अनन्यशरण a. s That has no other refuge.

अनन्वय Inconsistency, s.

अनिन्ति a. (s) Unconnected, inconsistent. 2 Irregular, improper—conduct.

अनपत्य a. (s) Childless.

अनिपेश a. (s) Undesirous of; indifferent: exempt from desire or want.

अनिभिज्ञ a. s Unacquainted with, unknowing.

अनभ्यस्त a. s Unpractised, unversed.

अनभ्यास (s) Want of practice. अनभ्यासी a. Unpractised. 2 That does not practice.

अनमान Slight, disregard. Hence, Vacillation, hesitation.

अनमानणें v. c. To disregard; to view with indifference.

अनमानधपन्ना Mere guess ; guess work.

अनमानित a. Ambiguous, vague—speech or business.

भेनरसा (H) A kind of light, rich, and sweet cake. 2 A kind of cloth.

अनर्थ (s) Any exceeding, overwhelming calamity, e. g. an inundation, hostile irruption, &c. 2 Excess, extravagance. It is used with the uttermost freedom: ह्या पोराने रहणाचा अ ्मांड-ला; देवळ बांधावयाचा चाने अ॰ मांडला He is straining every nerve and employing every means to build the temple; राजानें अ The माजेवला. Raja has set on a grievous oppression. 3 Used a. and ad in the above sense; हा अ॰ बाजता. 4 Nonsense, ञ्चाकाचा अर्थ धा-इन अ• केला. 5 Unsatisfacturiness, inanity.

अनर्थक a. Meaningless. 2 Unproductive.

अनर्थापात The falling upon of any exceeding calamity. 2 Excess.

अनल s. Fire. In comp. कामा-वल, क्रोधावल

अनलस a. s. Not lazy; industrious.

अनवकाश a. (s) That is without leisure, busy. 2 That is without room, crowded. s. Want of leisure or room.

अनवणी a. Barefoot.

স্বনৰ্ঘান n. (s) Inattention. attrib. Inattentive.

अनवधानी a. That loses or forgets himself. 2 Inattentive.

अनिदेशों f. (s) Unsettled state (of mind). 2 (Laxly). Disorder of outward affairs; a plight, pickle. 3 Indefiniteness. 4 The abstract nature as independent of actual existence. 5 pop. Neglected state (as of children or animals).

अनवस्थित a. Unsettled. 2 Not abiding.

अनवळवी ... Unknown—persons or matters. 2 Unknowing (especially persons).

अनवाणा a. That is without shoes.

अनवाणी काशीकर c. A term for a very adept in knavery; an arch rogue; a barefoot palmer.

अनेशन n. s. Fasting or a fast. v. कर, हा.

अनशर्नेपोट n. An empty belly. अनशूद f. Corr. from अत्रशुद्धिः

সন্থান a. (s) Unheard: unheard of. 2 That has not heard of.

अनश्वर a. Imperishable, undecayable.

ৰান্ত a. Untouched, unused—an article of food. 2 fig. That has not received his share of some distribution: that has not carnally known (woman or man).

n. The oblations to the manes of a male defunct in the first সাহ্ৰ ব্যাহা that occurs after his decease: the day preceding the day of the annual সাহ after a person's decease.

अनिहित n. (s) Disadvantage, injury, loss.

अनक्षर a. Unlettered, unlearned.

अनागत a. Unarrived, future. अनागतचिता f. (s) Providing or caring for the future; thought for the morrow. v. कर.

अनागतिवधाता a. (A name of ब्रह्मा.) App. to a provident or forecasting person.

अनागम a. s. Wanting date of commencement; being from time immemorial—estates, privileges, &c.

अनागम्यa. Unapproachable. 2 Unobtainable.

अनागेंदि a. (From the name of a town, of which, as the legend runs, the king used to call himself सार्वभै।म, and divert himself with entering the revenues of the whole earth on the credit side of his ledger, expending them off again on the debit side). App. variously, as 34. कारखाना, कारभार-खर्च-बक्षीस. &c. Disorderly business or proceedings; vast and foolish expenditures, lavish presents, &c. 2 अनागादाचें राज्य n. A term for any very confused and disorderly business अ॰ বালা. A term for a soft fellow ready to give whatever is asked from him.

अनाचार (s) Lax, devious, conduct; deviation from the popular course.

अनाचारी a. Lax, libertine, licentions.

अनाठायीं ad. In a wrong place, or out of place; misapplied, given to the winds: इयाचा यव अ • करूनये.

अनाडी a. (H) Inexpert,

अनाथ a. (s) Forlorn, destitute.

अनाथमेत n. s In law. An unclaimed corpse(by any relative, &c).

अनादर (s) Disrespect, slight,

अनादरणें v. c. To despise; to treat contemptuously.

अनादरबुद्धि f. (s) Unconcernedness, indifference.

अनादि a. (s) That is without beginning; from all eternity.

अनादिनिधन a. Of eternal duration.

अनादिपरंपरा f. Descent from time immemorial. v. हा, अस, चास्त्र थे.

अनादिसिद्ध a. Established or existing from all eternity.

धनादिसोयरा Poet. The kinsman (of every person) from time immemorial. A designation of God.

भनायनंत a.s That is from everlasting to everlasting. भनानस (H) See भननस.

अनाम a. (s) Poet. Nameless. Used of God.

সামিব f. (A) A deposit; any thing committed to the charge of another. 2 fig. An article merely noted down in the ledger, not brought to regular account. In comp. স • ছেলম-জনা: 3 ad. (As an article lying in deposit). Without being brought into use; as unimpaired by use; as it was; in statu quo. 4 Just as it is; steadily.

अनामतवहीं f. Ledger-book.

अनामिक a. (s) Unworthy to be named. See अतिशूद. 2 Anonymous.

अनामिका f. The ring-finger. अनायक n. s Anarchy. a. That is without a ruler.

अनायास (s) Exemption from difficulty or pains.

अनार n. m. (H) The pomegranate tree. 2 n. The fruit. 3 A grenade.

বাবোণা a. Marked or spotted as with seeds of the pomegranate—cloth. 2 Of the colour of the pomegranate or pulp or juice.

अनारसा See अनरसा.

अनार्य a. s. Unworthy. অনাৰত f. Dislike.

अमानर a. Ungovernable. 2 Unrestrained.

अनावस्था f. See अनवस्था.

अनीवृत्त a. (s) Uncurbed. 2 Unenclosed: fig. unprotected.

अनावृष्टि f. Want of rain, drought.

অনাপ্রয a. s That is without asylum. s. Absence of support, refuge.

अनास्य a. s. Indifferent, careless.

পাধ্যা f. Unconcern, want of attention to, and care of.

अनाहार s Abstinence from food, fasting.

अनाहारी a. s That fasts.

अनाहूत a. (s) Uninvited.

अनिगा or -घा Neglect or want of care. v. कर.

अनिच्छ a. s That is without desire; indifferent.

अनिच्छा f. (s) Freedom from desire.

মনিন্দ্রামান্টে n. s Fate taking its course where there is no desire in the subject of its operation.

अनित्य a. s Not enduring always; fugitive, 2 Occasional, incidental.

अनिंदा a. s Irreproachable, unimpeachable.

अनिमेष a. s That closes not or twinkles not—the eye. Used of a god, a fish, &c.

अनियंत a. (s) Unsettled, undecided.

अनियम (s) Unsettledness. a. Also अनियमित्तः Unfixed.

अनियम्य a. s Unfixed, undetermined.

अनिर्णय s Undetermined or unsettledness. a. s Unsettled.

अनिर्वचनीय or अनिर्वाच्य a. s Insusceptible of description. 2 Improper to be mentioned.

अनिवाह (s) The state of being distressed; the being nonplussed.

अनिर्वाद्य a. s Difficult to be managed, conducted, or carried forward through.

धनिशार a. Excessive. 2 Irrestrainable, refractory—a child, &c. 3 Inavertible—a calamity.

अनिवार्य a. (8) Inavertible.

अनिश्वित a. Undetermined.

আনিত a. Disliked: disagreeable 2 Unfavourable. 3 n. Disadvantage, damage.

Indifferent, अनिष्टस्चक a. Prognostic of evil, ominous.

अनिष्टापात s An evil occur= rence, misfortune.

अनिष्पन्न a. s Unfinished. 2. Unproduced.

अनीति f. (s) Immorality, injustice. 2 Impoliteness.

अनीन f. (A) The reins of a birdle.

अनीश्वरभाव (s) Holding the sentiment of atheism; such sentiment.

अनीश्वरवाद Maintenance of atheism.

अनीश्वरवादी (s) A maintainer of atheism.

সন্ত ind. s A preposition and prefix, implying After. 2 Like. 3 Under. 4 With.

अनुकंपा f. (s) Tenderness.

अनुकंपित p. s Compassionated,

अनुकंप्य a. s Pitiable.

अनुकरण n. (s) Imitating. 2 An imitative sound : such written word as पटापट, धवाधब.

अनुकरणधातु m.s Averb formed in imitation of a sound; as करकरण, चुकचुकण.

अनुकरणशब्द (s) An imitative word.

ব্যান্তর্থ m. (s) Deferred performance of a duty; performance of a period posterior to that for which it is prescribed.

अनुकल्प m. (s) A secondary injunction.

अनुकार (s) Imitating. 2 Resemblance.

अनुकारी a. s That imitates.
2 Resembling.

Agreeing with; conformable unto. 3 Ready at hand—money, &c. 4 Used s. n. Suitableness of circumstances.

अनुक्रम (s) Order or succession; methodical disposition.

अनुक्रमणिकां f. (s) A table of contents, an index; any orderly list.

अनुक्रमणें v. c. Poet. To enter upon; to take up to perfrom (a work gen.)

अन्यत p. s Attached or devoted to; following after; appended.

अनुगतधर्मे s An essential property, an inherent quality.

अनुगम ह The comprehension mentally of all the properties and relations of a subject.2 Knowledge of a subject through consideration of all its branches and particulars.

अनगमन n. (s) Going after. 2 The self-immolation by a widow of the श्राचिय or other inferior class, upon a pile separate from the funeral pyre of her husband, having with her a cloth, &c. that had belonged to him; also the burning of a widow with an effigy of her departed lord. 3 Applied also to concremation upon the funeral pyre.

अनुगामी a. Following, lit. fig. a follower.

अन्गण a. (s) Congenial with; suitable unto.

अनुगृहीत p. s Graciously or favourably treated.

अनुमह (s) Favour, grace. 2 Instructing in the mystical verses of the Vedas, 3 Holding with.

अनुप्रही a. s Instructed by, in the mystical verses of the Vedas.

अनुचर or अनुचारी s A follower, servant.

अन्चरण n. s Following.

अनुचर्य n. s Service or attendance.

अनुचित u. (s) Improper. 2 Unqualified.

अनचारणीय a. s Improper to be uttered.

अन्तम p. s Repentant.

अन्ताप s Repentance.

अनुतापणें v. i. To repent.

अनुतापी a. That readily repents. 2 Penitent.

अनुत्तर a. (s) Unable to answer. n. Want of an answer; a defective, irrelevant answer.

अनुत्साह (s) Absence of delight or interest in, for, or respecting.

अन्दिन ad. s Every day.

अन्ध्यास s Abstract meditation; intent and undiverted contemplation.

अनुनासिक a. s In gram. Nasal.

अनपकारी a. (s) Disobliging, ungrateful.

अनुपपत्ति f. s pop. अनुपत Ab-sence of the means of subsistence; adversity, penury. 2 Inconclusive argumentation.

अनुपपन a. s Unproved, 2 Indigent.

अनुपम a. (s) Incomparable. अनुपमेय a. Incomparable,

अनुपयक्त a. Unsuitable to. 2 Useless.

अनुपयोग s. Uselessness. अ-नुपद्यागी a. Useless. 2 Unsuit-

अनुपस्थित a. (s) Sunk into oblivion-a science, art, &c. 2 Not ready at command-an acquired knowledge.

अनुपान n. (s) In medicine. A vehicle. 2 Any article or particular concomitant upon the main one of a regimen. v. घर, बाळन, रंभाळ. Freely. Any accompaniment in the character of Antidote: पालींचे तेल विंच-वाचें अ.॰

अनुषाय a. (s) Remediless. 2 s. Remedilessness.

अनुभवेश s Poet. Entrance in succession.

अनुभव (s) Experience. Fruition; possession and use of. 3 Divine knowledge or intelligent fruition of God.

अनभवशीर or -सिंह e. Established upon experiment or experience.

अनुभविणें v. c. To experience. 2 To enjoy.

अनुभवीक a. That has been experienced. 2 fig. Sharp, pungent-poetry, &c.

अनुमत n. (s) Approbation of. 2 Assent expressed. 3 Formal opinion (as of a vis or Court).

अनुमति f. s Approbation of; acquiescence; permission.

अनुमान s Reasoning, inferring. 2 Conclusion. 3 Conjecture. 4 Poet. See अवमान.

अनमानगम्य a. Inferible.

अनुमानसिद्ध a. s Inferential.

अनुमोदन n. (s) Expressing approbation; permitting. v. at, दें. अनमेरदित a. s Approved; consented.

अन्यायी a. s That follows; a follower, fig.

अन्योगी a. s Antecedent, original:-opp, to प्रतियोगी Derived. In बाटाचे नख and पापा-चें फल, बाट and पाप are अनुद्या-जी, and जख and फाल are प्रति-योगी.

अनुरक्त f. s Affected with passion. 2 Attached to.

अन्रंजक a. (s) That delights, entertains.

अन्रजन n. Delighting, pleasing. 2 Diversion, amusement.

अनुरागी a. (s) Fond of; having desire or passion.

अनुरूप a. ad. Agreeing with ; fitting. 2 Agreeably. 3 Like. similar.

अनुरोध (s) Confining or carrying along with, or in conformity unto, or in observance and regardful obedience; drawing and keeping in the track of; at the beck of; under the sway of: compliance : नावत वसले हाणजे मावेचे अनुरोधार्वे जाणे प्राप्त. च्याचा शास्त्रज्ञान आहे. त्याला तदम्रोधार्ने बीलावें राजाचा अ• प्रधानाने संगळाता.

अन्लक्ष्म ad. Wth regard to: noting and minding.

अनलक्ष्य n. Observant conduct; imitative practice.

अनुलाम a. (s) Produced or born in due gradation; -app. to the mixed tribes, as the offspring of a Brahman man and Kshatria woman, and so on. ad. With the hair or grain, regularly, in the natural order or line.

अनुलोमविलोम a. (s) That is with and against the grain or natural line; that is partly direct and partly reverse.

अनुवर्तणे v. c. To serve, apply to. 2 To follow in obedience. अनुवर्त्तम n. See अनुवृत्ति, sig. 3.

अनुवाद (s) Repeating another's speech or one's own (as in assemblies); rehearsing. 2 Reciting in assemblies the crime of which a person has been convicted, and pronouncing the penance to which he is adjuged. 3 Divulging another's misdeeds. 4 Tautology. 5 Discourse. 6 In law. The taking up (of any popular custom) and formally establishing it.

अनुवादक a. That does अनुवाद. अनुवृत्ति f. (s) Referring or applying to through a series: माञ्चा चातिषोची अ॰ पिद्याचासत आसी. 2 Service. 3 Formal presence through: अर्जकाराचे ठायीं सुनर्णताची अ॰ आहे. 4 Imitation.

अन्शासणे v. c. To regulate, govern. अनुशासन n. (s) Regulating; binding under laws. 2 The laws prescribed.

अनुशास्ता a. s That rules, governs, &c.

अनुशंपाट n. An empty belly. अनुष्ग (s) Company, association: commixture:साद्याचे अ• नें अचा फस्ता.

अनुष्ट्रप् f. (s) A measure of verse, the stanza consisting of 4 lines of 8 syllables each, or 3 lines of 8, 12, and 12. 2 A stanza of such measure. 3 n. (jocosely) A little quantity; a mere drop.

अनुष्ठान n. (s) Performance of certain ceremonies in propitiation of a god. 2 Such ceremonies performed. 3 fig. Any great undertaking.

अनुष्ठानी a. That conducts or officiates at an अनुष्टान observed by another.

अनुसंधान n. (s) Connecting, disposing (the facts, arguments, &c. of a statement or discourse): such connection or methodical disposition. 2 Heed, attention: पार्ने. 3 Aiming : aim, plan, counsel. v. वांध.

अनुसंधानी a. Shrewd of counsel; of deep contrivance. 2 That chants or recites the legends of

अनुसरण n.(s) Following, imitating.

अनुसरण v.c. To follow after. 2 To agree with.

अनुसार a. (s) Like or according to.

अनुसारी a. That follows.

अनुस्वार (s) The nasal character as represented by a dot over any letter preceding w, ष, स, छ, इ. 2 App. to the dot before whatsoever letter it occurs, and whether it represent 😴, घ, ण, म, or स.

अन्हत ad. Poet. Unbrokenly -sound issuing.

अनुज्ञा f. s A command. अन्-ज्ञात p. Ordered.

अनूढ a. s (ढ m. -ढा f.) Unmarried.

अन्प a. Strange, singular; odd, comical; wonderful.

अनुत n. (s) Falsehood.

अनेक a. (s) More than one, many.

अनेकचर a. s Gregarious.

अनेकवचन n. The plural number. 2 A word in the plural number.

अनोशीपोटीं a. With empty belly.

अनोळखीं a. Unknown. Unknowing.

अन्न n. (s) Victuals or provision. 2 A preparation of food, a dish.

अञ्चन्न n. See अञ्चसत्र.

अन्नमय a. (s) Consisting in or composed of food,-used of animal life.

अन्नमयप्राण. Life as the product and dependent of food.

अन्नविकार (s) Disorder of the stomach from indigestion. 2 Loathing of food, nausea. भाद्या गेष्टिकडे क्षणभर अ॰ अ-। Any chemical change of food.

अञ्चयवहार (s) The practice of eating together.

अत्रशांति f. (s) Distributing food, feeding the hungry.

अन्नसंतर्पण n. See अन्नशांति.

अन्नसत्र n. Distribution of food to Bráhamans. 2 The building erected for this purpose.

अन्नानगत f. The state of begging from door to door, crying अन्न! अन्न!

अन्नार्थी a. (s) That wants bread.

এন।হায s. The stomach.

अन्नोदक n. (s) Bread and water.

अन्रोदकऋणानुबंध (s) connection of desert; as contracted in some former birth, and forming the ground of one's allotment in the present. 2 The connection of obligation (upon one person) to afford a maintenance (to another).

अन्य a. (s) Another. 2 Other. अन्यत्र ad. Elsewhere. 2 conj· Unless.

अन्यथा ud.Otherwise. 2 Else. 3 Truly : अ॰ बोलगार नाहीं. 4 Wrongly: as अ• कारी That acts badly : अ• भाषी-भाजी.

अन्यथाभाव (s) Change, deterioration.

अन्याय (s) Injustice, iniquity. 2 A fault.

अन्यायी a. Faulty. 2 Unjust.

अन्यायोपार्जित a. Acquired wrongly.

अन्याक्ति f. (s) Disguised or dark speech; covered insinuation. अन्योन्य a. Mutual, reciprocal. (s) Holding with; linkedness unto; amicable or influential connection with: अंतःकरणाचे अन्वयादांचून सक-विषयप्रशाविषयीं इंद्रियें

जडपाय आहेत. 2 Grammatical relation (as of verb with its subject or object, of adjective with noun). 3 Syntactical order. 4 Logical order, or consequence. 5 Drift, tenor, purport.

अन्वित a. s Connected. 2 Possessed of or possessing; as क्रोचान्वित, सर्वेरान्वित.

अन्वेषण z. s Research. 2 Inquiry.

अन्वेषण v. c. To seek, &c. अन्वेष्टा a. That searches, &c. अपकर्ष (s) Drawing down or back. 2 fig. Detraction; de-

grading: decline. अपकार (s) Injuring. 2 In-

jury, hurt.

अपकारक a. That injures; injurious, pernicious.

अपकीर्त्ति f. (s) Disrepute; infamy.

अपंक्त a. Ejected from caste. अपक a. (s) Unripe: uncooked.

अमंग a. Wanting or deformed in some limb.

अपंगण v. i. To be crippled (in fig. senses).

अप्रात (s) Any evil accidents occasioning death: death so occasioned.

अपचाती a. Wild, headstrong. अपजय s Defeat, overthrow. अपजाळ f. A false accusation.

y. c. To strike against. 2 fig. To beat (in argument). 3 To come down; to fall
into agreement with (some
terms). 4 To fall in great numbers or with violence. v. i. To
dash against. 2 To come down;
to fall into agreement with (some
conditions or terms). 3 To fall
in great numbers: भार भार

अपटेंगियोपटेंग v.c. To dash and bang; to strike and thump and beat hardly, rudely.

अपटधोपट f. Dashing and banging about violently.

आर्य n. (s) Offspring; a child. 2 A young person assumes this term in writing to an elder brother or a cousin.

अप्रम (s) Heresy. 2 Irregularity.

आपश्य a. (s) Unwholesome— अपरीक्षित articles of diet. n. Bad diet. 2 untried.

Deviation from regimen. 3 fig. Disagreement (as of means with an end).

अपधाक Sudden conception of terror; alarm.

अपधाकणें v. i. To take fright. अपभंश (s) A corrupted word, a corruption.

अपमान (s) Disrespect. अपमा-नणें v. c. To treat with disrespect.

अपनृत्य (s) A minor death. A term app. to a desperate sickness, an alarming danger,&c., from which, contrary to expectation, the subject recovers. 2 Any evil accident occasioning death.

अपयश (s) Defeat: disgrace: baffled state.

अवयशाया धनी A term for an unfortunate wight made to answer for the faults of others.

अपयशस्कर a. s Disgraceful. अपयशी a. Unfortunate; wedded to miscarriage and failure: a luckless wretch.

আৰে a. Other. 2 Farther, latter: as অব্যাহ The other or farther half; অব্যাহ The end of the night; মুহাবে The first and the latter part.

अपरपाठ (s) A various reading.

अपरंपार a. (s) Endless.

अपरात्र f. See अपर.

अपरसूर्य A complimentary title to a Brahman of commanding genius.

अपराध (s) A fault; an offence; an omission.

अपराधा a. Faulty ; an offend-

अपरान्ह m.n. s The afternoon.

अपरिचित a. (s) Unknown. अपरिमित a. Immense, unlimited.

अपरिहार्य a. s Inavertible,

अपरीक्षित a. s Unexamined,

अपुरूष or -ब a. Strange, singular. 2 Precious.

अपुरूपाई f. Rarity. 2 Doting affection. 3 High estimation on account of rarity.

अपराक्ष a. (s) Not invisible. Present. 3 Absent. ad. or prep. In the absence of.

अपरोक्षज्ञान n. s Knowledge of visible things. 2 Knowledge of self, or of God (as the all-pervading soul).

अपनाद(s) Unjust imputation. 2 An exception.

अपवित्र a. s Impure, ceremonially defiled. 2 Unholy.

अपविध or अपविध्युत्र s A son rejected by his parents and adopted by a stranger.

अपन्यय (s) Extravagance.

अपन्यया a. Extravagant.

अपराकुन (s) An ill omen.

अपशब्द A bad word. 2 A barbarism.

अपसन्य a. Right, not left. 2 Contrary action; as putting the sacrificial thread over the right shoulder; writing from the right hand towards the left, &c. अपसात्वासी f. Variance, contest, altercation.

अपसूर्य See अपरसूर्य.

अपस्वार्थ Self-interest. अपस्वार्थी a. Selfish.

अपहरण n. (s) Seizing away from; robbing.

अपहार (s) Seizing or taking away from. 2 Loss through robbery. अपदारक That robs, &c. अपा A term of respectful compellation for an elder; as वादिंद अपा.

अपांक्त a. Ejected from caste: unfit for commensality.

आपोक्तपत्र n. A writ of excision (from the table and companionship).

अपात्र a. (s) Unworthy as a recipient.

अपात्रदान n. A gift improperly bestowed.

अपानवायु (s) The anus; the air seated in the anus. 2 Ventris crepitus. अपाय (s) Evil, ill. 2 Loss, damage.

अपार a. (s) Endless. 2 fig. Much, many.

भुत्र u. (s) That is without male offspring.

अपुनरावृत्ति f. (s) Final beatitude; exemption of the soul from further transmigration.

अपुनर्लभ्य a. s Irrecoverable. अपुरता, अपुरा a. Unfinished.

2 Deficient. 3 Incompetent. अपूज्य a. (s) Not to be worshiped.

अपूप (s) A sort of bread. अपूर f. Deficiency.

अपूर्ण a. (s) Not filled, defi-

अपूर्णोकं (s) A fraction.

भूते a. (s) That has not (taken place, been done, been) before; first, primary. 2 Strange, singular: unexcelled. 3 n. Moral quality; merit or demerit.

अपूर्वदर्शन n. (s) The first sight of. 2 The seeing of something wonderful.

अपूर्वाई f. Strangeness; rarity, excellence.

अपेश See अपयश.

अपेशाचें खापर n. The weight of the dishonour and shame (of some evil deed), as cast or falling upon or incurred by. Used with बर. होकावर. v. आण, घास, घे, थे.

अपेष्टा f. A troublous and distressful condition; plight.

अपेक्षणीय a. s To be expected, hopeful.

अपेक्षा f. (s) Looking for, expectation. 2 Desire. 3 Want, need.

अपेक्षाबुद्धि f. s Interestedness. 2 Expectation. v. घर, देव, कर.

अपेक्षित p.(s) Looked for, &c. अमन्द्र (s) Unpublished. 2 Obscure.

अमृतिम a. s Unequaled.

अमतिष्ठा f. Ill-fame; disgrace. अमतीत a. s Unexperienced. अमब्द a. Of tender understanding. 2 Dull. 3 Unknowing. अमाण a. That is without proof.

अमनाणिक a. Unproved. 2 Unfit to be trusted.

अप्रमेय a. s Immeasurable, illimitable.

अमयोजन a. (s) Unnecessary, useless.

अमशस्त a. Narrow, not roomy. 2 Inelegant.

अमसत्र a. Displeased, unpropitious.

अमसिद्ध a. Not extant. 2 Not current. 3 Obscure, mean.

अमस्तुत a. Unseasonable, irrelevant.

अमाप्तयौवन a. s (-न -ना m. f.) Unadult.

अमाप्तव्यवहार a. s In law. A lad under his fifteenth year.

अमामाणिक See अममाणिक.

अमासंगिक a. s Unseasonable. अपिय a. (s) Disagreeable,

unliked. अप्सरा f. (s) A courtesan of

अन्तरा f. (s) A courtesan of स्वर्ग, Indra's heaven. अफतादार a. (p) Lying un-

occupied—ground, a tenement.

HATIGHT or If. Confusion
(as of a country); tumultuous
dispersion (as of people): disorder (of articles): disorderly

state (of affairs). अफरातफरा ad. In a slovenly manner: shufflingly.

বাদলাই f. (A) Descendants of the female branch. 2 App. also to the descendants of an adopted son; to offspring through a kept mistress, or female slave, or woman in her second marriage.

अफ्बा f. (A) Fame, report, rumour.

সদাত a. Immoderately spacious—a place, &c. 2 Vast—a building. 3 Used in the sense of Mighty, astounding; as अ• ব্রি- র্থানি.

अफाटगुरू n. A beast grazing wildly or at large. Hence fig.

An untutored and unpolished man or woman; a lout, hoiden, &c.

अफिण्या a. Addicted to opium.

अफीण, अफीम (अहिफेन s Foam of a snake). अफू f. (P) Opium.

अंबट a. Sour or acid.

अंबटभिला a. Rather damp. अंबटचिबट a. Sour, harsh, unsavory.

अंबटढाण a. Exceedingly sour.

अंबटसर a. Sourish.

अंबटाई f. Sourness.

अंबटाण f. A sour smell.

अंतटावर्णे v. i. To be turned or vitiated from eating sour substances—teeth or palate. अंबटाविणे v. c. To make sour (sprinkled flour, &c.) by exposure to the air.

বৈত্তী f. A dish—gram-flour boiled up with tamarinds, some split-pulse, &c.

अबडधोबड a. Clumsy, misshapen.

articles of food. 2 To be turned; to be set on edge—palate or teeth from eating sour things;—the body from bruises or blows, or from fatigue. To become tender. 4 To be sated or wearied with. 5 To become well versed in.

अबदा See आपदा.

अबदागिन्या a.That carries the अबदागीर.

अबदागीर f. (P) An ornamented umbrella borne over Rajas, &c. in their procession.

अबधाक See अपधाक•

अवद्ध u.(s) Unbound.2 fig. Unconnected, rhapsodical—speech. 3 Lax, licentious—conduct.

अंबर (s) Ambergris. 2 n. Clothes. 3 In comp. Clothed: as पोतांबर. 4 n. The sky.

अंबराई f. (н)A mango-grove, a park.

সৰ্লক a. (A) Variegated, pyebald. ভাৰলা f. (s A weak one) A woman or female.

अंबिपें v. c. To make sour (sprinkled flour, &c. by exposure to the air). 2 fig. To bang soundly. 3 To detain under expectation.

পৰা The mango tree and fruit. f. (s) A mother. 2 A name of Durgá.

अंबाडा Hog-plum. 2 A mode among women of confining the hair. 3 A plant; its fibrous integument.

अंबाडी f. A plant. 2 The seed of it. 3 The fibrous integuments of it. 4 The leaves of it.

aৰাধ a. s অৰাধিব (s) Unblamed. 2 Laxly. That cannot be opposed.

nue books. Grain falling to Government from the mass remaining after the deduction of the portion of the several shares. 2 Estimate of the mango crop.

अंबारी f. (A) A canopied seat upon an elephant.

নাত f. Neglect, want of care. 2 Adverse circumstances; exigency. Absence of neatness, order, &c.

अबीर (H) A fragrant powder composed of sandal, zedoary, &c.

अंबोल f. A sort of flummery. App. fig. to turbid water.

અં**નુ** n. s Water.

अंबुद s A cloud.

अबुद a. s Unknown.

अंबुधि s The ocean: the sea.

अंबुस a. Sourish, sub-acid. अंबेमोहर A sweet-smelling

अंबेमोहर A sweet-smelling kind of rice.

अंबेबन n. A mango-grove.

अंबेहळद f. Turmeric-coloured zedoary, or its plant.

अंबोण n. A mash of grain, &c. laid before cows to engage and quiet them during milking. अबोधनीय a. s Difficult to be

told or taught.

अबोल, अबोल्या a. Taciturn. अबेग्ला Reserve or coolness. v. कर, घर.

সভা n. s A Thousand millions.

अब्धि s The ocean.

ৰাভৰ or -ভৰা Interjection of admiration. f. Ejaculation of one's admiration. v. ৰং, ৰংগ.

अब्रू f. (P) Honor, reputation. अब्रूपा, अब्रू दार a. Honorable, respectable.

अभंग (s) A particular metrical composition. a. Unbroken.

মাত a. Slanderous. 2 Immoderate: স্ত পাজর. 3 Wild, unruly. n. A weight thrown into one scale to counterbalance the receiving vessel placed in the other. 2 Making the counterbalance in this way. v. কং.

अभर्ज a. (s) Evil, boding—speech: obscene—speech. 2 Ill graced; of evil sight. n. Calamitousness: ominousness.

अभय (s) An assurance of security. 2 An encouraging countenance. a. Fearless.

अभयडिंडिम A proclamation of re-assurance; a promise of safety and security,—as made on taking possession of an enemy's country. 2 A war-drum.

अभयदान n. Granting assurance of security or impunity. अभयवचन n. An assurance of impunity. 2 A word of consolation.

अभयहर्त The hand stretched forth (as of an idol or a Raja) in re-assurance or in token of favour.

अभर a. Used with करणें, To glut with money or things desired. Used with होणें, To become glutted: त्यानंकाय नुझाना अ॰ करायाचे आहे? f. Satedness.

अभर्तृका f. s A widow. अभक्षणीय a. s Inedible.

अभाग्य a.(s)pop.अभागी Luckless.

স্পাৰ (s) Negation, nonentity.

अभावित a. s Unbelieving in (the Deity). 2 Unthought of.

अभाळ n. The sky. 2 Cloudiness. v. ये.

अभिधान n.s A name. 2 Men-अभिधायक a. That specifies.

अभिनंदन n. s Gratulating, greeting.

अभिन a. s Not different, identical. 2 Become one with কর; having lost personality and individuality.

अभिमाय (s) Intent, meaning. 2 Import. 3 An official report.

અभिभवणें v. c. Poet. To defeat.

অনিদাস্থা n. s Inviting. 2 Consecrating or charming; making sacred by reciting over it mystic formulæ or prayers. 2 Inviting; calling unto.

[&c.

अभिमंत्रणें v. c. To consecrate, अभिमान (s) Pride, conceit. v. बाळग, भाग, बास. 2 Conscious feeling towards. v. घर, बाळग. 3 Claim laid to. 4 Honour, noble feeling.

अभिमानणें v. c. To lay claim to; to set up pretensions. 2 To espouse. 3 To own.

अभिमानी a. Proud. 2 That glories in or prides himself upon. अभिमुख a.s Fronting, facing. 2 fg. Bent upon. 3 Favourable.

अभियुक्त a. s Accused of. 2 Venerated as sacred.

अभिराम a. s Pleasing, delightful.

अभिरुचि f. s Relish for ; delight in.

अभिलाष (s) Covetousness. 2 Embezzlement.

अभिलाषणें v. c. To covet.

अभिलाषित p. Coveted. अभि-सामी a. Covetous.

अभिवचन n. s A promise.

अभिशाप (s) Unjust imputation. 2 Curse.

अभिषिक्त p. s Inaugurated, installed.

by drop (holy water, &c.) over an idol, a king, a priest, &c. by way of ceremonial ablution, royal inunction or inauguration. 2 Sprinkling.

अभिषेत्रणें, अभिषेचणें v. c. To Inaugurate or solemnly install.

अभिषेकपात्र n. s A vessel for the purpose of अभिषेक.

अभिसरण n. s Running abroad. 2 Dispersion(as of winds in the bowels). 3 Going towards.

अभिसार, अभिसारण n. s Spilling; dispersing.

अभिहत p. s Subdued, humbled. 2 Smitten, hit, slain.

अभिहेत p. s Spoken or said. अभिज्ञ a. s Skilful in, knowing thoroughly.

अभिज्ञात p. Thoroughly known.

अभीष्ट p. (s) Desired. 2 Propitious. 3 n. Welfare.

अभीष्टचितक a. That wishes one's weal.

अभीष्टचितन n. Wishing of one's prosperity.

अभुक्त a. s Unenjoyed. 2 That has not dined, impransus.

भोद a. (s) Undivided : indivisible. s. Want of difference. Oneness; unity of views. 2 or अभेदभाव Pantheism.

अभेद्य a. s Indivisible, impenetrable.

अभोग्य a. s Unfit for fruition. अभोज्य a. s Inesculent.

अभ्यंग m. अभ्यंजन n. s Inunction previous to ablution.

अभ्यंगस्तान n. (s) Ablution after inunction.

अभ्यंतर n. (s) The inner part. 2 Mind or heart. 3 Included space.

अगस्त p. (s) Practised, versed. 2 That has been studied.

अभ्यागत (s) A guest, a person coming uninvited, but entitled to the rights of hospitality.

अभ्यास (s) Practice, study. 2 Skill acquired by practice. अभ्यासर्णे v. c. To study; to do habitually.

अभ्यासी a. Practised, versed in. 2 Assiduous, studious.

अभ्यत्थान n. (s) Rising to receive a visitor. v. दे, हे.

भुदय s Rising (esp. of the heavenly bodies). fig. Flourishing period; rising of one's fortunes.

अभृदित p. Risen, &c. अभृ n. s A Cloud. 2 The sky. 3 Cloudiness.

अभ्रंक m. n. s Talc.

अमका a. A certain person, some one. 2 Certain, some (person or thing).

अमकातमका a. Some, certain. अमंगल a. (s) pop. अमंगळ Of unfavourable aspect. 2 Defiling, vile.

अमदानी f. (P) The products of the earth, or articles of merchandise, as arriving at market at their particular and set period. 2 That season. 3 Revenue arising from import. 4 The body of passengers upon a new road or bridge, or at a ferry. 5 Perquisites. 6 Flourishing period.

अमनचैन a. (A) Profuse, copious. 2 f. Profusion. 3 ad. Securely and happily.

अमर a. (s) Immortal. 2 s. A god, an immortal. [lity. अमरपटा A writ of immorta-

अमराई f. See अंबराई. अमर्याद a. s That transgresses due bounds; libertine; irregular; immoderate.

अमर्यादा f. Transgression; disregardful forwardness. अमल (A) Rule, reign. 2 An

থানত (A) Rule, reign. 2 An office or post. 3 A right of share in the revenue of a village. (H) Intoxication. 2 Intoxicating quality in substances.

अमलगहाण n. A pledge in the custody of the person lending the cash.

अमलदार A person holding an office. 2 In the army. A commissioned officer.

अमलदारी f. The office or business of अमज्ञदार. अमलमस्त a. Disdainful from holding a post of rule.

अमली a. Pertaining or subject to the government of जांन, क्षचा, प्रजणा, &c. (H) Addicted to the use of intoxicating drugs, &c.

अमलीबार्ज f. A revenue term.
The department of intoxicating liquors and drugs. It includes दाककलाली, बाजा, अजू, नाडी, माडो, सींघ, &c.

अमसूल or -सालn.Dried rind of the fruit of रातंषी.

अमळ, अमळसा ad. A little; in a small degree. अमा Poet. The mother's

अभा Poet. The mother's breast. 2 f. (Port.) A nurse; a wetnurse.

अमात्य (s) A minister, one of the अष्ट्रभान attendant upon a king. 2 A minister or counsellor gen.

अमानत f. and ad. A deposit.
App. to any item not brought to any regular account. See अनामत.

अमानी a. Acting or officiat-

अमान्ष a. s Superhuman. 2 Inhuman.

अमान्य a. (s) Unacceptable unto. 2 Unapproving.

अमानास्या f. The day of the new moon.

अमित a. Unmeasured. 2 Immeasurable.

अमिनी f. (A) The business or office of अमीन.

अमिरी f. (p) The display of a nobleman; nobility. 2 The rank of a nobleman.

अभीन (A) An umpire. 2 An inspector. 3 The officer presiding in a district civil-court, now called सुनस्फ.

अमीर (A) A nobleman.

अमीरउमराव pl. Nobles,

अमृक See अमका.

अमुकतमुक a. Some, certain. 2 n. Something. 3 Speech in excuse of. [able. अमूप a. (Vulgar) Immeasurअमूर्त a. s Wanting form used of air, time, space, spirit, &c. अमूल्य a. s Invaluable.

Nectar. 2 A preparation of milk with sugar and spices. 3 s Exemption from death; final beatitude.

अमृतकळा f. pl. The almonds of the tongue, tonsils.

अमोघ a. s Availing, efficacious—medicines, charms, weapons, &c. 2 Productive.

अम्मल See अमल.

अम्ल a. s Sour.

अम्लिपत्त a. s Acidity of stomach.

अपन n. s The sun's journey (north or south). 2 A half-year. 3 In comp. Going, coming. 4 A road.

अयनावृत्त n. s The circle of the sun's passage, the ecliptic. अयना(p)A mirror. 2 pl. Spectacles.

अयब (A) A flaw. 2 A fault. अयराण n. (P) A wilderness or desert.

अया A compellation of respect amongst the श्लिंगाईस people.

अयाचित a. (s) One that begs not, although he lives upon eleemosynary contributions. 2 Unasked. 3 ad. Without being asked; readily acquired.

अयाचितखून Manslaughter.

अयाचितवृत्ति f. (s) Subsistence upon eleemosynary aid that may be obtained without begging.

अयाल or —ळ (A) A term of address for a widow; as राळू अयाळ विटाजी. अयाज f. (P) A horse's mane.

अयुक्त a. s Unjoined. 2 Unfit. अयुत n. s A myriad.

अयोग्य a. (s) Improper. 2 Unworthy, unfit.

अयोनिसंभव a. s Unproduced from the womb or in any of the orders of generation. App. only to God. अरकस (P) A saw. 2 A sawyer. अरक्सणें v. c To saw.

अरकसी c. A sawyer.

अरगजा (н) A certain fragrant powder.

अरगडी f. A variety of the grain नोघळा sown in the beginning of the year.

सरगीपारगी or अरगोपारगी f. Reciprocal action (as the passing to and fro of full and empty baskets, receiving and passing on of bricks, tiles, &c.) 2 Turns or bouts; alternation.

अरड f. The operation of parching and boiling seeds of castor, &c. to obtain the oil. v. थे. 2 A loud bawling.

अरडणें v. i. To cry out, to bawl (whether in calling to or in expression of pain).

अरडा A loud bawling.

avehement bawling and bellowing.

अरडेल n. Oil obtained by

अरिंग (s) A tree of which the wood is used for kindling the sacrificial fire, Premna spinosa.

अरिणिपात्र n. (s) The board or piece of wood rubbed in kindling sacred fire.

अरण्य n. (s) A wild desert :
—whether with or without trees.
2 An order among Gosávies.

अरण्यपंडित A country sa-

अरण्यरूदन or -रोदन n. s A term for unregarded complaint or supplication.

अरण्यनास Dwelling in a forest.

अरण्यसेवन n. Adoption of Wilderness-residence.

अरतिणेपरतणे v. c. To turn over and about; to be constantly turning and stirring (cakes, &c. on the baking pan).

अरता ad. On this side. 2 Hither. 3 fig. Near to the heart. अरतापरता ad. On both sides, 2 Thereabouts; more or less, a. Minor: अरतीयरती निळवत By gains; extra profits: नी एकच चाकरी करोन, अरतीयरतें नी कांची करणार नाचीं.

ধ্যের ad. (अत्र s) Here. 2 n. This present world.

अरत्रनापरत्र ad. Nor here nor there.

अरद See अर्ध.

अरब (A) An Arabian.

अरबटराब or अरबटचराबट n. Weak, unsavory food. 2 Tattle, idle talk. ad. Nonsensically talking.

अरबटa. Coarse, rough — food. 2 Rude, barbarous — persons, speech, manners. App. also in this sense, to such words as देश, मुल्ल, राज, जाँगा.

अरबस्थानी (P) a. Relating to Arabia.

अरवा (A) The fire or fighting of the Arabs. v. श्वास with वर of o. 2 A volley of abuse; an outburst of passion; any highly brisk and animated action; as राजाचा-जेवण्याचा अ• [bia. अरवी a. (P) Relating to Ara-

अरबीतगादा n. Dunning by Arab soldiers; any rigorous pressure and enforcement.

अरबीसाल n. A Mahomedan era. [uncouth.

ধাৰ্ম or - ব a. Rude, savage, থাৰ্মান f. A designation for a people whose manners, costume, &c. are viewed as foreign and barbarous.

अरमर –मार n. (Port.) A fleet of ships of war. 2 A ship of war. अरमरी or अरमारी a. Relating to अरमर.

अरर Interjection of dismay or sudden grief.

अरवार or -ळ u. Light, rich, and soft, crumbling—cakes. 2 Light, soft—mangoes, &c. 3 Poet. Soft and delicate: तुमची परें अ।। 4 Mischievous, roving—a child.

अरविंद n. s A lotus.

अरशिसी f. Hemicrany.

अरशी or -सी f. (H) A small looking-glass. 2 Spectacles.

अरस a. s Wanting juice, insipid.

अरसपरस*ad*.Around or about. अरसा (н) A mirror or looking-glass.

অধিক a. (s) Ignorant of or insensible to the beauties and charms of; destitute of taste. 2 Tasteless.

अरसेमहाल m. (n & A) A room hung around with mirrors and pictures; mirror-saloon, drawing room.

and slovenly—a bundle or any package; not right—a stone, post: vague—speech: disorderly—proceedings. ad. Loosely, disorderly: untruly—planting, fixing: vaguely—speaking, acting.

अरक्षित a. (s) Unprotected. अराक्स (p) A sawyer.

अराक्स (p) A sawyer. अराखडा A rough draught or delineation; outlines. v. चास. 2 fig. Circumscribing, limiting. 3 A scratch. v. ओड, काड, पड.

अराजक a. (s) That is without a prince—a country. n. (s) Interregnum.

अराणुक f. Poet. Rest, peace, ease.

अराधीण f. A female worshiper, esp. of देवी.

अराबा (P) Wordly equipage or establishment; family, lands, affairs. v. पड, घास, मांड, पसर, जबल, अटप. 2. Pompous display. v. बास.

अरान or -स f. (P) The state of being splendidly fitted up (as a hall, a room).

अरि s An enemy.

अरिमर्दन a. Enemy killer.

Marauders, locusts, or such natural phenomena as comets, earthquakes, a cause or occasion considered as calamitous or portentous. 3 Mischievous tricks. 4 Ill-fortune. 5 Injurious excess or vehemence (as of raining, blowing, crying, or of action gen.) v. His.

अरिष्टसंतोषी a. s Rejoicing in the calamity (of others).

An iron spike (as of a playing top, of a large hand mill, a goad, &c.)

अरीराव See अरेराव.

अरुचि f. s Loss of taste. 2 Dislike, disgust.

अरुचिर a. s Disagreeable.

अरुण s The charioteer of Surva; hence the dawn. a. Red. अरुणोदय The rising of the dawn; the ghatiká before sunrise. 2 That period of time.

अरुता f. Right, place, province. 2 Indispensableness:

मी आतां गेलें। असतें। पण दा-दाषी अ॰ अहें; कुळाषी अ॰ न घरतां जामीनदारानें दपये दामें. ७. घर, ठेव. g. of o.

अरुंद a. Narrow, strait.

अरुंधती f. s A small star in Ursa major; the wife of विश्वष्ट-वि

अरुप a. Poet. Dull, heavy.

अरुप a. s Poet. Void of figure or form.

or familiar particle of addressing (a male); corresponding with Oh you! You sir! You fellow!

अरेजारे f. Saucy flouting, flinging off, back, away. v. कर, झण, मांड, चाझ.

अरेतुरे f. n. Thouing and theeing a person. v. बास, कर.

अरेरान A braggadocio, boaster; a Hector.

अरेरावकी f. Boasting, brag- $_{
m ging}$.

भेररे See अरर. 2 An ejaculation upon sudden recollection of some important omission or mistake.

अरोळी A loud call. 2 A loud bawling. v. मार, डोक.

ৰা (s) Spirit or essence. 2 The sun. 3 Sublimation. In a bad sense: হা ভাবোৰা অ. Also অৱতাৰ. 4 Gigantic swallowwort. 5 (Port.) An arch.

अर्कहेष m. (s) Deadly hatred.

মনুল n. The name of the mark denoting the half \(\ta\); or written over the short vowels \(\ta\), s to lengthen them in to \(\ta\), s.

अर्गेला f.A bar (as of a door). 2 A fetter. 3 fig. Curb, restraint.

अर्घे n. s An oblation to gods or venerable men, of rice and flowers with water in the palm of the hand. 2 Venerable, worshipful.

अर्घा f. The vessel in which अर्घ is offered.

अर्चेक a. (s) That worships,

अर्चणें or अर्चिणें v. c. To wor-ship; to render homage.

अर्चन n. (s) Worship, homage paid to gods or superiors.

মান f. Worship, homage. 2 An idol-image. 3 Also ভাষা-মাৰ f. The ceremony of purifying an image from the hands of the maker, and of summoning the divinity to reside in it: renewed purification of an idol from any defilement contracted.

अर्चनीय a. s Venerable.

ধার (A) A petition; a humble representation. 2 In land measuring. Breadth.

अर्जदार c. A petitioner.

अर्जदास्त f. (P) A written petition.

अर्जभूज f. (A) In land measuring. Breadth.

आंजेत p. (s) Acquired, gain-अर्जी f. (H) A petition. v. कर, देखा, देख.

अर्णव s The ocean; a sea.

अर्तण v. i. To be anxiously eager.

সর্থী s Meaning, sense. 2 Intent, aim. 3 Substance, wealth. 4 A thing to be attained; an object. 5 A rate; the four grand objects of the human affections and faculties. 6 A created thing; any object of the exercise of the mental faculties. 7 Fruit, product. 8 Desire, seeking. Substance, strength, virtue:

श्चा ग्रेतांत कांडीं अ॰ नार्डी. 10 In comp. For the sake of; सक्षार्थ. Indicated or implied sense. 11 In comp. For the purpose of: दानार्थ. 12 Laxly. च्या अधीं तुह्यी मागतां त्या अधीं दिल्हें पारिके Since you ask for it, so we must give it to you. के। णत्या ही अ॰ ने तुमचें व्हावें. In some way or other. 13 In law. An action. 14 340 answers closely to the word MAT-TER as bearing the wide sense of Thing to be done or uttered or understood, believed, thought, &c. : बाल्हा जाहाला महदित॥ ह्मणें कैंचा अर्थ करूं आतां॥ Also as per the common अधा-अर्थ नांचीं This is not the thing-the matter. 15 Regard for: सर्वांस सर्वाचा अर्थ असावा. 16 In modern Maráthi grammar. Mood. [meaning. अर्थगम्य n. Knowledge of the अर्थगीरव n. s Weight or solidity of meaning or substance.

meaning. সর্থণ v.c. To beg or petition. সর্থন: ad. s According to

अर्थप्रह s Apprehension of

the meaning or sense. 2 By consequence; of course.

অর্থবাম s A seeker of riches. অর্থবাম (s) Hyperbolical praise or dispraise. 2 Poetical embellishment.

अर्थगस्न n. s The science of accomplishing the true interest of this present life. 2 The science of political and civil government.

अर्थसिद्ध a. (s) Implied, involved.

अर्थाअर्थी ad. In no wise; in no sense; तुमचा खटचा तुटला अ• संबंध राहिचा नाश्वी.

অর্থান্ ad. In consequence of; of course. 2 Virtually.

अथोनसंप्रान n. (s) Keeping the thread or connection of; maintaining the context. v. डेन, राइ g. of s.

अर्थान्वय s The connection of the sense; context.

अर्थापत्ति f. s Inference not expressed but tacitly inculcated. 2 Reasoning: deduction; theorizing.

अर्थाभास s Semblance of meaning; plausibility; pseudo reasoning.

अर्थालंकार s A general term for tropes and figures.

অর্থিলা " Wanting, needing. অর্থী s A petitioner. 2 In comp. That wants, desires : বি-ন্থায়ী, ধনাধী.

अधे n (s) A half. 2 In comp. Half. अर्धेकचा. a. Half-ripe, ready, &c.

अर्घनंद्र Half-moon. 2 The hand curved semi-circularly, as for the purpose of clutching. 3 A clutch by the neck and push. v. दे. 4 A semi-circular object gen.

अर्धनार .f. A female herma-

अर्धनारीनटेश्वर (s) A name of Shiva as he is drawn, half in his own person, half in the person of his wife Párvati.

अर्घेपड or -डॉ a. Half-donemade-spoken, &c.; half performed.

अर्धिपका a. Half ripe.

अर्घपोटी ad. Upon or with a belly but half filled. v. जेव, जठ, जा, अस, राइ.

বর্ধনাত a. Half-bruisedpounded-cooked-ripened, &c. 2 fig. A half—scholar, a dabbler. 3 Half fallen from caste, i. e. lax in the observance of rites and forms. 4 Whose father is of one caste and mother of another. 3 ad. By half, i. e. imperfectly or defectively.

अर्घबाट पीण मराठें n. A medley (of languages, articles, doings); a lingua franca, hotchpotch; a wild conduct.

अर्घनों बडा a. Coarsely pounded pepper. &c.; imperfectly solved in boiling—rice, &c. 2 fig. Roughly done—a work.

अर्धमेला *a*. Half-dead. अर्धरात्र *f*. Midnight. अर्धल See अर्धेलः अर्धलंड a. Half-done.

अभेनट ad. By half; superficially, vaguely. 2 Half; in the middle degree.

अर्धवर्त्तुल n. A semi-circle.

अर्घवेडा a. Half-mad; silly.

अधंशिशी f. Hemicrany.

अर्धा o. Half. अर्धाअधिक a. Half and more; above half.

স্থান n. (s) A side or half of the body. 2 fig. A wife, mistress, or friend. 3 Hemiplegy.

अधींगीकार (s) Half-assent; qualified acknowledgment.

अर्धामर्था or नुर्धा a. About

সর্ঘার্ঘ ad. By halves; half সর্ঘালা a. Half: সত সারা.

अधीसन n. (s) A half seat. 2 Great honour conferred or familiar intimacy enjoyed.

अर्धासनी a. That enjoys the honour or intimacy of sharing the seat of.

अधींकोर f. An eighth of a cake of bread.

अधीमांडणीशिरिस्ता A tenure in which a land owner gives his land to another to cultivate, and receives from him half the produce; each party paying half of the Government revenue.

अधिहिस f. A buffalo that has borne four or five times. The number of calves from a good buffalo is about eight.

अर्धूक A moiety.

স্থিত f. A half share in an agricultural or commercial engagement. 2 The practice of two persons thus joining themselves. 3 A tenure of land wherein the cultivator is to pay half the produce. 4 The state of being reduced to half (of money, &c.) স্থা আঘানাম্থ ব্যাৰা সভালী. Used with reference to loss, consumption, &c. ঘান্য বাস্তৱ ঘানলা আঘা স্থান্থ নিয়াৰা বাস্তৱ ঘানলা আঘা স্থান্থ

অর্ঘুলী or -লা a. One that undertakes, jointly with another, some agricultural or mercantile

concern. 2 A cultivator who holds land upon the tenures termed अधन.

अर्धेवचन n. (A half-word.) Ready influence or prevalence; promptly admitted authority. अ•त वागर्णे To be obsequiously obedient unto.

अधौं अर्थ ad. By halves; half and half.

अधीत्रा Interest at rate of half per cent, per mensem.

अर्धों मीलित a. s Poet. Half opened-the eyes, buds, &c.

अध्योजिनाचा a. Used of one exhausted (by sickness, anxiety,

अर्पण 2. s Offering. 2 Giving. अर्पणीय a. s To be offered.

અર્વળે or અર્વિળે $v.\ c.$ To offer. 2 To bestow.

अर्पित p. Offered. 2 Given. अबुंद n. s A hundred millions. [A simpleton. अर्भिक m. n. (s) A child. 2

अर्व 2. s A thousand millions. अर्वाचीन a. s Modern, recent.

अर्थाच्य a. (s) Low, rude, obscene. 2 Wild, mischievous.

अर्ह a. s Fit, proper. In comp. पूजनाई. corating. अलंकरण n. s Adorning, de-

अलकाब f.(A)The complimentary introduction of epistles.

अलंकार (s) Ornament (of dress); jewels (of language), figures, tropes, &c. 2 Ornament gen. ; a virtue. [decorate. अलंकारणें v. c. To embellish,

बलंकारी a. (s) Elegant, or-nate—speech, style. 2 That treats of the ornaments of style-a Shastra. [mented.

अलंकुत p. Adorned, orna-भुलख or भुलखीनरंजन name of Brahma. A word vociferated by Gosávies when they beg.

अलखटपालखट f. A posture -sitting with the legs crossed and doubled (in the manner of tailors).

अलग ad. (н) Separately, apart. 2 Without catching by the way; freely—a bullet. 3 Danglingly. a. Separate.

अलग f. Any long building, such as a barrack; a long row of sitting salesmen in a market.

अलगर्षे v. i. To hang from; esp. of the heavy hanging of ripe fruit. 2 To hang around, clustering thickly-fruits. 3 To hang from gen. 4 c To be overripe and rotting-fruit.

अलगरजी a. (A) Slack, remiss a person, business, 2 Decayed, rotten. ad. Slackly, loosely-holding, &c. v. घर.

अलगुर्जे n. (A) A sort of pipe. 2 The bands of tape connecting, over the horse's back, the two sides composing a खागीर.

अलंध्य a. s That is not to be crossed, exceeded. fenced. अलंड a. Inexpert, inexperi-अलफ a. (A) A thousand,

अलबत or अलबत्तां ad. (P) Certainly, positively. 2 At the least; at the lowest.

अलबत्यागलबन्या Mr. Somebody, or Any-body.

अलंबी ad. R In a place of insure footing; -as at the extremity of a branch.

अलबेला *a.* (H) Airy, easydress, &c. of a fop. 2 Slack, loose -a load or bundle tied : slight, flimsy-a building, &c.; vague, indecisive—speech : त्याचा खस-खसीत ताकीदं कर, **जगींच अ**• सांगन येकं नकी. Scarce.

अलभ्य a. (s) Unattainable. 2 अलभ्यलाभ (s) A rare acqui-

अलम or अलमदुनिया f.(H) The world; the public: mankind. থানান Interjection of dismay or amazement.

अलवण a. (s) Wanting salt. अलक्ष्य n. s Inattention. a. 8 Inapprehensible.

अलाईबलाई f. (f H) All pain, trouble, and affliction. A term used by women whilst waving platters with lamps, &c. around अलाड ad. Hither, hitherwards.

अलाणटप्प् or अलालटप्प् c. A term for a roving, runabout fellow, utterly without care.

अलाद ad. (A) Without hitching by the way, freely, cleana bullet, &c. proceeding in its course.

अलिए or -फ Tuning the voice previously to singing; running over the notes to catch the key. 2 Humming a tune. 3 Singing the praises of the dead or absent.

अलापिणें v. c. To perform अलाप.

अलाभ (s) Want, non-possession.

अलायीकारखाना (A & P) A term for an extensive establishment, any wide display.

अलालय or अलाला Interjections of surprise.

अलालाहिशेब A running account. 2 ad. In the way of such account; on account. 3 A rough estimate.

अलावा (p). The fire which is kindled in a pit and around which Muhammadans dance in the festival of Muharram.

अलाहिदा a. ind. (A) Separate. 2 ad. Separately.

अलाहिदाजमा निलाहदाजमा f. Revenue (from any of the sources save the land) extra to the estimate; miscellaneous items of revenue.

अलिकडचा a. Of this or the near side. 2 Of later times, recent.

अलिजाहां or अलीजाहां See आश्विजाशं.

अलिता A dye of lác lodhra, &c. used as red ink, or by women to stain their feet. 2 The cotton impregnated with it. 3 A sort of cloth.

अलिप्त a. (s) ${
m Uncontaminated.}$ 2 fig. Not united with.

अलीक्डचा a. Of this side. 2 Modern.

अलीकडून ad. Hence; from this side. 2 From (a given past a person's head to avert all evil | date) up to the present time.

All, the

whole:

अलीकडे ad. On this side. अलता or -त्या A term for certain village officers secondary to the बस्तरें [Green ginger. अले n. Ginger plant. अलेपाक Preserved ginger. अलोचनजागरण n. s Waking throughout the night without closing the eye. अलोट a. Poet. That changes not: that cannot be averted, irreversible. s. (s) Conversancy with; cleverness from practice. अलोटर्णे v. c. To perform. अलीकिक *a*. (s) Singular, strange-persons, actions, qualities. s. (s) Disrepute, dishonour. अल्प a. (s) Little, of small quantity. अल्पकर्ण or अल्पकरणी a. Credulous, esp. in accepting scandal. 2 That cannot keep a secret. अन्पक्रोधा u. Irritable, prompt to anger. अत्पत्रका a. Of little ambition. अल्पदृष्टि a. Of narrow mind; short sighted. 2 Close and careful. अन्यमाण s A common term for the facile movements of the breath in pronunciation: an unasperated letter; as क, ग, **ङ, च**, &c. अल्पभाष a. (s) Taciturn. अन्यस्वल्प a. A little; rather अन्यायास Small exertion. अन्यायुष a. s Shortlived.

अत्याहार (s) A light meal. a.

अल्याची कांडी f. A clove of a

अलाची गाय $f_{\cdot}(A)$ A term for a

अलारखी a. (н) Preserved

by God;—used of persons or matters of which there is no ade-

Raw.

अल्याड ad. On this side.

Temperate in eating.

sprig of ginger.

अहाब See अलख.

अलड or अल्हड

meek, inoffensive man.

quate preserver apparent.

inexperienced.

Slack, careless—a wrok: remiss -a person. अवर्डे f. Fame, report. अवन्नल f. Impoverishment, decline. अवकलर्णे v. i. To decline in अनकळ a. Unrestrained. 2 अवकाळवणी n. Untimely rain. अवेकळा f. Decline, waning. अनकाश (s) Leisure. 2 Space. 3 Interval; time yet wanting. अवसाळ ad. Now a days. अवकाळी a. Untimely. ad. Inopportunely, mal apropos. अवकीर्ण a. s Overcast, overspread. In comp. के आवकीण, जलावकीर्ण. अवक्रपा f. (s) Displeasure. अवगणें v. c. To treat scornfully; to slight. अवगणन n. (s) Scornful treat-अवगाणत p. Disregarded. अनगत p. (s) Known, per-अवगति f. (s) Descent (to hell or to an inferior station). 2 Descent gen. अवगुण An evil quality; a vice. 2 An evil effect (as of a medicine, measure, act). अवगणी a. Vicious. 2 Of evil properties. अवंघड a. Difficult; arduous, improbable. place. 3 Severe-sickness. Bad - an action, 5 Awkward, inconvenient-place, circumstances. 6 Hard, strange—doing; grievous—events. 7 n. A difficulty. अवघडणें v. i. To be in difficulties. 2 To be awkwardly situated; confounded. 3 To be fettered. 4 To be inconvenienced. 5 To be restrained. अवघडनाथ A term for a loggish, lumpish, round-bellied, short-legged person (A very Master of awkwardness). 2 One who makes difficulties. अवधडपंथ An order of religious mendicants.

अवघा a. अल्लारकी अलाऋषि a. or every one. अवंचकपणा Poet. Fair deal-अवचट n. An unlooked for mishap. ad. or अविचत or -सा Unexpectedly. अविाचतफळ n. An observance among women to obtain off-spring. Dropping secretly a co-[Ungovernable. coanut in the house of a Brahman on the day of मनार चंत्रातिः the cocoanut so used. अवचितराव A term for a Foundling (when risen into greatness): for an inheritor of the property of his foster-father. अविच्या a. Wild, prankish -a child. अविचिद or **अव**चित्र n. An omen. 2 a. Ominous. 3 Wilda child. अवचिन्ह n. s A bad sign. अवचुक्न ad. Inadvertently. 2 Unexpectedly gen. [cepted. अवच्छि**न** p. s Cut off: ex-अवच्छेद (s) Cutting off. 2 The state of being divided. 3 A dividing sign; a cut; the mark & or || separating parts of compounds or lines of stanzas. 4 Exception. 5 Pervasion (as of scent in earth, of heat in fire). 6 A boundary. अवजड a. Enormous, huge. अवज्ञतन n. Careless treatment ; neglect. अवजार n. (A) The main sail. 2 Confined—a 2 A sail gen. अवटकी f. The office or business of अवडी. अवटर्णे v. c. To gather off the produce of a field; to haul or carry. अवटरणें v. c. To contract, shorten. v. i. To shrink. 2 To get a painful stiffness-neck, loins, &c. 3 fig. To take huff or be in the mumps. अवटळर्णे or अवटाळर्णे v. i. To have a crick in the neck, अवटळा Painful stiffness (in the neck, &c.) v. भर, ये, काड,

अनटाळणे v. c. To embrace. 2 fig. To include. 3 To amass. 4 To put off: to postpone guilefully.

अवटी f. A goldsmith's stamp (to impress figures, &c.) 2 A notch made upon a piece of wood which is to be chopped, pared, barked, &c. v. चे, पाड, चाड.

अनटी The officer of a town who has charge of the standard measures. 2 The measurer and receiver in great establishments.

খাঁবটা A fit of sulky anger, a sullen humour. v. ষৎ, দাঁভ, থ অবভ f. Liking or fondness.

अनडगोड a. Sweet because liked: acceptable.

अवडचत्र a. Clever only in the thing that is liked.

अवडचिवड f. Confusedly mashing, crushing, &c.; a mangled and messed mass.

अनडणें v. i. To be pleasing. अनडता p. a. Pleasing, delightful.

अनं उती बायको s. A term for the second wife of a deuterogamist.

अवडतेशास्त्र n. An interpretation of a passage (in a Shástra, &c.) less in conformity with truth than with one's views. 2 The law of one's liking.

अवडनावड or अवडनिवड f. Liking and disliking; discriminating regard.

अवडंबर See आडंबर.

भंवदा A gulp or mouthful of spittle. v. बीळ, थे, जा, जतर, परत: मस्ता अं॰ जात नाहीं, दूष करें गिळूं? 2 See अंवडा.

भवंद्यानागनाथ The name of one of the twelve Jyotilingam of Mahádeva.

अवणापावणा ad. After the manner of beating down; hagglingly. v. कर, दे, विक.

अवतण or -ण n. (Vulgar) An invitation. v. दे, यांग. अवतणे. v. c. To invite.

अनतरण n. s. Annotations, exposition. 2 Descending.

अवतरणिका f. s A commentary.

अनतरण v. i. To become incarnate. 2 Poet. To descend. 3 fig. To rant or rave.

ভাবনাই s. A descent upon earth of some deity under a human, or other form. 2 fig. A term for a pious person; for an atrocious villain; for a refractory child. 3 s Descending, descent, &c.

अनतारकृत्य n. (s) The business or object of taking an incarnation.

अवतारण v. i. To run mad; to become wild.

अनतारी a. That has assumed some earthly form. 2 App. fig. to a person distinguished by his piety or attainments: to a wild, daring child or man.

अवथणणें See आयनेरणें.

अनिथान n. The falling off of an infant from its being put away from its mother's breast, or from the deterioration of her milk on her conceiving again. अन्यानकर. a. That is so put away—an infant.

अनदेशा s pop. -सा Ill-luck personified. 2 Adversity. 3 A term for a vixen.

अवदसचिन्ह n. A sign of approaching misfortune.

. अवदसेची फेरी f. The rounds of Miss-Fortune.

अवदसेचें बाळ n. A term for an unlucky person.

अंवदां ad. During the pre-

अवदान n. (s) A handful of the materials prepared for oblation cast into the fire. 2 fig. Swallowing a bribe; embezzlement. [a common day. अवदिवस An unlucky day:

अवधान n. (s) Attention, heed. 2 Bent of the mind; aim.

अवधानी a. Capable of attending to many things at once; of performing long and intricate mental operations, &c.

अवधारण n. s Determining surely: stating with positiveness. 2 Presence of mind: भि-त्याचे अ• धमेंत सुदत्ते. 3 Bearing in mind.

अन्धारण v. c. To determine positively: to state with assurance. 2 To remember.

স্বাঘি m.f.(s) A limit; a point of time at which begins or ends any work; or a point or line of space marking a thing. 2 Intermediate time or space. 3 The standard of a comparison. 4 The starting post or the goal. 5 Root, seat. 6 prep. In comp. Until, up to: ঘণ্ডাৰ্যালাৰ মি.

अन्यूत(s) A term for an individual of an order of विरक्तझा-हाण or गोंचाबी, who roam about in nudity, reciting the अवधूतगीता, a metrical piece in the भागवत पुराण.

अवध्य a. s Not to be sacrificed or put to death.

अवंध्य a. s Profitable, productive: दिवस अ• करावा, वंध जाजं देजं वये.

अवनस f. c Pine-apple-plant. m. n. Its fruit. [globe. अवनि f. s The terraqueous

अविनेगा-घा f. Careless treatment; neglect.

अवपथ्य n. An error in diet. अवमत, अवमानित p. s Dis-

regarded, slighted. अवमर्दन n. s Treading, tram-

pling. अवमर्यादा f. Exceeding of bounds, lit. fig.

अवमान (s) Disregard, disrespect.

अवमानणें v. c. To slight, to treat lightly.

अनयन (s) A limb: an appendage. 2 fig. A bubby, and pl. a woman's breast. v. थे. सुनीका अन्यन आके.

अवयवश: ad. s Member by member; part by part; severally. अवयवार्थ s The exact verbal sense.

अवर ad. On this side.

अनरंगानादी a. (P) Relating to the city Aurungabad. Hence, allusively, a sharper rogue.

अवरजून ad. Expressly, direct-

of one yet unmarried though advanced beyond the marriageable age.

अवरस See औरसः

अवरसचवरस ad. Around, about. 2 Length-wise.

अवरात्र f. The last watch of the night.

अवर्द p. s Obstructed, impeded. 2 Kept—a mistress.

अवरोध (s) Obstruction. In comp. as मधावरेश्व. 2 Impurity contracted from hearing of a death amongst one's relations.

अवरोधणें v. c. To obstruct;

भवरोहण n. s Descending, passing (down, from, over, or along). 2 Descending through the notes of the gamut.

अवर्षण n. (s) Drought.

থাৰল ad. (A) At first. a. First, chief, greatest. f. The earlier part: पावसान अ॰ सा-মলী.

অবলঅর্জী f. In law. The complaint or plaint.

ষ্ক্ৰান্ত ad. (A & P) From first to last. 2 Throughout, utterly.

अवलणें v. c. Poet. To row.

ম perpendicular. 3 Colatitude of a place.

अनलंबण v. s. To grasp; to flee to; to have recourse to. 2 To assume, adopt.

अवलंबन n. s Holding on by. अवलंबित p. Supported, protected. 2 Clung to (for support). 3 Hanging, pendant.

अवलसाल n. The early part of the year. 2 The first year of a series. 3 The first year of the year of account.

अनलक्षण n. (s) An unlucky mark, trick, doing ;—as a sixth finger, particular spots, &c.; gnashing the teeth in sleep, &c. 2 An evil omen.

अवलक्षणी a. Ill-graced; having ill-betokening marks, ways. अवलक्ष्मी f. Misfortune.

अवला An oar.

अवलाद f. (A) Lineage, race. अवलिस p. (s) Impurely implicated or accessary.

अविलया (A) A holy person; a sage; one absorbed in contemplation.

अविलळा or अविलला ad. Poet. Easily, readily.

अवली f. (A) Anticipation: surpassing, excelling. v. साध. अवलें n. An oar. अवलेकरी, अवस्था. A rower: fig. a director.

अवलेप, अवलेपन n. s Smearing, plastering, anointing.

अवलेह s Medicine to be taken by licking; a lambative. अवलोकों v. c. To look, to see.

খবলানন n. (s) Looking, beholding: seeing. [viewed. খবলানিব p. Contemplated, খবহা a. Independent, untamed.

अৰহিছে p. s Remaining, left অবহাৰ s Remnant, residue. অবহা a. s Intractable—also অব্যান ad. (misused for আৰ্মান) Certainly, of course. অবহাৰ্ডি f. (s) Interestedness, earnestness.

अवस्यमेव ad. s Certainly, most positively.

어크린니 s Obstruction. 2 A prop, a post. 3 Support: fig. patronage, countenance.

patronage, countenance. अवस f. The day of new moon. 2 The early night; the hour before dawn.

अनिपाहर f. Early night and early morning. 2 The grazing (of herds) in the early part of the night and in the morning before dawn. v. कर. ad. In the early night and at early morn.

अनसर (s) Leisure; fit time, occasion. 2 The time of: as भे[जनावसर. 3 An afflatus of a god or devil. v. थे.

अनसर्गी f. Words falling from people conversing on their own affairs, and fancifully wrested by a person overhearing them, into connection with some subject which he is himself meditating, and interpreted as affording solution of the doubts that oppress him. 2 Popular rumor. v. काड, निच. अनसर्ग or -या a. That is the subject of an अवसर.

अवसांत ad. Poet. Suddenly.

अवसान n. (s) End. 2 fig. Death. 3 A stop; suspension. 4 fig. A stop (in music). 5 Limit. 6 Courage, ardor, spirit. v. घर, खच, खट, गळ, फुट. 7 A stretch of strength; a strain: तूं इमला अध्याप तर्बेंग, भो एक अ॰ भारता. 8 A critical moment. v. साम, संभाळ. 9 A conjuncture. 10 The very height of the heat of an animal.

अवसानघातकी a. That fails at the hour of need.

अवसानी a. Prompt under emergencies.

अनसाय s Ceasing. 2 End. अनस्था f. (s) State or condition.

अनस्थाह्य n. s. The two periods of human life—the rising into maturity and the declining into old age. 2 The two states of life—waking and sleeping. 3 The two conditions of life —happiness and misery.

अवस्थाभेद pl. s or जिवाचे अवस्थाभेद The variations of the soul—waking, dreaming, sound sleep.

अवस्थित p. s Remaining,

अनिस्थिति f.s Staying : abode, station.

अवहेलन n. s pop. अवहेळणा. f. Treating scornfully.

अवळकटी or -हा f. Dried myrobalans.

মাৰকৰ্তী v. i. To shrink. 2
To consolidate: to be constringed. v. c. To tighten. 3 To clasp fast. 4 To shampoo (the limbs). 5 To clench (the fist). 6 To seize: মত্তৰাক্ষী কিলা অবক্তৰা.

भवळा Emblic myrobalan. 2 fig. The knob of the pillar of a संवर्णाद्वा; an ornamental knob gen.

अवळाअवळी f. A general tying, binding (as of travellers, of an army, &c.)

अवळी f. s A tree.

अवळीभीजन n. Dining, upon a day of the month Kartik, under an अवळो.

अवळ्यांची मोट f. A term for a gang of fellows united by some present and common, but evanescent interest.

अवक्षर n. See अवाक्षर.

अनक्षेप s Casting downwards. 2 fig. Irony.

अवज्ञा f. (s) Disrespect.

भागा (H) A potter's kiln. 2 The pile of pots (as burned or to be burned). f. See अवाजी.

अवार्क f. A report or rumor. अवांकण v. i. To consider; to hesitate. 2 To compute. 3 To design. mean: आह्या बंदा खग्न करायाच अवांक होते.

अवांका Ability, lit. fig. 2 Power, grasp: ता नाझा अवाकांत कर येजं दे. 3 Mental grasp; reach of the mind (in considering, reasoning, &c.) 4 Supposition, notion.

अविशि ad. c In a vital part of the body. v. जाग, पड, पार. अवाङ्मुख a. s Hanging the head; abashed, dejected. [ter. अवाची f. s The south quar-

भाषा f. s The south quar-भाषाय a. s Improper to be uttered. 2 Insusceptible of description or enumeration. 3 That is not to be spoken against.

भागा f. A term of courtesy in addressing a Shadra woman. भागाद्वाच्य a. Huge, vast. Used of buildings, the body, forests; of objects disproportionately bulky.

अवातर a. (s) The others; the rest. 2 Other, minor.

अनीतर माप्ति f. Minor profits. अ॰ कार्थ An extra work; अ॰ खर्च Extra-expenses.

अन मि f. s Obtainment. अनार ad. (Vulgar) On this side. 2 See आनार.

अन्तसवा or अवाचेसवा ad. Immoderately—talking, eating, spending. 2 See अवाद्ख्य.

अवाळूं n. A fleshy excres-

श्रीकार n. A blunder in reading, speaking, or writing. 2 A single word or syllable;—as opp. to perfect muteness: मां त्या सभेत अ• काढलें नाहीं. 3 A reproachful or abusive word.

अनिकारी a.(s) Unchangeable; 2 Indeclinable.

अविचार (s) Inconsideration; non-advertence.

अविचारशील a. Indiscreet, thoughtless.

अनिच्छित्र ad. Uninterruptedly. 2 Exactly, just. a. s Not divided.

अविद्धयोनि f. Pudendum muliebre intactum. [tinct. अविद्यमान a. Unexisting, ex-

भविद्या f. Erroneous apprehension through the illusiveness of the material world; admission of these unrealities as real; ignorance as opp. to knowledge. अविद्यापसारा An expanse of

अविद्यापसारा An expanse of ignorance.

अनिद्योपहितचैतन्य n. s Poet. Life enshrouded in ignorance.

अनिद्योगाधि s Poet. Ignorance as a cover or concealing cause.

মর্নিঘ a. Unbored—ear, pearl. 2 A term for a Musalman, because his ears are unbored.

अविधवा f. A woman whose husband is living.

आविधि a. (s) Irregular; done without observance of prescribed rites. s. s Absence of law: breach of rule.

अविनय s Sauciness. 2 a. Saucy, haughty.

अविनाशी a. (s) Imperishable, permanent.

अविवक्षित a. Uncontemplated, unintended.

अविवाहित a. Unmarried.

अनिवेक a. Want of consideration.

अविवेकी a. Inconsiderate. अविश्रांत a. Untiring.

अविश्वसनीय a. That is not to be confided in.

अविश्वास a. Want of confidence, distrust.

अविश्वासी or -सू a. Distrustful or suspicious: unbelieving. 2 Not trustworthy.

अविहित a. s Uncommanded, not prescribed.

মবীট a. Unfading—a color: never wearying: undecaying: immoderate: exuberant. 2 Unfailing, an epithet of God.

अनील See अवेल. [nious. अवच a. Sparing, parsimo-अवेल The side of a cooking stove. [sonable time.

अवेळ f. Lateness. 2 Unsea-अवेळसवळ f. Time considered as bad or good (with respect to a work contemplated).

अवेक्षन n. s Search, quest.

अञ्चल a. (s) Indistinct; not plain, invisible—the Deity, the soul. 2 Unknown—an algebraic quantity. 3 Inarticulate—a sound.

अव्यंग a. (s) Defective in no limb; entire. 2 fig. Faultless.

अन्यम् a. Undiscomposed; quiet, serene.

अन्यभिचारी a. s Not common; proper, appropriate.

अन्य n. (s) An indeclinable word; an adverb, conjunction, &c. a. s Incorruptible.

अव्यवस्था f. Disorder, confusion. भव्यवस्थ a. s Disordered,

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deranged, confusedly lying-things: irregular—persons.

अञ्चनहारित a. s Disused, obsolete.

अञ्चापी a. s Unpervading. अन्देर Disrespect, slight.

अव्हेरण v. c. To treat slightingly. 2 To neglect. v. i. To lie disused.

নীয়া (s) A part, portion. 2 Remnant of. 3 A degree. 4 In arith. A fraction. 5 Shoulderblade.

भशक्त a. (s) Weak: incom-भशक्य a. Impossible.

अंशतः ad. By degrees; bit by bit.

থহান n. s Eating. 2 Food.

अंशनीय or अंश्य a. s Proper or possible or purposed to be divided.

अशर a. (A) Ten. अशरीन a. Twenty;—used of the Arabic year.

श्रीवानतार (s) An incarnation of an emanation from the divine essence;—as distinguished from पूर्णावतार.

খাঁহাবে A share of a share; a sub-division. [tive.

अशाश्वत a. Transient, lugi-

अशास्त्र a. Unscriptural, informal, uncanonical. [ed.

आद्येजा a. Imperfectly boil-अद्योत a. s Divided.

अशिक्षित a. (s) Uninstructed, untrained.

अंशी a. A partner, co-heir. अशुचि,अशुचिर्भृत a. s Impure,

থহাজাল n. s A pencil of

reproach to a Sleepy and slovenly fellow, and to disorderly speech or doings.

Impure. 3 An error (in writing or speaking). **. Poet. Blood.

eonjunctions, actions, signs. n.

Unluckiness. 2 Elliptically for ভাষ্যপকাৰ.

अशुभक्तमं -कार्य n. An inauspicious or hateful rite,—esp. funeral solemnities. 2 A sinful action.

अशेष a. All, the whole.

अशोधितधात s Unpurified metal; an ore.

अशीच n. (s) Impurity, &c. See आग्रीच.

असिर f.s Strangury. 2 The stone or gravel.

a corpse, the stone over which they drop water is not called by any common name, but by any common control of foith

সম্ভা f. (s) Want of faith in. 2 Dislike. [belief.

অপ্পৰ্য a. s Unworthy of অপ্পাত্য a. s Improper to be heard. 2 Inaudible.

Unheard. 2 That has not heard.
3 Unlearned in the Vedas. 4
Contrary to the Vedas. 5 That
has not bound himself by any
oath.

अश्रुधारा f. A stream of tears. অপ্রণান A flowing of tears; weeping.

अश्रुपिंड A lachrymal gland. अश्लाच्य a. (s) Not praise-

worthy. অপ (s) A horse, অপ্রদানি f. A pace of the horse.

अश्विकित्सक A horse-doctor. अश्विकित्सा f. Medical treatment of horses.

अश्वर्थ Holy fig tree. अश्वर्थ-भारायण The tree अश्वर viewed as a divinity.

স্থান্য Forces consisting in cavalry. 2 A host of horses.

अश्रमेष The sacrifice of a horse. [geon. अश्वेष A veterinary sur-

প্ৰথম A veterinary sur-প্ৰয়ালা f. A stable. 2 A riding house. [horses.

अश्वशिक्षक (s) A breaker of সংখ্যালা f. Horse training.

असार्थ n. s Charioteering. [from चैप. अधिन The seventh month अधिनी f. A mare. 2 The first of the twenty-seven नहाय. अधिनीकुमार or अधिनीपुत्र pl. The twin sons of the nymph Ashwini, and physicians of Swarga. Hence, applied to skilful physicians, or to a handsome person. 2 A particular medicinal preparation.

a. (s) Eight. ATE n. An aggregate of eight. 2 The eight sections collectively of Panini's grammar. 3 m. A common term for the eight portions of a Sanhitá or collection of the formulæ of the Rig Veda. a. Eight: eighth.

অষ্ট্রনাণ n. An octagon. a.
pop. সম্ভূনীনী Octangular.

ম্ভবেল n. A figure of eight petals. a. Octopetalous.

अष्टदिक्पाल pl. The guardian deities of the eight regions of the heavens.

স্থাইঝা f. pl. The eight regions; the eight main divisions of the compass.

अष्टनायका f. pt. s The eight chief mistresses of the 16,000 kept by Krishna.

अष्टपत्री f. An octavo volume.

अष्टपदी f. A piece of poetry consisting of eight पद. अष्टपाद s A spider.

ভাষা f. A woman that has eight sons;—used as a word of benediction to a married woman.

अप्टेंग्लू a. Eight sided. 2 App. to a clever, variously-gifted fellow.

স্থান pl. (s) The eight ministers of state.

अष्टमी f. The eighth lunar day of each fortnight.

अष्टवर्षी f. A maiden arrived at the eighth year.

अष्टसावध a. Capable of attending to many matters at once. অন্তাগদান Prostration in profound reverence.

अष्टांगी In the whole body or person: सी दतका उपदेव केना, परंतु त्याचे अ॰ वार्ची. अष्टादश a. Eighteen. अष्टानक or अष्टनक c. A term for any person or article of great deformity.

अष्टावधानी a. See अष्टसावध.

अष्टाक्षरीमंत्र The spell of eight syllables supposed to be uttered by persons in great perplexity: काय करूं करें करूं.

अष्टीमहर a. Throughout the eight watches; unceasingly.

असका a. All; the whole.

असंख्य a. (s) Innumerable. असंख्यात a. s Uncounted.

असंग a.(s)Solitary. 2 That is not to be associated with. s. Absence of companionship.

असंगत a.Incoherent-speech or thoughts; inconsistent-conduct. [impropriety.

असंगति f. Unconnectedness:

असट a. Thin, dilute.

असडर्णे $v.\ c.$ To pull with a jerk; to catch up (a whip, &c.) suddenly and smartly. 2 fig. To pluck from knavishly. 3 To cast lavishly (curses). 4 To cast (down, against, at) forcibly.

अंसडा Sudden and smart pull or jerk (of a limb): the pain following it. v. दे, बस. 2 A convulsive throe(as of a drowning, hanging, or dying person): the rising up and issuing forth of the last breath of such. 3 A blow; a loss (in trade, &c.) a. Unhusk-ed-rice, &c. 2 fig. Undisciplined.

असंडो f. The spawn of flies settling upon a sore producing maggots in it.

असर्णे v. i. To be. 2 To remain. [2 Wrong.

असत् a. (s) Untrue; not just.

असता p. pr. Having property or substance. 2 Competent; having something.

असर्वा f. (s) An unchaste असंतुष्ट a. Displeased. 2 Not content.

असतेपण n. Existence.

असंतोष (s) Displeasure: dis-

असंतोषी a. Of a discontented disposition.

असत्कार Disrespect, disgraceful treatment.

असत्य a. Untrue.

असत्यप्रतिज्ञ Faithless: false to promise. diture. असद्व्यय Improper expen-असंबद्ध n. Incoherent-

speech, writing, &c.; lax-conduct. 2 Absurd.

असंबंध Absence of congruity. असबाब f. (A) Articles of property; goods and chattels. 2 Munitions of war.

असंभ**न (s) Incongruity.** 2 Improbability or impossibility.

असंभवी a. s Absurd. 2 Impossible.

असंभावना f. (s) Want of congruity. 2 Impossibility.

असंभावनीय a. s Inconsistent. 2 Not probable.

असंभावित u. (s) Not congruous. 2 Light, low, disreputable. असंभाव्य a. s Not possible

or probable. असभत a. (s) That does not consist rationally and really.

असभ्य a. Unpolished, vulgar. असमज Absence of understanding (a matter). a. That does not understand.

असमंजस a. (s) Dull of apprehension. 2 Indiscreet.

असमज्ती a. Difficult to be persuaded or pacified. असमजूत f. Misunderstand-असंमत a. (s) Void of approbation; disallowed.

असमर्थे a. Powerless, feeble. असमवायी Accidental; not inherent and inseparable.

असमाधान n. Displeasure. 2 Slight disturbance of healthy feeling.

असमान a. Unequal.

असल a. (A) Original—opp. to copied or derived: superior, excellent-opp. to secondary or inferior : legitimate : well-born : ling. v. তাৰ, ই, ই, বাৰ,

noble: exactly copied-a picture. Complaint. असलअजी f. In law. The असलफुल n. Genuine. 2 App. to pure or neat spirits, and to essences and extracts gen.

असलबाब f. Original tax; an original item. 2 An obligation on the Ryots to furnish, at a reduced rate, articles for the use of the garrisons of forts.

असला a. Of this kind ; such.

असवल n. A bear.

असिवणें v. c. To season (a new earthen vessel). 2 fig. To deflower (a maiden); to hold illicit sexual congress with (a woman). 3 (आए) To strike (a top) within the ring.

असंस्कृत a. s That has not undergone any particular v-स्कार.

असहन n. (s) Inability to bear. 2 Impatience of another's prosperity. a. Unable to bear.

असहाय a. Solitary; wanting a friend.

असह्य a. Intolerable.

असा a. Such. 2 ad. So, thus. 3 It often occurs finally with the elision of अ; तो रामाचा दिसतो. असाजे or ऐसाजे A phrase answering to "As follows."

असातसा a. So so; common. 2 ad. Someway or other; by hook or by crook.

असाधारण a.(s) Not common; peculiar. 2 Respectable, distinguished.

असाध्य a. s Impracticable. 2 Incurable.

असामा f. m. (A) A person. 2 A tenant, renter, client, &c. 3 A name upon a muster roll. 4 m. A public service; an assignment for a maintenance.

असामीवार ad. (H) Singly, separately. nal roll. असामीवारqत्रकn. A nomi-असार a. (s) Unsolid, unreal. असावध a. Unheeding. 2 Heedless.

असासाउसासा Panting, puff-

असाह्य a. Single, solitary. असिका f. Poet. Place of abiding.

यांसपत्रवन n. g A fabled forest, where the wicked are tormented with leaves pointed and rigid like swords.

असिलता f. s The flashing of swords. 2 The zig-zag coruscations of lightning. 3 A sword.

भेस्टाळ a. Blear-eyed a horse. m. f. A disease of horses. 2 fig. One ever weeping.

असुदा or असुदाय a. (P) Fresh, lively;—used of horses. 2 Fresh (after work). 3 Free, exempt. 4 Unpractised in.

असुर (s) A demon.

अस्रो a. Relating to अस्र or अस्रो उपाय A harsh and violent remedy. n. Any daring, mad act. [spirit. अस्रो f (a) A fomela evil

असुरी f. (s) A female evil असुरीखाणें n. App. to fleshment, spirituous liquor, &c.

असुरीविद्या f. The black art, magic, sorcery, &c. [Unwise. असुड n. (s) Unknowing. 2 असुड The long whip of a cartman or ploughman.

असूडगांठ f. The common slip-kno with one loop.

सत्त or -द n. The repercussion, during eating or drinking, of a particle in its passage over the epiglottis. v. चाः तू इस् नका, तुला अ • जार्स्त.

असूनअसून ad. At intervals; by fits and remissions.

असूया f. (s) Envy. 2 Calumny.

अस्रगांठ s. A slipkont, &c. असंबरतां ad. At this rate onwards. [peeled. असोला a. Unhusked, un-असोशी or -सी f. Greedy eagerness, insatiableness, a. Insati-

gerness, insatiableness. a. Insatiable.

असारोक a. Impatient, hasty. अस्खलित a. (s) Firm, steady; unstumbling Heavenly body). 2 Obscuration of a planet. 3 fig. Ruin. 4 fig. Exhaustion: emptiness.

अस्तेगत a. Set—a heavenly body.

अस्तनी f. (P) A sleeve.

अस्तर्नीतली आग f. अस्तर्नीतला चाप A domestic or perfidious foe. Terms for a traitor or an ingrate.

अस्तमान a.(s) Set—a heavenly body. n. The setting (of a heavenly body).

अस्तर n. (P) Lining (of a garment, &c.)

अस्ताचल (s) The western mountain behind which the heavenly bodies are supposed to set.

अस्तान्यस्त a. Disordered—things, affairs. ad. Higgledy-piggledy, in a litter. [tence. अस्तिना n. s Being or exis-अस्तिना ind. s Yes or no. v. इ.ण. Also yes—no, with hesitation. v. कर.

থার ind. (s) Be it so; amen. 2 The sign of the third case, answering to ন: মোৰ সুত্ By him.

अस्तुरी f. A woman.

अस्तेकरी Having some wealth or property; substantial.

अस्तेनस्ते pl. See नसत्या, sig. अस्तेय n. s Refraining from theft.

अस्त n. (s) A weapon charmed by the recitation over it of some mystic formula: the formula. 2 A weapon.

अस्थायी a. (s) Transitory. अस्थि f. n. (s) A bone.

अस्थिगत a. s Seated in the hones—fever, &c.

अस्थिगतमाण a. That is on the point of death.

अस्थित्वचा f. s The periosteum.

अस्थिपंत्रर The skeleton or compages of bones; the osseous system.

अस्थिमंग(s) Fracture of bones. अस्थिमंद Breaking of bones, or brokenness of bones.

अस्थिमाला f. s The osseous system.

अस्थिर a. (s) Unsettled.

अस्थित्रण Ulcer in the bone.

अस्थिसंचय s Gathering the bones after the burning of a corpse.

अस्थिसंधि s A joint. 2 Uniting of a broken bone.

अस्थिसमर्पणn.Committing the bones of a burned body to some sacred stream.

अस्थितियन n. The ceremony of sprinkling the bones of a burned corpse to cleanse them from the ashes.

अस्थैर्य n. (s) Instability. अस्नात a. Unbathed.

अस्पर्श, अस्पर्श्य a. s Not to be touched.

असप्ट a. Obscure, indistinct.

अस्तुरोचार s Inarticulateness.

अस्त्रांते f. s Non-remembrance, oblivion. 2 Non-occurrence to mind.

अस्तिपना (P) A term of respect in letters, in addressing or mentioning females.

अस्मत् pron. We. In comp. as असाइ Our house.

असमदीय pron. s Our.

अस्मादिक pron.We ourselves: एथं अ॰ हे के झणूनच चा कामाचा उच्चाडा पडला. It is a term of grandiloquence.

अस्मान n. (P) The sky or heavens.

अस्मानगिरी f. (P) An awning. अस्मानचपेटा (H) A blow from heaven; any heavy calamity. 2 A galloper up into the clouds. A term of ironical praise for a sorry jade of a horse.

अस्मानतारा (H) A star. 2 A meteor. v. तुट. 3 A term of praise for a very fine horse, rider, writer, &c.

अस्मानी a. (p) Sky-colored, light blue. 2 Heavenly. App. to calamitous visitations from above; as drought, rains, lightning, &c. f. Any calamitous visitation from the heavens.

अस्मानी सुलतानी a. (P) Heavenly and regal.

अस्माते a. (s) Immemorial. 2 Illegal. 3 Not belonging to the Hindú institutes.

अस्मार्तकाल s In law. A period beyond memory or note; time immemorial; i. e. the period of one hundred years.

अस्मार्त or अस्मार्तकालिक a. That has been enjoyed above one hundred years—a property.

अस्त्रत्व n. s In law. Absence of title to property.

अस्त्रल n. f. m. A bear.

अस्वस्थ a. (s) Uncomfortable, unquiet.

अस्वाधीन a. Independent of अस्वामिक a. That is without a prince, master, or owner.

अस्वामिकविक्रय s In law. Sale without ownership.

अस्वाम्य In Law. Non-possession of legal right to property.

अस्वार a. (P) Mounted (upon a horse, &c.) s. A trooper.

अस्तस्थि n. s Indisposition ; discomfort: penury.

अस्सल a. (A) See असल.

अहं pron. s I.

अँहँ ind. Interjection expressing dissent, &c.

अहं कर्ता Egotism.

अहंकार s Pride, conceit. 2 Conscious feeling; apprehension of self as an existence distinct from the Deity or from the world without; assertion of personality.

अहंकाराशय Seat of the soul or sense; the body.

अहंकारी a.s Proud.

अहंकृति f. s Pride; display of self. [theemg. अहंचत्वंच f. s Thomas and अहि (s) A snake.

अहटर्णे v. c. To mash (as with a spoon). 2 fig. To worry or harass.

अहंता f. s Conceit, egotism. अहंदेहबुद्धि f. s Consciousness of personal existence; i. e. (as the Hindús philosophize) arrogance, ignorant egotism.

अहंपदार्थ s In Hindu metaphysic. Affirmation of selfness.

अहंभाव s Conscious feeling or regard. 2 Supposition, surmise.

अहंममता f. s Assertion of personality. 2 Love of self and of one's own.

अहंमानी a. That recognises self; that has apprehension of self as an existence distinct from the Deity or from the outward creation.

अहर्निश ad. s pop. अहर्निशी Day and night.

अहलक ind. A word shouted by Gosávís when they beg.

अहा or अहाहा Interjections of joy and admiration; of pity and sorrow; or of disgust.

अहा:कार Utterance of the interjection অস্থা. v. কাব. 2 Crying out; loud complaining.

अहाटर्णे v. c. To bruise. 2fig. To torment. 3 To mix up with.

अहाटींव p. Bruised, &c.

अहाडूनपहाडून ad . Tauntingly -speaking.

अहाणा proverb. 2 riddle. 3 Verses recited at weddings, &c.

अहायअहाय int. Alas! alas! v. **कर**.

अहार A serpent of the Boa kind. 2 Embers. 3 Starching and ironing. v. दे.

अहारणें v. i. To lie torpidly from over-eating. 2 To give way -a building.

अहाहा See **अ**हा.

अहाळणें v. i. To undergo burning by hot blasts. 2 fig. To be sorely afflicted.

अहित n. (s) Injury, harm. a. Detrimental. 2 Hostile.

अहिरण or अहिरणी f. A cowherdess.

अहिरा or अहेरा A disease of eve. 2 A stone, hard and reddish: a natural spot upon this stone.

अहिरी f. The daubed pit-chers of which, at the ceremonies of marriage and thread investiture, piles are raised to enclose an area for the idol.

अहिनिशी See अहर्निशी.

अहिंसक a. (s) That destroys

आर्हेसा f. Non-destruction of life. 2 Innocence of bloodshed-

अहीं f. The glow of fire. 2 अहीर A cowherd. 2 A riverfish. 3 A caste of Shúdras.

अहेर Presents from friends and relations to one in whose family there is a marriage, &c. v. 嗎て.

अहेराऊ, अहेरी a. Suitable to be given in अहर.

अहेब f. An unwidowed woman.

अहे वतंतू The marriage string; a string, with a bit of gold strung on it, cast by the bridegroom around the neck of the bride, and which she wears until widow-

अहेवदोरा The गळसरी of an unwidowed female. 2 fig. Any abiding office, estate, &c.

अहंवमरण 71. Unwidowed death. [woman. अहेवसवाष्ण f. An unwidowed अहेव सुवेव ad. Whilst yet unwidowed-dying.

अहा A respectful particle of calling to man or woman. 2 After a name or a word wis dropped; as कायरा. 3 An interjection of admiration or de-

अहोजाही ind. To address by the respectful vocative particles. v. द्वाण, वेास.

अहोदिवस ad. During the whole day.

अहोपी a. Greedy, covetous. अहोरात्र m. n. (s) The period

from sunrise to sunrise. ad. Day and night. 2 During the whole night.

अह्यव See अविधवा•

अळ अळई f. A maggot which infests grain and fruit.

अळंकरण See अलंकरणः

अळण n. Sauce. 2 Flour or other matter used as thickening stuff to dishes.

अळणट a. Undersalted.

अळणी a. Wanting salt. 2 fig. Wanting pith, nerve, vigor.

अळर्णे $v.\ c.$ To inspissate (a liquor). v. i. To become inspissate -milk, &c. 2 fig. To dry up; to become lank and meagre. 3 To attain puberty.

भळता A dye of lac, &c. used as red ink, or by women to stain their feet. 2 The cotton imbued with it.

अळंबें-भें n. Mushroom.

थळमटळम_टाळम n. f. Dillydallying. 2 Shuffling, putting off. 3 Doubtfulness. 4 Vagueness. ad. In a dull manner; vaguely.

अळमळीतad.Vague—speech; careless-action.

अळवावरचेंपाणी A term for anything transitory.

अळविणें v. c. To conciliate (a god, king, lover, &c.): to soothe and lull (an infant) by soft accents, coaxing speech, &c. 2 To implore by tender appeals. 3 To sing with tremulous modulations and touching movements and gestures: to warble (notes) melodiously—birds. 4 See अञ्चल. 5 To thicken; i. e. See to gather up and deliver (the notes and the voice) in the whole power of the notes and with the whole power of the voice.

अळापिळा Turning and twisting. v. दे. 2 See अळेपिळे.

अळी f. A lane. 2 The mark

placed in papers of accounts before any fractional item (of money, measures, &c.) indicating the absence of the integral sum. 3 A cavity made around the foot of trees. 4 A maggot which infests grain and fruit.

अळीनावळीचा a. That is neither of one's street nor of one's neighbourhood, i. e. utterly un-

अळींव p. Thickened or inspissated - a juice or liquor. 2 Settled down into adult age—a person or his bodily frame. A vegetable. अळ् A tree and its fruits. 2

अर्ळे n. See अळी $\mathrm{sig.}\ 2$, 3.

अळेपिळेpl. Turning and twisting of the body.

अर्ळेबळें ad. By force or with free will; by hook or crook. 2 By force or by great effort.

अक्ष (s) Die for playing with. 2 Axis. 3 A seed used for rosaries.

अक्षक्रीडा f. Gambling. अक्षतf.(s)Rice as consecrated through the recitation over it of mystic formulæ. 2 The sectarial circlet on the forehead in the centre of the stripe, and of a color different from it. 3 The pigment used for this purpose. a. s Uninjured; sound, good. 4 Unknown by her husband.

अक्षतयोगि f. \mathbf{s} \mathbf{A} virgin. अक्षता *f.* See अक्षत sig. 2, 3,

and, f. pl., 1.

अक्षतारापण n. (s) At \cdot wed dings. The casting by the bride and bridegroom upon each other of अक्षत.

अक्षम u. (s) Impatient, intolerant. 2 Unforgiving. अक्षमाला f. (s) A rosary.

अक्षय, अक्षय्य a. (s) Imperishable. 2 Inexhaustible. 3 (Laxly) Permanent, not temporary.

अक्षयों ad. Always. 2 Altogether.

अक्षय्यत्तीया f. (s) The third lunar day of the first half of वैशाख. The fruits of meritorious actions performed on this day are permanent.

अक्षर n. A letter of the alphabet. 2 Syllable. 3 fig. Learning. a. s Undecaying.

अज्ञात

अक्षरओळख f. Knowledge of the letters.

अक्षरन्यास s Orthography.

अक्षरपद्धति f. (s) Orthography. अक्षरपरिभाषा. f. Style of writing.

अक्षरमाला f. The alphabet.

अक्षरवंटिका f.Distinct pronunciation.

अक्षरश: ad. s Letter by letter.

अक्षरशत्रु a. An ignorant person; a person averse to study.

अक्षरारम (s) The ceremony of setting down a child to learn the alphabet from the sandhoard.

अक्षरी a. Relating to letters. 2 Written in letters -a number, अक्षांति f. s Impatience. 2

अक्षारलवण s Such food as may be eaten during a season of mourning, religious observance, &c. as cow's milk, ghee, rice, &c.

अक्षांश s A degree of latitude. अक्षि n. s An eye. In comp. अक्षिगोचरः

अक्षिकांश The socket of the अक्षितारा f. The pupil of the अक्षिपटल n. A coat of the

अक्षी ad. (Vulgar) Always. 2 Altogether; utterly; and, with gen con., None at all.

अक्षोभ्य a. s Not to be excited, rufffed—a mild temper, deep water, &c.

अक्षीहिणी f. s A hundred trillions. 2 An army having its complement of foot, horse, chariots, and elephants.

अज्ञ a. s Unlearned or unknowing.

अज्ञात a. s Unknown. [ance. अज्ञातपातक n. A sin of ignor-अज्ञातपूत्र a. s Unknown before; novel, strange.

अज्ञातयोवना f. s A girl not yet acquainted with the feelings and symptoms proper to puberty. अज्ञातवास s Leaving in concealment.

স্থানা n. s Ignorance. 2 Spiritual ignorance. 3 Want of understanding. 4 Stupidity. a. Ignorant: stupid.

ধাননিমিটেইন a. s Destroyer of the darkness of ignorance. [of an idiot or minor. ধারান্যন n. In law. Property ধারান্যন n. s The film of ignorance.

अज्ञानबृद्धि f. (s) Ignorant conception. 2 Foolishness. 3 Foolish: a mere child.

अज्ञानभुररें or - भुरळ n. The spell of Ignorance, i. e. of ignorance of self as one with Deity. अज्ञानसिंद्ध a. s Grounded on

স্থানান্ত a. s Grounded on ignorance. 2 Necessarily resulting from ignorance. 3 Established and asserted even amongst the ignorant.

अज्ञानी a. Ignorant.

अज्ञेय a. s Incomprehensible.

आं

In The second letter of the alphabet.

A particle of inquiry;
—used when an observation, &c.
made is but indistinctly heard;
eh?

आ Opening the mouth widely. v. कर, पसर, वास.

आइणी f. Poet. Desire; craving after.

आइतवार Sunday.

आई f. A mother. 2 A term of fondness for an infant.

आईपोरका a. Orphan on the mother's side.

आईबाई f. A term of endearment for a kind, motherly old woman. 2 pl. as आयावाया Old women; mothers and matrons.

आईबाप pl. Parents.

आईमाई f. A mother comprehensively. आईसमाईस n. Cajolery, coaxing. v. कर; dat. of o. आउक्ष, आऊख n. Corr. from आयुष्प.

পার f. Dame, good woman. পার f. Imit. Moaning. 2 Objecting. 3 Utterance (as of one under a beating).

পারন n. A tool. 2 As much ground as can be tilled by two bullocks. 3 m. n. The bill used by the Bhandari caste.

আরু A figure or number. আরুত, আরুত্রদর্যাद ad. (s) Up to the throat. [take. আরুত্রদৈ v. c. Poet. To over-

আৰুৱা See under अं• আৰুগ n. Ears of corn which have been trodden out once.

आंक्रणकडर्ने, आंकडकडर्ने n. The introductory and recurring stanza of a song; burden, chorus. आकर (s) A mine, lit. fig.:

रताकर, गुणाकर. [vast tome. आकरप्रंथ s A huge book; a आकरसण v. c. To bind tightly. 2 v. i. To draw up, contract.

आकर्ण ad. To the ears; back to the ears: धनुष्य आकर्णओ दून बाण सांड. 2 Extending to the ears;—used of long eyes, and attrib. of the person: आ॰ दष्टि-नेब.

आंकर्णण v.c. Poet. To hear, अकर्णवरी ad. Poet. As far as the ears.

ভানের্থন a. (s) That attracts. ভানের্থল n. (s) Attracting, lit. fig. 2 Contraction.

आकर्षण v. c. To attract. 2 To draw up, in; to contract.

आकर्षित p. s Drawn. 2 Contracted.

आकलणें v. c. To confine. 2

থারতন n. (s) Binding, confining. 2 Comprehending, including: comprehending mentally, conceiving.

आर्क्स ad. (s) To the end of a day of Brahma; to a distant period.

आकस्मिक a. s Sudden, unex-

भक्षेण v. c. To bind, regulate, lit. fig. 2 To include. 3 fig. To confine upon a narrow scale (one's affairs).

ance. 3 An image impressed upon the mind: an idea. 4 Definiteness (as of a work approaching to completion). 5 A roughly framed statement (of expenses, profits, &c.) 6 Sign, semblance. 7 An affection of the body considered as indicative of mental sentiment, as trembling, smiling, &c. 8 This word is much and neatly used in comp. as used in comp. as used in 10 (In geom.) Figure.

आकारजमा f. The estimated revenue.

आकारणी f. Taking the number of; surveying. 2 A rough estimate.

आकारणे v. c. To call. 2 To survey. 3 To bring on to fulness and definite form (a malady, &c.) 4 To estimate.

ানাবের A written estimate (of the revenue, lands, &c.) framed at the making of the annual settlement. 2 An estimate-sheet.

आकारशृद्ध a. (s) Of well proportioned form.

आकारशृद्धि f. Symmetry, shapeliness.

आक्रालिक a. s Untimely.

নাকাৰ n. m. The sky. 2
The atmosphere. 3 The empty
space. 4 The fifth element considered as a subtile fluid pervading space, and forming the vehicle of sound and life.

आकाशकक्षा f. The visible horizon. [way. आकाशगंगा f. (s) The milky-

आकाशाची कुटाड or -धाड f. Terms for any disaster from heaven.

আন্নাহাবিবা (s) A lamp hung upon a pole from the full moon of আম্মিন to the full moon of কানিক. 2 Any light hung aloft. आकारानगर n. A visionary town in the clouds. Fata Morgana.

आकाशमंडल n. s The celestial sphere. Camel. आकाशमुनी A term for a

आकाशवाणी f. A divine utterance or voice from the heavens. आकाशी, आकाशीय a. (s) Relating to the heavens or air.

आक्रांक्षणीय a. (s) To be desired.

आकांक्षा f. Desire. 2 Want. 3 (Vulgar) Suspicion. 4 An objection or reply.

आकांक्षि a. Desirous.

आकीर्ण a. Crowded; covered with: as ज खाकीणी.

आकुंचन n. Contracting: shrinking.

आकृंचित p.Contracted, closed. আৰুল a. Filled with; overwhelmed. In comp. क्रीधाकुल. आंक्र A sprout or shoot.

आकृति f. (s) Figure, form. आর্চ্ছ p. s Pulled, attracted. आक्रेंदर्णे v. i. To cry loudly; to bawl.

आक्रंदन n. (s) Loud crying. आक्रम s Ascending, ascent beyond; superiority.

आक्रमण n. (s) Passing over; pervading; surpassing.

आक्रमणें v. i. To pervade, overspread. pass. आक्रमशक्ति f. Grasp, com-आक्रसणें v. i. To contract;

to shrink. আক্লান p. (s) Past over ; per-

vaded, overcome: as ट्रपाकांत. 2 Surpassed. s. s Immoderate

bellowing.

आक्रांतणे v. i. To be painfully affected with hunger. 2 In con. as मला भुकेने आक्रांत ही. आक्राळ a. Violent crying.

आक्रोश (s) Loud crying.

आक्साबाक्सीं ad. With loudness and wild vehemencecrying.

आंख A number; a figure. 2 A temple of the head. 3 Axis. आंखटर्णे v. c. To rule roughly (lines on a paper); to sketch. आंखंडणें v. c. To contract; to draw up.

आंखण. आंखणी See under अंकण.

आखर Village-extremities or precincts.

आंखा A netting in which cocoanuts,&c.are carried or kept. आखाँ a. Whole. 2 The whole (mass or number). आखाड See आषाढ.

পাৰাভয়ভ f. The long continued showers of the month आबाड. 2 fig. A prosing nar-

ration.

आखाडपागांळी f. The rain that falls from the eaves in the month आबार.

आखाडपाटी f. The sweetmeats, playthings, &c. which a man sends in a पाटी or tray to his son-in-law and his father in the first month आखाड that occurs after the marriage.

आखाडभूती A term scamp or cheat. 2 f. Fraudulent practices; religious bypo-

आखाडलाहणी f. The sheepshearing of the month आखाड.

आखाडी f. The day of full moon in A'khád. 2 The heavy rain of that month. v. वस, साग. 3 The period of it. 4 App. to the eleventh lunar day of the light half of A'khád. 5 A disorder attacking cattle in this month. a. Belonging to the month of आखाड.

आखात n. Bay or gulf.

आखडणें v. i. To contract, shrivel. v. c. To draw up or in.

आखंड a. Short.

आर्खे n. A half of a bullock or horse load; also of the bag, sack, &c. containing or confining it.

आखेर See अखेर.

अख्या f. (s) Renown, fame.

आख्यात p. s Rumoured. 2 Inflected.

आख्यान n. s A tale, story.

आंग n. The body. a. s Relating to the body; corporeal.

आग f. Fire. 2 fig. Ardor, heat.

आंगओलार्चे n. c Land with a wet bottom. This is cultivated in the dry weather without irrigation.

आंगर्चे n. The small pox. v. चे. 2 The stirring and awaking within a man of the demon that haunts him. v. ये. 3 The descending bowel in Prolapsus ani. v. ये, उत्र.

आगजाळ्या a. Exceedingly fierce; a Hotspur. App. also to mischievous persons: to speech and deeds considered as sharp, bitter.

आगटी f. A heap of sticks and straw kindled. 2 A Goldsmith's fire-pot; a cruset. 3 A hole dug in the ground to hold fuel and fire.

आंगणे n. c A yard or court. आगतस्वागत n.(s)Welcoming ; hospitality.

आगत्क a.(s) Accidental. 2 A sojourner, passenger, stranger. 3 One that drops in uninvited. 4 Sudden.

आग्त्कलाभ An unexpected profit; a windfall.

आर्गेतुकवृत्ति f. Subsisting by dropping in at feasts or mealhours; the business of a sponger or smell-feast.

সাগ্যান্ত f. A conflagration. 2 fig. A tyrant; a mischievous child.

आंगधार f. A stream of milk obtained (from a milch animal) by dint of squeezing and forc-

आगप ad. c Before-hand.

आगपरमें n. Gonorrhea.

आगपाई f. c Hastiness, precipitancy. 2 Anticipating. v. साध, कर.

आगपाणी n. A recent formation to express Nitric acid. 2 Spirituous liquor.

आगबोट f. A recent coinage for Steam-boat.

a Shástra or work on science and of divine origin. 2 Rise, origin. 3 Beginning, out-set, approach. 4 A title-deed. 5 A grammatical augment. 6 A class of Shástras, containing spells and incantations. 7 Approach, coming to.

आगमन n. Arriving, com-

आगमनिरपेक्ष a. s That needs no title-deed—an estate.

आगमनिर्गम (s) The Beginning and the end; the whole business.

आगमरहित or आगमविरहित a. s Devoid of a written title or voucher.

आगमाग Trace, vestige.

নানে m. n. A plantation (of Cocoanut, &c.) 2 A tract on the sea-shore on which salterns are established. 3 An enclosure around a house sown or planted. 4 fig. A place of abundance, as বিহাৰা সাত The seat of science. যাত্ৰাৰা সাত The land of song.

आगर n. Poet. Point, tip.

आंगरला The outer garment of a male.

आगरगांव m. n. A village having a plantation of fruit-trees.

आगरवाडी f. An enclosed plantation around a dwelling-house.

आगरी a. Relating to an A'gar. s. A caste of Shúdras.

সামত or তি f. The driver's seat of a ploughing team, generally behind the two front pairs of oxen, and before the two hinder.

आगला or -ली See अगला and अगच्या.

आमलाञ्या a. An incendiary, make-bate.

आगस a. Early ripe or ready

आगसणें v. i. To be early ripe -grain, fruit.

आमळीक f.Trespassing upon; fiery fellow.

injurious aggression upon the person or property of. v. कर. आगोत्की See आगेत्कवृत्तिः

आगिनळा A heating of a metal vessel,&c. (in order to purify it). v. दे. 2 Besmoking (timbers, &c.) to harden them.

आंगी, अंगी f The long garment of children. 2 A loose garment.

आगीचापुलान A Hotspur.

आगीचालोळ-कङोळ A volume of fire. 2 fig. A formidable warrior.

आर्गीत तातूनकाढलेला a. Ate rm for a person or thing well tested and proved.

आगिद्गी f. The crimes and offences, faults and follies (of others); with implication of tattling or officious intermeddling or censorious observation, and gen. with neg. con. v. काड, पासा, कर, उरक: भी काणाची आ॰ पास्त गार्ही.

आगीमण्यार f. A venomous snake.

mg ny. आगीमाशो f. A kind of sting-शांगूळ n. A measure of eight barley corns joined side by side. 2 The measure of a finger's breadth.

आगमार्ग ad. About a particular time or place; a little sooner or later; a little before or behind.

आंगोपती ad. Severally; each आंगोस्तर n. A cloth worn loosely over the shoulders.

आभेय f. s The south-east quarter. a. Relating to fire or to the deity Agni.

That occasions a burning heat on biting or stinging—certain serpents, bees, &c. 2 Hot and fiery—a person or temper.

आग्याघणस A variety of the घणस.

आग्यादेवी f. pl. A fierce form of small pox.

आग्यानेताळ A Demon. 2 A fiery fellow.

आग्येंमोहोळ n. The nest of the stinging fly अगिमाची.

आमह (s) Inflexibility. v. घर. 2 Importunity. v. कर.

आग्रहीं a. Persistent, obstinate. 2 Importunate. 3 Urgent. आघ.आघटी,&c. See under अ.

আঘৰা or আঘা a. All; the

আঘক m. f. A bar (as of a door, &c.)

आषात (s) A blow, stroke.

आधिवळो See under आगी.

আঘুক্ত or আঘাক f. Ablution of the body.

থাব f. (H) The glow of fire. 2 An application of fire unto. v. ই. 3 fig. Care or concern about. 4 fig. A shock or sudden terror. 5 fig. Scalding one's fingers; sustaining of loss (in an adventure, &c.) v. ৰয়.

आंचकण v.c. To pull suddenly. 2 To pluck, pill.

आंचका A sudden and smart pull; a quick jerk. v. दे. 2 A shock; a blow. v. बर.

थांचणी *f*. See थांच.

आचंद्रार्क ad.(s) As long as the sun and moon endure.

आंचबणें v. i. To be struck with astonishment.

आचमन n. (s) Sipping water before or after religious ceremonies or meals, from the palm of the hand, whether to be swallowed after reciting a mantra or to be ejected after rinsing the mouth.

आदर्णn.(s)Conduct or management of; transaction of a ceremony or business. 2 Deportment, behaviour.

आचरणीय a. s To be conducted—a ceremony or business. 2 To be observed, acted out.

आचरणें v. c. To conduct; to do. v.i. To behave. आ चरित p. s Performed, done.

आंचवण,आंचिवणें See under अ. आचार (s) Conduct conformable to the श्रुति & स्नृति (religious and legal institutes). 2 Conduct.

आचारपद्धति f. General conduct, course, deportment.

भाचारमसिद्ध a. Customary.

আবাসেষ্ট a. Lawless, licentious; neglectful of prescribed rules and practices.

आचारविचार A general term for ceremonies and observances, practices and usages described or established: the rites, forms, laws, &c. of ordinary life.

আবার্যোল a. Delighting in the observance of religious observances.

आचारी A cook—esp. a Bráhman cook.

आचारीपाणक्या A term for any dull or vulgar fellow.

आचार्य (s) A spiritual guide. 2 A conductor of religious ceremonies. 3 A founder of a religious sect. 4 It is affixed, as the word Doctor is prefixed, to the names of learned men; as एा-खनाचार्थ.

আৰুত or **आंবুত** c A teat. আৰ্ভাৰেক a. s That covers:

आच्छादणें v. c. To cover over (as a cloth, &c.); to conceal.

आच्छादन n. (s) Covering over. 2 Concealed state. 3 A covering.

আন ad. To-day. [day to day. আন্তর্যা n. Putting off from আন্তনাল ad. Now a days; at the time present. [time. আন্তনালো ad. At the present

আনগী f. c. A sty on the eye-lid. আন্তর্বৰ ad. Up to to-day.

आजिंदिन ad. Up to the pre-

आजन्म or आजन्मतः ad. (s) From birth. 2 Until death.

आजलग ad. Until to-day. आजला ad. For to-day. 2 By

to-day. [therto-আরব্ধ ad. Till to-day; hi-

आजवरीं f. The anniversary of to-day.

সাবাক n. n The house of a mat. grand-father.

आजा A grand-father.

সাজানুৰান্ত a. (s) Whose hands, whilst standing erect, reach unto his knees; longimanus.

आजाबा See आजोबा.

সাবার (p) Disease, sickness. সাবারি a. Sick, ill.

आजी f. A grand-mother pat. or mat. 2 A polite particle used in accosting a male or female.

সার্গাবাই f. A term of respectful compellation or mention for a grand-mother or an old woman; granny or goody.

भाजूबाजू ad. Around, about. भाजसासरा The father of one's father-in-law or of one's mother-in-law.

आजोबा A respectful term of mention for a grand-father or an old man; gaffer.

आट f. Obstinacy. See अट.

आटंका Grasp, compass. 2 Computation, estimate of the amount of.

आटंबाळ P Dearth, scarcity. आटंबोर, आटंगी, आटंगें See under भ. [ing. आटंघाट f. Teasing, torment-

आटपाट f. A play of children. v. बेळ, बे. 2 Preciseness.

आटा A ring; any circular binding. 2 A turn with a rope. आटापाणी n. (H) Provision or

livelihood. आटाआट or आटाघाट See आटापिटा.

আটাৰান See under अ. আঁচ a. Eight.

পাতনা a. Consisting of eight
—as a candy of eight maunds.

eight; as a beam or load requiring eight porters. 2 Remission of one bullock out of eight by the Custom farmer. 3 A term in the girls' play of toss and catch,—a throw of eight.

आठर्ने See under अ.

आठरण v. i. To shrink. 2 fig. To draw up in displeasure.

আঁठল f. A seed-stone.

आठव, आठवगिरी See under अ

आठवर f. A maiden arrived at the eighth year.

आठवेंठ f. Personal service for one day in eight, exacted by the खान from the common ryots.

आंठळ f. The seed-stone of the jack, the date, the wild plum, &c.

খাতালা a. Brought forth in the eighth month of gestation—a child. App. also to the mother delivered at this period.

সাত The common round well without steps.

আর f. An obstinate resisting. 2 R A glen. [clining. বারেই f. Lying down or re-আরমন্ত prep. Behind. ad. In some hole or recess.

आडकाठी f. An obstacle. 2 Restraint. v. कर.

आडकुशीचा a. Situate on one side; not of the direct way.

आडमुशीस or आडमुशी ad. On one side.

आडिंकों f. A cross-bar (as of a door).

आडग्ळ f. c A litter.

आडगोखमा A stripling.

आडचा a. Situate in the shelter of. [tive. आडचावट a. Tediously talka-

आडजात f. A term for a cross-grained fellow.

आडताळा A cross-examination (as of an account). v. हे, पाडा.

आडदावा Secret hatred.

आडरिवस, आडरीस A day upon which no particular observance is commanded: a blank day. 2 An old day. 3 A wrong day. आडपडदा A screen. 2 fig. Concealment; reserve (of delicacy, decorum); modesty.

आडपदर A film (over the eye). 2 Cover; fig. the closeness of modesty.

आडफट f. A by-chink : a bycorner; a retired spot.

आडफांटा A captions objection, aquibble. v. B. Mis. ans. 2 An obstacle. 3 Demoniac visitation-when considered as the cause of an illness.

आडफांट्याa.That is constantly starting objections and making difficulties. 2 Perverse.

आडंबर n. (s) Arrogation and ostentatious display (as of sanctity, learning, &c.); imposing plans, preparations; &c.; empty noise. v. घाल, मांड.

भाडबाज्चा a. Situated on one side of the direct line; out of the way.

आडबाज्स ad. On one side: out of its proper place, as mis-

आंडमळणी, अंडमळणी f. Fawn-आडमोरा a. That is not in the front or direct way of. 2 In the line or way of obstructingly. v. ચે, અન, જાા, पड, घास,

आडरान n. Desert tracts; devious paths. 2 fig. Discursive speech.

आउरानी a. Of the country (not of cities)-a manufacture, person. &c. Cross beam. आडवट n. The woof. 2 A

आडवण n. c The space between the base and the summit of a mountain. 2 The woof.

आडवस्तो *f*. Populated state, or a spot in a recess or recluse region; residence in such region.

आडवळण n. A retired spot.

आडवळणीa. Lying out of way.

भाडवाट f. A by-road. 2 The side of a road.

आडसर A cross bar. 2 c A cocoanut of the middle stage.

आडसांठा An off stock or store.

आडसाल n. A year occurring odd with another. 2 A crop cultivated in rotation with another every other year.

आडांतला बेड्क A term for an obscure person who knows little of the great world.

आडांत्री ad. In a tender, vital part. ter of. आडील a. Situate in the shel-

आंद्रुगांडू *pl*. A comprehensive term for impotent, or low and worthless persons.

आर्डे n. c A ridge pole. 2 A saw worked by two men. 3 A keel.

आंर्डे n. c An egg.

आढी f. c Framework to confine a vicious cow during milking.

आढ्य a. (s) Wealthy ; as ध-नाडा

आढगता f. Arrogance. 2 Repute-usually in a bad sense, notoriety.

आढ्याकरवत A double saw.

आण f. An oath. v. घाल, वाह, ਚੇ.

आण conj. And.

आणक्रिया f. A term for oaths and solemn engagements. आणणावळ f. The price of bringing.

आण्णें v. c. To bring. 2 This verb conveys the sense and power of Almost and nearly: तिज्ञा बांधीत आणसा होता.

आणने f. Reiterated and fruitless bringing and removing; the fuss and bother attendant.

आणप्रमाण f. An oath carelessly. 2 See आणिकया.

आणभाक-ष f. An engagement confirmed with an oath.

आणशपथ f. See आणप्रमाण.

आणा The sixteenth part of a rupee. 2 A land measure containing 7.5625 square yards.

आणाआण f. Hurried bringing (to any spot); gathering and collecting from all quarters. आणि conj. And.

आणेगा f. Adjuring (in the name of some authority); binding under solemn obligation. v. घाल, कर, मोड, मान. 2 Interdiction gen.

आत f. A father's sister. 2 n.

(н) A custard-apple.

आंत ad. & prep. In or within. 2 Within a given date; before. 3 Amongst, in, in connection with: कार्मात-गाष्टींत-पाटांत पाट करणें-चास्रविणें.

आंतचा a. Interior.

आंत, आंतर्डे n. f. An entrail.

आततायी c. (s) A felon, i. e.a murderer, a poisoner, a robber, &c. 2 fig. A furious fellow.

आंतबद्वा Exchange deducted; exchange from a currency of the same numerical amount with the standard, but of inferior value. 2 fig. A term for loss where profit was expected.

আনলা a. Of the inner side.

आंतलीपाल f. The inner convolutions of the ear.

आंतल्याआंत ad. In the inside. 2 Privately. 3 Amongst one a-

आंतल्या**कडचा, आंतल्याकडला** a. Inward. side.

आंतल्याकडेस a. On the inner आंतल्यागांठीचा a. Close, reserved: deep; of profound contrivance or counsel.

आतसबाजी f. (P) Diversion with fireworks.

आतां *a*. Now.

आतांशीं a. At the present moment; just now.

आतिथ्य n. (s) Hospitality, guest-rites. a. Pertaining to guest-rites.

সানীল a. Interior : intestine. आंतीलआंख The private mark (on their goods) of tradesmen.

आंतीलकरारनामा A sub-bond.

आंतीलजामिनकी f. The office of आंतीसजामिनदार.

आंतीलजामिनदार A private security granted to the person

who is become the official or open security.

आंतालभोक n. Blemish; a hidden flaw. [(of a writing). आंतालमजकूर The contents आंत्र a. (s) Hurried, excited. In comp. चितासर.

आतुरसन्यास (s) सँन्यास taken by dying Bráhmans.

आंतुरी f. Poet. A Woman or a female.

থাবু f. A respectful term of compellation for a paternal aunt. [inside of. अंतून prep. & ad. From the आवेदीर A son of the paternal aunt of one's husband.

आतभाऊ A son of one's paternal aunt.

आतानात ad. Exceedingly.

आत्मकार्य ad. On private account.

आत्मग्रह (s) Knowledge of the Deity, or of spirit. 2 Calling as one's own.

आत्मघात Suicide.

आत्मघातक or घातकी a. A selfmurderer. आत्मज s A son. आत्मजा f. A daughter.

आत्मधन n. (s) One's own wealth. 2 One's own soul. 3 fig. A son.

आत्मनिंदा f. Self-reproach-आत्मनिवंदन n. Offering up of one's self as a living sacrifice (to the Deity); consecration of body and soul.

আনিষ্ঠি a. Intent in contemplation upon the Deity or one's own soul. 2 Seated in the soul; cordial.

अस्मिमतीति f. s Discovery or knowledge of through personal experience. 2 Self-knowledge.

आत्मनासि f. (s) Self-acquisition intelligent apprehension of the Deity, of spirit, and of self as one; real finding of God or of one's own soul.

आसर्घ One's own kinsman,—a first cousin or father's sister's son, mother's brother's son, mother's sister's son. आत्मबोध s Knowledge of self, of spirit, and of God as one; true self-knowledge.

आत्मंभरी a. Selfishly vo-racious.

आत्ममानी a. Self-respecting. आत्मालग n. (s) The lingum of केशाम; the embodied essence of शिव.

आत्मवत् ad. As one's self.

आत्मवश s Self-subjugation.

आसनिया f. (s) Self-knowledge. 2 Spiritual knowledge. आसनिधि s The law of spirit. आसमंतोषानें, आत्मसंतोषें ad. Voluntarily; with consent of will.

अत्मसंयम s Self-restraint.

आत्मसाधन n. Working out Life. 2 The means through which Life may be wrought out. 3 One's own interest.

आत्मसाक्षात्कार Internal or spiritual manifestation of the Deity.

आत्मस्त्रीत f. (s) Self-praising. आत्मस्थित f. s The soul as possessing an absolute standing or being—a being distinct from the body and all things.

आत्महत्या f. (s) Suicide. [self. आत्महत्यारा a. That kills him-आत्महित m. Profit of the

आत्महित n. Profit of the soul—considered as consisting in the fruition of God.

आत्मज्ञ a. That knows self or spirit or God. [&c. আন্দর্জান n.Knowledge of self,

आत्मा (s) The animal soul or life. 2 The soul of the universe. 3 The self. 4 Natural temperament. 5 The intellect.

आत्मानंद s The joy of abstraction from sensuous object, and contemplation of one's own spirit or the Deity: the pleasure of consciousness of being.

आत्मानात्मविचार s The discriminating betwixt the pure and divine essence within us and the grosser constituents of our compound person.

अत्मानुभव Self-knowledge.

आसानुसंधान n. Attention to spiritual truth, i. e. knowledge of deity and of self. 2 Humorously. Selfishness.

आसाराम a. Dead to the objects of sense, and delighting in the contemplation of one's own soul or the Deity. s. The soul. 2 An epithet of God.

आत्मार्पण n. Self-consecration (to God, &c.) [self. आत्मीय a. Own, relating to आत्मीपसना f. s Divine or religious service in spirit, i. e.

religious service in spirit, i.e. through খাৰ or abstract contemplation.

address for a paternal aunt.

आंत्रिक a. Passed by,omitted. 2 s Relating to the bowels.

आंथरणें See under अं.

আথি Poet. Is, there is.

आदत f. (A) A bad habit. v. घर, लाग, पड. 2 A habit.

आदर (s) Respect, homage. 2 Accepting (of a bill).

आदरआतिथ्य n. sive the analysis m.

Comprehensive terms for the courtesies due to visitors at meals.

आदरण n. s Honoring. आदर-णीय a. Venerable.

आदेरण v. c. To honour. 2 To admit, to accept. 3 To take up or in hand (a business).

आदरून ad. Determinedly, expressly. [mentary. आदर्श (s) A mirror. 2 A com-

आदला a. Foremost (of a number).

आदल्याघरचा a. Of a former husband—offspring.

आदळआपट See under अ.

आदाय Profits, gains.

आदा, आदावत See under अ. आदि (s) Source, root. 2 First part. 3 The first terms of a series. आदि a. First. 2 Et cetera; as रंड्राइट्वे. [last. आदिअंत The first and the आदिकरून ad. That and the rest; that, &c. [cause. आदिकारण n. A primary

आदिय s The sun. 2 A deity of a class; a form of Súrya. 3 A deity gen.

अदित्यवार (s) pop. आदितवार Sunday.

आदिपशात् a. A little before or behind; thereabout; hereabout. 2 Sooner or later. 3 Confusedly, higgledy-piggledy. 4 Reversely.

आदिपाठ See मूळपीठ.

आदिपुरुष s A name of Shiva; the primeval male.

आदिमध्यांतररहित a. Wanting beginning, middle, and end; —used of God.

आदिमाया-शक्ति f. Nature; a goddess united to the primeval male, and genitress of the material world. Names of पार्वति as the wife of आद्युषप.

आदिसिद्ध a. s Existing at the beginning, eternal.

মার্বী ad. First or in time previous. prep. Before or preceding.

आर्दिचिबिर्दा, आर्दिबिर्दा ad. First of all. 2 Well before; in good time before.

आंदुळणें, आंदोळण v. c. To swing. v. i. To oscillate. 2 To rock or toss about—a ship.

সাইয় (s) An order: a direction. 2 Mistaken for ভানিইয়.
3 The word used by Gosávís of the Kánphátyá order, in making obeisance among themselves. 4 In gram. Substitution (of letters for letters of the root).

आंदोळणें See आंदुळणें.

witiलन n. s. Swinging. Rocking.

आदी ad. (s) First, before. आब a. First, initial. 2 Chief.

आयंक The first term of the Rule of three.

आयंत The beginning and the end. 2 ad. Throughout.

आदपिठ n. The seat of one's ancestors; the spot at which any divinity at first manifested himself: any ancient and holy city.

থাবান n. s First knowledge; instinctive knowledge; any original device.

आंदाचार (s) Original prac-

आधाण or -न n. A term for a desperate sickness, an awful accident. v. थे, जा, चूक, टळ, बार, निवार.

সামা (s) Support. lit. fig. 2 That which supports; sanction, authority.

आधारचक्र n. s In Hindu anatomy. The hypogastric and pubic region.

आधारासपंथ Line or chain of reasoning towards some conclusion.

आधि m. f. s Mental pain; the pain of fear, grief, &c.

आधिक्य n. s Excess.

आधिदेनिक a. s Relating to the divinities or principles of perception supposed to reside in the organs of sense. 2 Relating to a presiding deity.

आधिपत्य n. Lordship, rule.

आधिभौतिक a Relating to entities. 2 Relating to the primitive elements.

आधीनक a. s Recent, modern. आधेला A small copper coin. 2 or अधेले n. c A serpent of a large but unvenomous species.

आध्यासिन a. s Relating to the senses, organs, or faculties, by which the objects of human cognisance are apprehended and conveyed to the अधिदेवत. 2 Relating to the Supreme spirit, or to one's own spirit as presiding and ruling.

आन a. & ad. Poet. More, else, besides: ग्रूरोर विटंबी नामा रिति संसारी होवात कां विपत्ति ॥ परी नुम्नो कृपा रिक्टिनों श्रीपति ॥ नलमे मला आन कांहीं See Ps. iv. 6. and lxiii. 3; Hab. iii. 17, 18.

आनंखिशंख ad. s From the nails of the toes to the tuft of the crown; from head to foot.

आनंद (s)Joy,happiness,pleasure. 2 An order among Gosávís and Súnyasis.

आनंदकंद Poet. Root of happiness or joy; a name for the Deity.

आनंदघन a. s Poet. Of full and perfect joy; an epithet of बहा or the Deity.

आनंदर्णे v. i. To be glad; to rejoice.

आनंदमय a. Filled with joy.

आनंदवृत्ति f. A joyful disposition.

आनंदाश्रु s A tear of joy.

आनंदित p. Delighted. आनंदी a. Gay, lively. [The face. आनन n. (s) The mouth. 2

आनर्थक्य n. s Nonsense. 2 Unprofitableness. [concern. आनाकानी f. Negligence, un-

अनुकृत्य n. s Propitiousness, favourableness, suitableness.

आनुगुण्य n. Congeniality.

आनुचित्य n. Impropriety. आनुपम्य n. Uniqueness.

आनुभविक a. That has been experienced. 2 That has experienced.

आनुमानिक a. Inferred, de-

आनुरूप n. Conformity or correspondence with.

आनुषंगिक a. Accompanying, concomitant. 2 Consequential. 3 Proportionate.

आन्वियक a. Orderly, consecutively: successional.

My pro. Own, related to self. 2 One's own. 3 n. Self.

आप n. (s) Water.

आपआप ad. Spontaneously.

आपआपला a. Each his own. आपई f. A present (of fruits, clothes, &c.) sent to a friend at a distance.

आपखुशीनें ad. Voluntarily.

आपंगर्णे v. c. To bring up near one's person; to foster. 2 To adopt. आपमरजी a. Concerned about one's own; selfish. आपदंग (H) Wilful pranks. आपढंगी a. Wild, wanton. आपण pra. One's self. आपणहो**ऊन** ad. Voluntarily, personally. nected. आपत a. Related or con-आपतविषयी A relation connection. आपत् f. s Misfortune, cala-आपन्त्राळ Adverse times. आपा ते f.(s) Distress, wretchedness. 2 In comp. Obtainment: सुखापत्तिः ऑपसुरवणी f. Making the most of a bad argument. आपदा f. (s) A Misfortune. 2 Distress. आपदृष्टि a. Selfish. आपदेश One's native country. आपन p.s Reduced to want; afflicted. 2 Obtained : खेदापत्र. आपपर a. Own and others. आपमतलबी a. Self-interested. आपमुखतार or -मुखत्यारa. Absolute, independent of control. आपमीती or आपमोती f. & अप-सर्ण n. A natural death. आपरूपा a. Resembling in features neither his father nor his mother. Used of a child. आपलकी f. Ownness. 2 Ego-Selfish. भावलपोटाऱ्या, आपलपोटया a. आपला pro. One's own. 2 It often occurs expletively as a mere pillow-word for the listless speaker: भी आ॰ एथ्न **च**ठलें। तें। आ•लाचा घरी गेर्ने. आपला तुपला a. Mine and thine; appropriated; viewed as property. **था**पलेभापण or भापत्याभापण ad. Of itself; of one's own accord.

आपन्याघरचाथार-राजा Terms

for a self-willed and headstrong person; a cock of his own walk. आपसां. आपसांत ad. Amongst (our-your-their-) selves; one with another. आपसखानें सर्खे ad. With one's own consent. आपसोशी a. Selfish. ad. With free and full gratification of heart and will. 2 Freely and fearlessly. आपस्वार्थ One's own interest. आपहस्तक, आपहस्तं *ad*. With one's own hand or means; by one's own power: मरीबाचें काम अ• परइसें करावें. आप। A term of respectful compellation for an elder. 2 It is often affixed to the name: गोवींद्रंत आपा. आपादतलमस्तक् आपादमस्तक (s) ad. From head to foot. आपाषाचामालगपापा a. A phrase formed to express the popular sentiment that Property acquired easily is consumed lavishly. आपामरसाधारण a. (s) Common to all. आपामरसाधारणवृत्ति f. भाव m. Impartiality. आपुला pro. Poet. Own. आर्वेआप आपोआप ad. or Spontaneously; of itself. आपोशन n. (s) Sipping of water from the palm of the hand at the beginning and end of a meal: the water so sipped. आप्त a. (s) Related. 2 Confidential. 3 s Got, aptus. आप्तवाक्य n. A speech or saying demanding credence; an authorised (word, use, &c.) आप्तविषय a. Related. 2 m.f. A relation. आप्तागिरी See अबदागिरो. Distress arising from failure of crops. आफडणें, अफ़्डणें v. c. c To touch. आफत f. (A) A calamity. आफतअस्मानी f. (P) A calamitous visitation from heaven. आब Credit, reputation. 2 Creditableness, respectableness.

সাৰ f. An acid obtained by spreading, in the evening, a cloth over flowering plants of Cicer arietinum. 2 A species of the mango-tree. 3 The principle of fermentation or souring (as inherent in heat and air). आबखाऊ See इजतखाऊ. आबकार (P) A distiller. आबकारी f. (P) Tax on spirituous liquor. 2 The business of a distiller. 3 This term includes four branches of the Intoxicating trade: - the distillation οf spirits; the extraction of opium; the preparation of aim; and the making of aism or beer. आबदाब n. Weight or influence; fame for virtue, wealth, and learning: authority on account of this repute. v. TIE, संभाळ, साड, गमाव, उद्धव. आबदागिरी, आबदागीर See under अ. आबनूस (P) Ebony. अबिरू f. (₽)Honour: reputation. आवरूचा-दार a. Honorable. [tree and fruit. आंबली f. The tamarind-आंबसूल or आंबसोल Dried peelings of the fruits of रातंबी. आबा A term of respectful mention for a male. आंबा The mango-tree and fruit. [thriving. आबाद a. (P) Well-peopled, आबादान a. Populous and thriving. 2 Secure, safe, and sound. आबादानी f. Populousness and prosperous state (of a country or city). 2 Plentifulness (of things esteemed or desired). आबालवृद्ध ad. All; the whole population. आबाशाई See under अ. आबेजांबे f. (μ) Come sirrah, go sirrah. Contemptuous address. आंबोसा Dried plums from the Persian Gulf; prunes. आभ n. c The sky. 2 Clouds. आभंड a. Quarrelsome, slan-

derous.

आभरण n. s An ornament. 2 Decoration.

आभार The weight of a fayour received, obligation.

आभारी a. Obliged, grateful. आभाव s Supposition, surmise.

आभास (s) Semblance. 2 A fancy, a thought, a slight belief. 3 In logic. A fallacy, sophism.

आभ्यंतर a. s Internal.

आम a. s Uncooked. 2 Unripe. s. Affection of the bowels. आमगुळ a. Sub-acid, acidulous.

आमचा pro. Our.

आमंत्रण n. (s) Calling. 2 An invitation. ए. कर, दे.

आमंत्रणें v. c. (Poet.) To call. 2 To invite.

आमंत्रण्या a. A servant whose office it is to summon to the ready meal the persons that have been invited. 2 That calls.

आमंत्रित p. s Called. Invited. [ingly.

आमनेसामने ad. (H) Confront-आमरण आमरणांत ad. (s) Until death. Tripe mangoes. आमरस Expressed juice of

आमराइ f. (н) A grove of mango-trees.

आमवात (s)Chronic rheumatism proceeding from affection of the bowels. [bowels.

आमनिकार Affection of the आमशुल The flatulent colic.

आमा A breast or bubby. Used in nursery language. 2 Poet. A nurse.

आमातिसार s Dysentery.

आमांश (s) Undigested food remaining in the stomach. 2 Affection of the bowels in consequence. 3 The crude matter voided. A bait: a bribe.

आमिष n. (s) Flesh-meat. 2

आमृते Poet. To us.

आमाध्मक a. s Relating to the other world. [delight.

आम्नाय s The Vedas.

आम्ल a. (s) Sour. stomach. आम्लपित्त n. Acidity on the

आधी *pro*. We.

आय (s) Gain, income, or receipt. f. A mother.

आयतन n. s Place or seat; in comp. as भागायतन.

आयता A sort of hasty pudding. ad. Without effort; without care or search: ready made. 2 (Arriving, happening, being) without our agency or thought. The person, thing desired. 3 Arrived, come ;-used of time : आयतीवेळ.

आयतामूल m. n. A child brought to one by his marriage with a widow.

आयतोजी, आयतगब्बू Terms for a fellow who always manages to pop in at pudding-time: for one who, holding off during the toil of preparation, comes forward at the completion to participate in the fruits.

आयना P A mirror or looking glass. आयनेरण v. i. To be affected with आयनेरें.

आयनेरें n. The falling off of an infant from its being put away from its mother's breast or from the deterioration of her milk on her conceiving again.

आयव्यय s Receipt and expenditure. Tof one in pain. आयाओया n. f. Exclamations

आयातनिगेत f. (s) Imports and exports: custom levied on them.

आयाबाया f. pl. A term of contempt for a feeble, puny, worthless person or thing.

आयास (s) Labours, pains. 2 Fatigue, weariness. v. दे.

आयासप्रयास pl.Labours and pains; efforts and endea-A tool.

आयुध n. (s) A weapon. 2 आयुरारोग्य n. s Exemption from sickness through life.

आयुभोन Representation by gesture and action.

आमोद s Fragrance, 2 Joy, अयुर्वेद s The name of a आरभ्य a. s To be bogua.

treatise on medicine and on the probabilities of life.

भायुष्मान् a. s Long-lived.

आयुष्य n. (s) Life, life-time.

આયુષ્યદોરી, આયુષ્યાની દોરી $f_{m{\epsilon}}$ The thread of life. आयुष्यमर्यादा f. The limit of आये Interjection of pain, grief, surprise, &c. Oh!

आयोधन n. s Poet. Battle.

आर f. An iron spike (as of a top or hand-mill); a goad, &c. 2 Urgency. v. खाव, खात. 3 A spoke of a wheel. 4 A ring of hair on the body. 5 A term in the play of Teleja,—the number six. 6 m. A large serpent of the Boa-kind. 7 fig. A sluggish fellow. 8 A pointed end of a stick, rope, &c.

आरक्त a. (s) Red. आरड See under अ.

आरण v. i. To utter its cry, to crow-the cock. 2 To lie sluggishly and torpidly (like an A'r or Boa). 3 R To be impatiently eager for.

आरण्य, आरण्यक a. (s) Relating to the desert, wild.

आरत-ती f. The ceremony of waving (around an idol, &c.) a platter containing a burning lamp. 2 The platter and lamp waved. 3 The piece of poetry chaunted on the occasion. 4 The described on the lotus-leaf

आरतीकरवंडी f. The waving by women of Arti around the heads of the people assembled at marriages, &c.

आरद्रा f. The sixth of the twenty-seven ৰপ্তৰ.

आरपार ad. Through and through: across, over.

आरंबळणें v.i. Poet. To talk wildly (as in sleep or delirium). 2 To roar; to bawl. 3 To doze. आर्भ (s) Beginning. आरभक a. s That begins. आरंभण v. i. To begin.

आरंभश्र a. (8) Bold only at the outset; short-couraged.

भारयमाण p. pr. s That is under beginning.

आरवणी f. c Cockcrowing. आरवर्णे See आरणे, sig. 1. आरविशी f. (Vulgar) Hemi-

 $\frac{\mathbf{vulgar}}{\mathbf{crany}}.$

পার্যাধন a. s That worships, serves, seeks to propitiate.

आराधण्क f. Worshiping, &c. आराधणं v. c. To worship, praise.

आराधन n. (s) Praising; worship. 2 Accomplishment.

आराधना f. (s) See आराधन.

आराधित p. Worshiped; sought by acts of propitiation.

आराध्य a. s To be worshiped; to be served. n. (s) The tutelar deity of a family.

भाराम (P) Rest, repose. 2 Ease, relief. 3 a. That is at ease.

आरामशार a. Refreshing aleep, medicines; easy—a road: disposed to rest.

आर्जेंट p. (s) Mounted. 2 In comp. अनुसदाहर Experience; इंड्रवाइंड Perceived.

মান্তবৰ্গ v. i. To ascend, mount. 2 fig. To become the subject of popular talk. [ing. আভ্যা a. Dull or unheed-

आरेखण v. c. To control, confine within prescribed bounds.

आरोगण n. Poet. Making a meal; eating.

आरोग्य n. (s) Freedom from sickness; health.

आरोप m.(s)आरोपण n. s Planting, fixing, lit. fig. 2 Applying, ascribing: देशारीप, बीजारीप. 2 An accusation. 3 A metaphor. 4 False supposition.

आरोपणें v. c. To plant, set, fix, lit. fig. To ascribe. 2 To commit unto or repose upon (an office, a charge).

Ascribed, &c. 2
Ascribed, &c. 3 Accused. 4
Counterfeit, forged. 5 Expressed
by a metaphor. 6 Mistaken.

आरोशापारीशानी ad. Whilst! See अलाप.

yet unpurified by the daily ablution—a person, clothes, vessels; as stale, &c.

आरोह m. आरोहण n. s Ascending : rise, advance, lit. fig.

आरोळी f. A loud call. 2 A loud roaring. [praising.

आर्जनn.(s)Flattery; fawning, आर्जनिण v. c. To flatter, &c.

আর্ন্থনী a. That basely flatters and praises. 2 Relating to flattery.

आर्त्त p. (s) Afflicted. 2 n. f. Poet. Anxious desire after.

आर्तभूत a. Affected with painful craving.

आर्द्र a. (s) Wet, moist.

আর্ম f. (s) The sixth of the twenty-seven নপ্তৰ.

अर्थि a. (s) Of a good family; noble, respectable. 2 Proper, suitable.

आयो f. (s) A kind of metre. आयोनर्ते s The country extending from the eastern to the western sea, and bounded on the north and south by the Himálaya and Windhya mountains.

अर्थि n. Shifting the sail. v.

आर्ष a. (s) Saintly. 2 Sacred, having authority—writings, &c. 3 fig. Dull, foolish, silly—speech, &c.

आर्थीवनाह s A form of marriage. The father of the bride receives one or two pair of kine from the bridegroom.

आलंकारिक a. (s) Elegant, elaborate. 2 That treats of the ornaments of style-a ब्रास्त,&c. आलम्द्रन्या f. (A & P) The world; the people: mankind.

आलय n. s A house, a receptacle.

आलस्य n. s Sloth, indolence. आलोगेला A term for a guest. 2 The coming and going (of visitors, &c.) a. That passes by. आलादिनस ad. Daily.

आलाप s Conversation. 2 See अलाप. বালাবালা Simple food; mere

greens and roots. आलावा The Muharram-fire.

आर्लिंगों v. c. To embrace, hug. [v. रे.

आलियान n. (s) An embrace.

आलिजाहां a. (P) Grand, imposing—an establishment, an equipage.

আতিয়া, আতিয়ান a. Of exalted dignity;—used in letters and petitions.

आर्लिंगिली f. Profit and loss; success and failure .v. ये, घाल. 2 Any accidental matter, good or bad: तुझी आपले निराळे, आ• मजबर लेटिणार.

आलु s An esculent root.

आलूबोखार P Prunes from Bokhara; Persian prunes.

आलेख्य n. s Describing figures: writing.

পালান্যত (s) The call of the Chobdars to the Raja as he rides in procession or sits in assembly to regard and receive the obeisances of his subjects.

आलोड्य n. (s) Versedness.

आल्यागेल्याचें घर n. A term for a house ever filled with guests and strangers.

থাবি Great show; imposing display. v. ঘাৰ. 2 Neatness of shape. 3 Courage. v. ঘা. 4 Grasp, hold.

ऑर्ज f. Affection of the bowels. 2 The mucus voided. 3 Crudities on the stomach.

आवर्ड f. Fame, report.

নাসক a. (H) Come, arrived, inward;—used of letters and official documents.

आवंजणे v. c. To transplant आवडसावड f. Mutual interchange of work or things.

आवडांव Grasp, clutches.

आवडी f. Fondness.

आदि n. c The first or the growing field of rice. 2 The field into which rice-plants are transplanted. 3 Ground into which the corn or vegetables are transplanted.

आवणी f. Transplanting. See आवण, sig. 2. rice, &c. आवर्णे v. c. c To transplant आवंतर्णे n. An invitation. v. कर. v. c. To invite. Iminor. आवंतर a. The rest. 2 Other, आवर s Contracting; wind-ing up. 2 Control, rule. 3 Management, ability. आंवरक्त n. Dysentery.

आवरजा P A distinct head in the ledger or abstracted from it. आवरज्न ad. Expressly, directly.

आबरण Inclosing, n. (s) covering; that which encircles—a railing, fence, case, &c.: the state induced. 2 Control.

धानरणेंv.c.To gather together, in, up; to wind up, lit. fig. 2 To manage, transact. 3 To enwrap. 4 To control. 5 To draw to one's self. 6 To protect.

आवरदा P An import.

आवरदाजमा f. Revenue from imports.

आवरदेरवाना pl. Imports and exports: duties on them.

आवरसावर f. A general gathering up; tying; a packing

आवराबावरा See कावराबावरा.

आवत्ते (s) A whirlpool. 2 Revolving.

आवत्तेन n. s Turning. Reading through (of a book); repetition. 3 Studying. 4 Turning towards.

आवर्षात ad. Unto the year's आवर्ले n. An oar.

आवशुद्ध a. Of regular form. आवश्य n. s Necessity.

आवस्यक a. (s) Certain, necessary; absolutely sure to happen or be done.

आवस n. The flesh of a bullock, &c. killed by a tiger and left by him (to be devoured on the following day).

आंवसावरचा वाष (A tiger leaving his prey, and rushing upon some object that has appeared বাবিদা f. (s) Fear; a doubt: Gosávís.

and interrupted him). A term for a furious, ferocious fellow.

आवह a. s That brings, conveys, confers. In comp, चितावच.

आवळाजावळा a. Twin.

आवाज (P) Sound, noise, voice. आवार n. m. c An enclosure; a compond or yard. Tinvoke.

आवाहर्णे v.c. To summon or

आवाहन n. s Invoking (a divinity to occupy an image just prepared to receive him). 2 Calling.

आवाहनविसर्जन n. (s) Summoning and dismissing (a divinity, &c.) 2 Invoking and discharging (the numen of a यंत्र). आविहित p. Invoked, &c.

आवाळू n. A large, fleshy excrescence. become manifest. आविभवर्णे v. i. Poet.

आविर्भवन n. Appearing openly.

आविर्भाव s Manifestation. 2 Indication (of a passion or sentiment) by gesture and action. आविभूत p. s Become openly apparent.

आविष्ट $p.\,(\mathrm{s})$ Possessed,occupied (by any sentiment or feeling): क्रोधाविष्ट, लोभाविष्ट.

आवृत्त p. (s) Enclosed; encased. 2 Revolved.

आवृत्ति f. (s) Going over or through (a work). 2 Returning. 3 Revolving.

आवेग s Force. 2 The force (of a pain). 3 Haste.

आवेश (s) Occupation by any sentiment or feeling : Ti-मावैश. 2 Ardency.

आवेशणें v. i. To be excited 2 To enter : मनीं आवेशलें अ-द्भन ॥

आवेशी a. Ardent, vehement. आशंकर्णे v. i. To doubt; to have a fear or misgiving.

a scruple: want of assurance. 2 An objection. v. से. बर. से. Idoubt.

आशंकानिवृत्ति f. Solution of a आহাঁৰিন p. Feared or apprehended: distrusted. 2 That has fear, doubts, or scruples regard-

Place, seat. आशय (s) Purpose, object. 2

भाशा f. (s) Hope. 2 Longing after. 3 Attachment to.

आशादुराशा f. (s) Hope and expectation; hope altogether, good or bad; hope and fear.

आशापाश The snare of lust. 2 A term for the world.

आशाबद a. Entangled in the snare of desire; enfettered by wordly hopes and desires. 2 Hopeful.

आञ्चाभंग Disappointment.

आशाभृत n. A reproachful term for one immoderately greedv.

आशावणे v. i. To hope.

आशावान a. (s) Hopeful.

आशाविषे v. c. To cause to hope.

आशाळ a. Greedy.

आशी a. s That eats. In comp. आसताशी.

আহ্বীৰ a. Fond of. Sabout. आर्शीपार्शी ad. Around or आशीर्वाद (s) Bestowing a blessing: a blessing expressed.

आशीर्वादार्थ, आशीर्वादार्थक a. Benedictory.

आशीच n. (s) Impurity contracted in consequence of a death or birth in one's family or tribe, or from having carried a corpse, or during an eclipse, &c. 2 fig. Filthiness, disorderliness person.

आशीची a. That has contracted আগ্নীৰ.

आश्चर्य n. (s) Surprise. 2 A wonder; a marvel.

आश्रम (s) A religious order. 2 A hermitage, 3 An order among

.;

제외적 (s) An asylum; a refuge. 2 Shelter, defence, lit. fig. 3 Support, lit. fig. authority; that which supports. 4 Having recourse to. 5 Vicinity.

আপ্রয়ী a. That has sought the protection of. আপ্রা See আপ্রয়.

নাসিন p. s Protected. 2
That has been resorted to for protection. 3 Following, observing. 4 Employing, using.

अभिलायन n. s A branch of the Rig Veda; a Brahman following it. 2 The name of a ऋषि.

- आश्वासर्णे v. c. To encourage of reassure. [&c. आश्वासन n. (s) Encourging,

आधिन (s) The name of the seventh month from चेच, September-October.

আবার (s) The name of the fourth month, June-July.

आषादी f. A term for the एका-दशी of the mouth आषाद. आस, आंस An axle.

आस f. Hope. v. धर, चे, चाम. 2 The hitting of a top within the ring.

असिक p. (s) Intent, bent; devotedly attached to.

आसिक f. Intentness upon. आंसट a. Thin, dilute.

आंसड A dug, teat.

आसन n. s A seat; a stool, a chair, carpet, &c.; a means of conveyance; a horse or bullock, bird, rat, &c. 2 Continuing in some posture. 3 A division or column of a page. 4 A seat on horseback.

आसनमांडी f. A posture. आसत्र a. s Near or nigh. आसत्रकाल, आसत्रमरण a. That is on the point of death. आसपास्त्रत (स) A round shout

आसपास_{ad.(H)}Around;about. आसपासचा a. Neighbouring. आसभास Sign, appearance. आसमंतात् ad.(s) On all sides. आसमाप्ति ad. Until the end. आसरा See आश्रय. आसन s Spirit distilled from sugar, &c. 2 A bolus prepared from various medicaments.

आसवल m. n. f. A bear.

आसुर a. s Relating to an asura. 2 fig. Fiery: horrible.

आस्रिनिवाह (s) A form of marriage; in which the bridegroom gives what he can afford to the bride, her father, and paternal kinsmen.

आस्रि a. Belonging to the Asura or demons. f. (s) Surgery.

आसुराउपाय Desperate remedy; a violent remedy.

आसुरीनिद्रा f. (s) Heavy and stupid sleep.

आसुरीमाया f. (s) Sorcery; the mighty feats of the demons.

आसुरीसंपत्ति f. Prodigious and violently acquired wealth. 2 Prodigal, mad revelling. 3 Worldly wealth.

आस्तरण n. (s) Spreading. 2 A आस्तरण v. c. To spread.

आस्तिक a. (s) That believes in God and a future state; theist—in opp. to नाजिक. 2 This word is uttered at night on lying down to sleep as a safeguard against snakes, &c.

आस्तिक्य n. s Theism.

आस्तिक्यवाद (s) Maintenance of the doctrine of theism.

आस्तीर्ण p. s Spread out. 2 Over-spread or covered with.

आस्तुरी f. A woman.

आस्था f. (s) Care or concern about; zeal. 2 Hope. v. कर. 3 Faith or belief.

3 Faith or belief.
आस्थिक a. Careful; zealous.
आस्पद n. s A place. In comp. अहंबारास्पद. [a slap.
आस्पोट s A sounding blow,
आस्पोट s A sounding blow,
आस्पाट n. m. f. A bear. 2
fig. A huge, hairy, caterpillar.
आहटणें, आहाटणें v. c. To
bruise or mash as with the
ladle or spoon. 2 To oppress.
आहटीं q. Bruised, &c.

wife, wife a saying, proverb. 2 A piece of metrical composition, jocular and humorous, recited by women at marriages, &c. 3 A riddle.

आहत p. s Struck, hit.

आहरा, आहारा A ring of grass (placed under a pitcher, &c.)

आहळ -ळी f. The glow of fire; a blast of hot air.

आहळणे v. i. To burn under exposure to blast (from fire or the sun).

आहा, आहाहा Interjections of surprise, pity, or sorrow.

Eating a meal. 3 The wonted power of eating: the usual quantity of food. 4 Embers. 5 A species of Boa. 6 Starching and ironing (of clothes). v. 2.

आहारणें v. i. To lie sluggishly and torpidly like a Boa.

आहारी a. That lives or feeds upon. In comp. पळा-हारी.

आहोत f. (s) A handful (of rice, glee, &c.) cast into the fire, water, upon the ground, &c. as an offering to the deity.

आहें नाहीं नाहीं A phrase expressing indifference or ignorance respecting the being or the doing of any thing. If it be, it is; if not, not.

आहेपण n. Being, existence.

आन्दिक n. s The daily duties of a Bráhman.

आल्हाद (s) Joy.

अल्हादक a. That rejoices.

आल्हादर्णे v. c. & i. To rejoice; to joy.

आल्हादन n. s Rejoicing.

आन्हादित p. Delighted. आव्हान n. s Calling, sum-

moning, 2 Naming: a name. आव्हानण v. c. To call. 2 To

name. आळ m. f. A false accusation. v. चे, बास, चे. 2 fig. A mere ap-

v. चे, बाज, बे. 2 fig. A mere appearance, shadow of: as पुच्या-चा आ । बाज. 3 Longing after: importunate begging. v. a,

आळशी-सी f. A plant, flax. 2 A few handfuls of reaped corn not yet bound up into a sheaf, a reap. a. Lazy.

आळशांचा मायबाप A term for an exceedingly lazy fellow.

भाळस Sloth, indolence. 2 Slackness of pursuit or coolness of desire after; remissness.

आळसावणें v. i. To become

lazv आळा A binding or tie. 2 Confinement, restraint: restriction. v. घास, तुट. Islackness. आळाटाळी f. Indifference, आळाटोळा Grasp, compass. आळाबांधा Restraint, cohibition; governance (of persons): limitation, management under order (of affairs). v. घास.

आळी f. Poet. Unreasonable longings (of a child).

आळीपाळीनें ad. Alternately.

आर्ळे n. A cavity made round the root of trees, &c.

आक्षेप (s) Drawing (up, towards, after, with); attracting, alluring. 2 Hanging back. v. H. 3 Carrying along with; implied : माग्रे ऋण घेतलेंस नें दे ; श्चावायांत ऋगाने बाजाचा आ• होता. 4 Objecting to. 5 A figure in rhetoric. Irony; a fling, sneer.

आक्षेपणे v. c. To draw up. 2 To dispute. v. i. To make objection : सभे माजीं ग्रामी आक्षे-पति.

आक्षंपून ad. Expressly, di-ঝারা f. (s) An order, command.

आज्ञाकर-धारक a. Obedient.

भाजातिक्रम f. Disobedience. आज्ञापक a. That commands.

आज्ञापर्णे, आज्ञापिर्णे v. c. To command.

আরাণেস n. A term for a letter from Government to any of its officers; a written order; an edict. পারাণন n. s Ordering, direct- the Rule of three.

आज्ञापनीय a. s (Worthy) To be ordered, &c.

आज्ञापालक a. (s) That regards orders; obedient. সারাণালন n. Obedience.

आज्ञापित p. Ordered,enjoined. आज्ञाभंग Breaking an order.

餥

₹ The third vowel. इकडचा-ला a. Relating to this place, way.

इकडचातिकडचा a. Of this place, quarter, sort, and of that, i. e. of various places, &c.

इकड्न ad. Hence; from this place.

इकड़नांतकडून ad. Hence and thence; from the vicinity. इकडे or -डेस ad. Hither. 2

Here.

इकडेतिकडे ad. Hither and thither. 2 f. Equivocation, shuffling. v. कर, खाव, सांख.

इकरार (A) A confession. 2 A deposition. [gagement. इकरारनामा (P) A written en-इंगरेज, इंग्रज (H) An English-

इंमेजी, इंग्रजी f. The English language. 2 The rule of the British. a. English.

इंग्रेजीदारू f. A term for an irritable person: for a smart, clever fellow. A large ant. इंगळ or -ळा A live coal. 2

इंगळी f. A kind of scorpion. इंगा A currier's instrument for smoothing leather.

इंगित n. s A hint or sign. 2 Aim, design. 3 Covert speech.

इचा pro. Her; belonging to this female, or to this word in the feminine gender.

That term in the Rule of three which involves the question.

ing, instructing. 3 19 The third term in

इच्छादिशक्तिचक्राचा नियंता a. s Poet. Governor of the whole system of Máyá; a term for the Hindu deity. [of one's desires. इच्छापूर्ति f. Full gratification इच्छाफल n. The fourth term in Rule of three.

इच्छाभाजन n. Dining to heart's content. 2 Such a dinner. 3 Giving (a Bráhman) to eat whatever he asks for.

इच्छामरण n. Death at will. दच्चामरणी a. That can summon death whenever disposed to die.

इच्छानान a. Having desire.

इच्छाविनाश Mortification, of desire; self-denial.

इच्छाविलास Past-time, sporting at will.

इच्छिणें v. c. To desire or इच्छित p. Wished, desired.

इन्ध्र a.That wishes. In comp. as विद्ये 📆.

হলব f. (A) Honor, dignity. 2 The complimentary introduction of epistles. रजनीचा a. Honorable, respectable.

इजतआसर Persian phrase in notes:—used before the name of a person designating him as honorable.

इजतलाऊ a. That destroys one's reputation. 2 Used of works in the sense of befooling, non-plusing.

इजतो a. Honorable.

इजमायली a. Slight, weak a building, &c. superficially (done). 2 Temporary;—used with हिसाब, and referring to the village-account.

হবা f. (A) Trouble, torment. इजाफत $f.~({ t A})$ इजाफतगाँव n.~m.A village held in permanent farm by an Inámdár. So called from its having been added to the Vatan or Inam. 2 That department in which presents, &c. to and from Rájás or foreign states are brought to account. 3 n. f. Addition, moreness.

इजाफतजमा f. (H) Any mo-nies realised by Government from loans, the sale of presents, &c., and from any extraordinary source. 2 Monies received into the treasury of one Subhá or Mahál, &c. belonging to or carried to the credit of some other Subhá or Mahál. 3 The revenues of any village under sequestration.

इजाफती a. Relating to इजाफत-

হ্বত্তাবিজ্ঞানিজা ad. Several times, frequently.

इजार f. (P) Trowsers.

इजारदार (P) The holder of दुजारा, a contractor.

इजारपट A schedule of the farms (of a village). 2 The account of the dues, balances, &c. of the revenue furnished to the head Patel at the annual settlement: also जांवचा ठराव हाजन जो काग्रह पाटचाच देतात ती.

হ্বাথা A privilege or an income of variable amount sold for a fixed sum; a contract.

इटकर or इटक्र f. A brickbat. 2 Brickdust.

इटाळें n. A brick mould. 2 The ground-portion of a doorframe.

इटी f. The stick which is struck in the game of इटीदांडू. इटीदांडू A play amongst boys.

इटोमिटी f. Poet. Earth taken up and waved (over a child, &c.) to avert the influence of an evil eye or of evil spirits.

হতা s A certain tubular vessel, one of the channels of the vital spirit.

इडापिडा f. All pains, trouble, and affliction. A term used by women whilst waving lamps around a person's head to remove or avert all evil.

इतउपर ad. Henceforwards. इतना a. So many. 2 So much, great.

इतकावा a. Of this degree.

इतकासा a. A little, just so much. [degree. इतपन a. So much; to this

इत:पर ud. s See इतउपर.

इतबार (A) Confidence, trust.

इतबारी a. Trustworthy.

इतमाम (A) Retinue: the public or the domestic establishment.

इतमाभी a. Having retinue. इतर a. (s) Other.

इतरत्र ad. s Elsewhere.

इतराज a. (A) Displeased.

इतराजी f. Disfavour.

payment from the public treasury, granary, or store.

free. App. to troops kept for the public service by chieftains, and paid from the treasury.

र्वाञा (A) Concern, business, or connection with; interest in. 2 Information (esp. as furnished to Government). v. कर, दे, यांत्र, खिह.

तिञ्जेपत्रक n. A written report from public emissaries; a letter of advices.

হবি ind. s A particle implying likeness (as, so, thus) or sameness of manner (thus), or conclusion (finis).

হবিশ্ব f. s A word written at the end of a book or chapter denoting conclusion, and corresponding with Finis. Hence, Completion.

इतिहास (s) History. 2 A detailed account of an affair.

इत्यंभृत ad. s As it happened —telling, narrating.

इत्यर्थ s The sum and substance; the whole matter.

इत्यादि a. Et cetera.

इंदु s The moon.

इंदुवदना f. A beautiful woman or maiden.

इंद्र (s) The name of the deity presiding over Swarga and the secondary divinities. He is also regent of the south-east quarter, and the deity of the atmosphere. 2 A king or chief. In comp. निपंद, समाइ. 3 An order among Gosávis and Sanyásis.

इंद्रचाप n. The rain-bow.

दंद्रजाल n. (s) Jugglery.

इंद्रध्नज The गुडी erected on new-year's day.

इंद्रनील s A sapphire.

इंद्रभुनन n. (s) Indra's world or court. 2 fig. A magnificent edifice.

इंद्रावण n. Bitter gourd.

इंद्रिय n. s A sense, an organ, or a member. 2 Membrum Virile vel pudendum muliebre.

इंद्रियगस्य a. Sensible, perceptible.

इंद्रियजुलाब A diuretic. 2 Incressed excretion of urine.

इंधन n. (s) Firewood.

इधरतिधर f.n.(H) Irrelevant, evasive—speech. v. कर, मांड लाव. ad. Irrelevantly.

इनसाफ (A) Justice : equitable adjudgment.

इनसाफी a. Righteous;—used of person's only. 2 Skilful and just in determining differences.

इनाम n. (A) A grant in perpetuity without conditions. Now app. loosely to a grant gen.

इनामइजाफत n. Advance of a grant. v. दे.

इनामचिटणावळ f. A बाब or cess in general made by the Sirkár upon an इनाम.

इनामचिष्ठा A schedule or roll of the several Ináms. 2 A deed of Inám.

इनामचौकशी See इनामपाहणी-

इनामचीथाई f. One-fourth of the produce of an Inám (as paid into the Government, &c.)

इनामतिजाई f. One-third of the produce of an Inám. इनामदार A holder of an

Inám.

इनामपट्टी f. An impost upon the holders of Inám. It was laid every third year, and to the extent of the whole produce of that year. [an Inám. इनामपत्र n. The title-deed of इनामपत्रामा Inam taken by

इनामपरभारा Inam taken by the Inámdár direct from the land, not received from the Sirkár. इनामपासोडी f. A term for the minor grants of land (to the village-officers).

इनामपाहणी f. Inspection of the Inams granted.

इनामंफेडावी f. An annual payment by Inámdárs of a third of the Government-share of their

इनामी a. Relating to Inám.

इपतर a. (Vulgar) Wicked, wild-a child.

इमला (A) A building.

इबलेंसि (A) A Muhammadan name of the devil; app. to a wild child.

इमान n. (A) Honesty, veracity. 2 Conscience.

इमानइतबार Trust, credit.

इमानममाण n. Integrity. Swearing and obtesting; making oath or vow.

इमानों a. Sincere, fair.

इमामदांडगा A term for a rude, brutal fellow-a burly bully.

इमारत f. An edifice; a palace or mansion. 2 Constructing, or a construction in gen. of stones, bricks, and mortar.

इरड, इरवंड f. The roaming about of cows, &c. in the morning, to eat up the excrement at that season deposited. v. 本文; the actual eating. v. wr. 2 fig. Sponging: adulterous practices. 3 n. Grain sown amongst other grain. 4 A head-load from the jungle (of wood or grass).

इरले n. c A sort of screen used in rainy weather.

इरसाल a. (A) Of the richest flavour or finest quality; used of fruits. 2 fig. Arrant—a rogue. 3 A remittance to the treasury. इरसालनामा A roll of remit-

tance to the treasury.

इरसालभरणा Revenue forwarded to the treasury. [Urine. इराकत f. Making water. 2 इराणी नी a. (P) Persian.

दरादा (A) Purpose, design: will, accord.

इलम (A Science) Remedy, इसममुबादला A changed name ईनमीनसवातीन A phrase sig-

इलमबाज a. Knowing in charms and conjuring devices; a sorcerer.

इलाखा A claim, right. Connection with. 3 A village under a township. 4 A term for the tassel attached to the pole of a native पास्तको. 5 An assignment upon the revenue.

इलाची, इलायची *f*. н Cardamoms. 2 A Cardamom.

इলাজ (▲) A remedy; resource.

इलिसा, इवला $\it a$. (Low) $\it A$ small quantity: small, petty.

इलम, इलमबाज a. (A) See इल्म.

इवलासा a. Little, very small. इश or इशरे Interjection of disgust,-foh! fugh!

इशारत f. इशारा m. (A) Asign or signal. 2 A hint.

इবন (A) Love; the passion betwixt the sexes. 2 A taste, liking; - esp. towards woman,

इपक्ৰান (P) That has lewd propensities; a lecher. इषकवाजी f. Amorous dal-ইছ (s) A friend. 2 n. f. Any essential ceremony, ablution, &c. 3 a. Wished, desired: loved, cherished. 4 Favourable-an aspect. 5 In arith. Assumed.

[piciousness. হেৰে n. Friendship. 2 Aus-इष्टदेनता f. A tutelar deity or patron-saint. [desired end.

इष्टापत्ति f. Obtainment of a इस int. Foh! fugh!

इसने a. (A) Two; used of the Arabic year.

इसप or -ब An itch which attacks the wrists, &c.

इसपर्गाल, इसबगोल (P) The seed of fleawort or plantain.

इसम, इसीम n. f. (A) A proper name. 2 In accounts. An article or item : the name of an item : a heading name: साळी चानीर द्वाजि. 3 Sense of dignity.

effort. 2 Conjuring tricks: magic, | (upon the muster-roll, &c.); | nifying great paucity.

a substituted name. 2 A substitute.

इसमनार ad. (म) Regularly by the names. 2 Name by name. 3 In detailed heads of account.

इसवा a. (A) Christian. 2 f. The Christian era.

इसार-रा Earnest-money.

इसारा A sign or signal. 2 A hint.

इस्तकबोल prep. (A) From (a certain past event or date inclusive) onwards. Chattels. इस्ताद f. (A) Goods and इस्तारी f. A platter of leaves. इस्ताना The practice of increasing annually the tax upon ground let out to be improved

or brought under cultivation. इस्त्री f. (н) A smoothing iron. 2 Ironing. birth. इहजन्मी ad. In the present इहनापर ad. Nor here nor there.

इहलोक (s) This world; as disting. from प्रश्लेक.

इहिंदे a. (A) One;—used of the Arabic year.

इळा A curved instrument for cutting grass.

इळांबिळा A term for the movables of a house.

इळी f. A blade set in a stock, used in slitting up vegetables, &c.

হপ্ত (s) Sugarcane.

इक्षरस Sugarcane-juice.

The fourth vowel. इंट f. A brick.

इंड f. (s) The lime-tree. 2 n. also ইব ভিবু n. A lime.

毫て f. (A) Any Muhammadan festival.

ईंद्रश a. s Such, similar.

ईर f. Strength, vigor. ईर f. Emulation. v. घर, ये. ईरपीर A daring fellow.

इरमोड f. Disheartening.

ईष्पा f. s Impatience of another's prosperity; emulation. v. घर, बे.

ईर्पालु a. Emulous, envious. ईश s A ruler, master.

इंशान्य, ईशानी f. The northeast quarter.

इश्वर (s) The Supreme Being. 2 A name of Shiva. 3 A Lord, ruler. 4 Used in comp. Hugeness, vastness; डामरेचर, खांबेचर. [gency. इश्वरक्तृत्व n, Divine a-ईश्वरत्त्त a. Of Divine bestowal; God-given. [God. ईश्वरनियमित a. Ordained by ईश्वरमसाद Divine complacency.

इश्वरमाया f. The wonderfulness or the wonderous workings of God (in creation or in providence). [vine providence. इश्वरसत्ता, ईश्वरीसत्ता f. Di-ईश्वरसाक्षाकार A Divine manifestation. [dence. इश्वरसूत्र, ईश्वरीसूत्र Provi-ईश्वराचा प्राणी A living creature of God. A term esp. of pity or tenderness.

ইপ্ৰবাবা লাল A term for a person much beloved or esteemed as highly precious by God.

ईश्वरापेण n. Dedicating to God.

ईश্ববোধ An incarnation of God. 2 fig. A pious, benevolent, or excellent person.

ईপাৰ্য a. Relating to ईপাৰ; divine. f. A general name for the মান্ধি or female energies of the deities.

इंश्वरीउत्पति A prodigy, orany ordinary phenomenon (as lightning, &c.) considered as such.

ईश्वरीऋणानबंध The Divine decrees or predestination.

ईश्वरीकरणी f. The Divine doings or procedure.

ईश्वरीकळा f. The Divine skill. इश्वरीकीत्रक n. The sportings of God. App. both to His workings in creation and His government and ordering in Providence. इश्वरीतंत्र, इश्वरतंत्र n. Providence.

ইপনির n. The glory held to rest over or around a great or good man. 2 Jocosely. Clarified butter: gold.

ईश्वरीपसारा A term of pantheism for Creation.

ईश्वरीपुरुष A term for a sage. ईश्वरीभावना f. Godly-mindedness. jesty. ईश्वरीमहिमा The Divine ma-ईश्वरीयंत्र A term for any creature of God; esp. for any animal

or plant.
ईश्वरीलीळा f. See ईश्वरीकीतुक.
ईश्वरीवाचा f. The voice of
God (as in the air, or in visions, or
through a prophet).
[pose.
ईश्वरीसंकल The Divine pur-

ईश्वरीक्षोम, ईश्वरक्षोम The wrath of God. [will of God. ईश्वरच्छा, ईश्वरीच्छा f. The ईस Interjection of disgust, Foh! Fugh! 2 n. f. ई. झणणं. To express disgust. [2 An eye. ईसण n. s Seeing or sight.

इंक्षित p. Seen.

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उ The fifth vowel.

उं f. A louse.

সকটোঁ v. c. To chisel or to renew the incisions by chiselling (a mill or grinding stone). 2 fig. To pit (or be pitted) with the small-pox.

তৰ্বাৰ্ছ f. The cost of facing or refacing a grinding stone.
তৰ্ভ ad. Asquat. v. ব্ল.

उत्तडणं v. c. To dress by boiling. 2 To be hot—weather; to feel close and confined—a room or place; to swelter.

उकडना a. Squat, cowering, sitting close.

বন্ধা a. Merely boiled—greens, &c.; boiled without salt and pepper. 2 Squatting.
বন্ধা c See বন্ধা

उन्नर्डोंन p. Dressed by boiling. 2 Scalded.

उक्तडेतांदूळ pl. Rice husked and cleaned after having been scalded.

उकर See उकीर [heap. उकरण v. c. To scratch—as rats, &c. from the ground. 2 To scratch with incisions. 3 fig. To elicit secrets by artful interrogatories; to pump: to force or draw on (a quarrel) by insult and provocation.

उन्नरींव p. of उन्नरणें Scratched, उन्नल Disentanglement, lit. fig.

3নজন v. c. To disentangle.
2 To split. 3 fig. To expound.
v. i. To expand—a bud, fruit, &c.
2 To become clear, disentangled.

বৰ্মলাবৰল f. Reiterated and idle tying and untying, doing and undoing. [tangled, &c.

उन्नलींन p. of उन्नलणें Disenser f. Boiling, bubbling up.

3年の^可 v. i. To boil. v. c. To boil. 2 To gather in (sums due, victuals, &c. as alms). 3 To decoct (herbs, drugs, &c.)

उক্কতা Gatherings (of dues of money, &c.) from the peasants by the Hakkdárs.

उसळी f. Ebullition. v. फुट, ये. 2 fig. A sudden ardor. v. थे. 3 Swelling over (of affection, anger, &c.) v. थे.

sakold f. Gathering in (of sums due); collecting (of victuals) by begging from door to door. 2 Sums or alms so collected. 3 The fees in kind exacted by the মাজহাং, &c. from garden stuff, &c. brought to market. 4 The collections by village-officers of dues from the

ryots. 5 The memorandum, sent round to the भारेकरी announcing the amount of each instalment due.

उकाडा Sultriness. practice of taking in regularly a certain quantity (milk, &c.); making periodical payments: such quantity regularly taken. 3 A decoction of tamarinds, &c. used in scouring blackened silver: the application of such decoction. v. दे, कर.

उकिडना, उकुडना a. Squatting. उकिरडा See उकरडा.

A heap of earth scratched up. 2 Mucus of the eyes. उक्त p. (s) Spoken.

उक्ता ad. In the lump; by wholesale. 2 By the great; by the quantity of work accomplished; by contract-labour paid.

उत्ति f.s Speech or speaking.

उक्ता f. Tenure of land at some stipulated sum (lower than the assessment).

उक्ती जमीन f. Land held in the gross instead of at a rate per bighá.

उक्ते ad. In the lump or gross. उक्तमाप n. Conjectural mea-

surement; roughly guessing. उखळ f. The first ploughing of a field. m. n. A stone-mortar.

उखळणों f. Turning up the ground; breaking up, taking to pieces.

उखळप v. c. To plough a field the first time. 2 To unscrew, break up. 3 fig. To uproot. v. i. To become loose or to fall to pieces—any machine.

उखळाउखळ f. General or hurried breaking up and pulling to pieces (of a machine, &c.)

उखळी f. A small wooden or stone-mortar. 2 A whirlpool.

उखाणा A riddle. 2 A proverbial saying of covert signifi-

डगम (s) Source, origin, lit.

उगराविण v. c. R To point, or hold menacingly (a stick, &c.)

उगवण f. Gathering in (of mo-

nies due). 2 Unravelling (of entangled thread). 3 Monies gathered in. n. c Eruption (of measles, &c.) [wards the east. उगनत f. The east. ad. To-उगवतामावळता A name for

the sun. Trise to sunset. उगवतांमावळतां ad. From sun-उगवा See उगवण, sig. 1, 3.

उगविर्णे v. c. To disentanglehair, thread, &c. 2 To gather in monies due.

उगळणें v. c. To levigate. 2 To spit out. 3 To divulge (a secret). 4 To bring up (the cud) under rumination. 5 To yield under levigation. v. i. To vomit. डगा, उंगी ad. Without speak-

ing, moving, doing; without a profession; without a purpose or motive: without cause: 3-गा ऐस बोल सीस तर; खगा बैस, अगदी हार्जुनको ; त्या दिवसापा-स्त मी उगा आपने घरी पड़ेंगें। मी जगा आलां, मला बालावयाचें कांदीं नाहीं; ही प्रची जगी द्या-खीकाय? हा पाजम जगा पहता; म्यादीन वर्षे जगा व्यापार को स्ना.

उगांच ad. Without occasion,

उगारणे v. c. See उगराविणे. 2 To throw. 3 To gather in monies due.

उगारणी f. Gathering in (of monies due). 2 Monies gathered.

उगाळणें v. c. To levigate. 2 To waste away (one's body) as in service. 3 fig. To hold under a course of discipline. reiterate (an intimation, &c.)

उगीच, उगेंच ad. See उगाच & खगा.

उगीर a. Strong—a smell.

বম u. (s) Fierce, roughspeech; atrocious-an act. 2 Strong-a smell.

उग्नट a. Strong—a smell. Attrib. Strong smelling.

उग्रहाण, उगष्टाण f. A strong

उग्रम Beginning. 2 The force, brunt (of a disease, of periodical rains).

उग्राणी f. See उगारणी•

उघड a. Open, clear: free from disguise: public, popular. f. Holding up (of rain); fairness (of weather). 2 Notoriety (of a fact).

उघडझांक, उघडझांप f. Opening and shutting with reiteration (of a door or box, of the eyes, &c.); clearing and lowering (as of clouds); unveiling and veiling gen.

उघडणें v. c. To open. 2 fig. To disclose, divulge. v. i. To open. 3 To hold up—rain. 4 To become favourable—fortune.

उघडा a. Open. 2 Clear. 3 Exposed. 4 Public. 5 Fair—weather. 6 Naked—from the waist upwards. 7 Bare, bald, offensively plain.

उघडानागडा a. Wholly unclothed.

उघडाबोडका a. Having the upper parts of the body uncovered. 2 fig. Destitute.

उघडामाथा An unrepressed, unblushing front or mien. 2 fig. Vindication. 3 Exemption from censure.

उचाड or -डी f. Temporary fairness (of the weather).

उँच u. High. 2 Exalted, lit. fig. 3 Very steep. 4 High—a note. ad. Aloft, high in the air.

उचक्षें v. c. To snap up and pocket; to pick pockets. v. i. To take up money on loan or goods on credit, but ever with the implication of fraudulent intention.

उचका Swindling, shop-lifting. 2 An impression upon the mind so vivid as to produce a dream. 3 An earnest looking for.

उचकी ƒ. Hiccough. v. य. उचक्या a. One addicted to

sharper-tricks, a pickpocket. 2 An extensive borrower of monies, &c. upon tick.

उचंबळण v. i. To spill; to rise on agitation, and flow over. 2 To swell and over flow-tanks, &c. 3 To work—the bile.

उचल f. An assault. v. कर. 2 Reviving. v. v. 3 Inciting. 4 Raising, restoring (a bankrupt, &c.) 5 Raising by a combined effort.

उचलणी f. Raising, &c.

उचलर्णे v. i. To rise—boils upon the body. 2 To advance in उचारणें v. c. To pronounce, height; to shoot up-animals or plants. v. c. To raise. 3 fig. To undertake. 4 To incite. 5 To catch up and pocket.

उचलबांगडी f. Carrying a person by seizing and holding his arms and legs. Hence, fig. A general rising against and turning out (as of a public of-

उचलला p. of उचलर्णे Lifted up; i. e. appointed, ordered, allowed, &c. at the will and pleasure of: उ॰ पगार-काम.

उचलला संसार A term for the business of a poor man (of one living from hand to mouth). ত্র্যাত্ত্বল f. A general and hurried, or a frequently-repeated, lifting up and carrying off (as of baggage, traps, &c.) 2 Tossing and tumbling about.

उचल्या a. That stays only a few days; a sojourner. Used reproachfully. 2 See उच्चा.

उँचवटा A rising ground; a mound; a bump upon the body or a thing. [costly.

उँचा a. Superior or more उचाट *m. n.* Impatience under; weariness of, state of urgedness (to quit a place).

उचाटणें v. i. To be sick or weary of.

उंचाड a. Tall, high.

उचापत f. Taking (of goods) upon credit. 2 Goods so purchased.

उचापत्या a. That sells upon or that lives upon उचापत.

डंचावर्णे v. i. To grow tall. 2 To form or swell out-the breast of a female. 3 To rise; flag, &c.

उंचाविण v. c. To eiect-a

डचित a. (s) Proper, suitbetter. उँची f. Height. a. Superior,

उंचोटा A rising ground; a

mound.

उच a. s High. Texpression. उच्चार (s) Pronunciation,

उच्चारणीय a. s (Proper) to be pronounced. Tto utter.

उचारित p. (s) Expressed, uttered.

उच्छाप See उ:शाप.

उच्छिष्ट p. (s) Left, rejected; leavings. 2 fig. Enjoyed, occupied. tasting.

उच्छिष्टर्णे v. c. To defile by उच्छेद s Utter rooting out;

destruction. [that destroys. उच्छंदक a. That roots out;

उच्छेदर्णे v. c. To root out: to demolish.

|उच्छवास (s) Breathing; esp. used of deep respiration. 2 An air-hole (of water-conduit). 3 A receptacle constructed at intervals along the course of a water-conduit.

उंच्छवृत्ति f. (s) Sustaining life upon the corn picked up around barns and thrashing-floors. 2 That so gleans corn and subsists.

उच्छान A festival or holiday.

उजरणें v. i. To recover: to return to pristine spirit, strength, correct conduct-an animal, a child. 2 To become somewhat knowing-a dull scholar. [left. उजवा a. Right,—opposed to

उजळ a. Bright, glittering. 2 Fair, of light complexion. 3 Glossy.

उजळणी f. Burnishing, fur-bishing. 2 fig. Among schoolboys. Refreshening of the handwriting by occasional writing off of the letters acquired. 3 fig. Scolding or abusing roughly. a.

उजळणे $v.\ c.$ To burnish. 2To kindle. 3 To light up. v. i. To take fire, kindle. 4 To be brightened—heavens on the approach of day; to become blooming—flushed eyes.

उजळपाजळ a. Bright, shining. उजागर ad. Openly. s. or make to ache (the head).

जनागरा Wakefulness. v. पह. हे।, घड. 2 Fearlessness.

ব্জাভ a. Desolate, depopulated.

उजाडणें See उजेडणें.

उजाडी f. Desolateness, depopulated state.

उज् f. Respect, deference. v. डेव, राष्ट्रा, खड. a. Straight. 2 fig. Just, right. 3 Plain, simple—a composition. ad. Straight on: in the right direction.

उज्ञेड Light. 2 Something to cast light.

उज्ञेडण $v.\ i.$ To dawn. $2\ \mathrm{fig}$. To become fortunate or favourable-circumstances, &c.

उजेडतां ad. At dawn. [camel.

ਤੋਂਟ m. n. A dromedary or उटमें n. A composition of fragrant ingredients to rub on the body. 2 The application of this composition.

उटी f. Smearing the body with a composition of sandal and other fragrant ingredients.

उंटीण f..A female dromedary.

उठण v. i. To rise. 2 To rise figuratively, corresponding with the English word through the most of its acceptations. 3 To get up, i. e. to ache—the head. 4 To become fresh, blooming—a person, plant, colour. 5 To stand up against maliciously. 6 To rise-as a bite, stripe, stroke.

उठतबसत ad. Haltingly coming, going, &c. [continually. उठतांबसता ad. Every instant,

उठबशी, उठवशी f. Fidgetiness; restless agitation: idle and busy meddling.

उठल्यां पडल्यां ad. At all seasons; in season and out of sea-

ব্তব্য f. The state of exhaustion (of a bullock, &c.) when it cannot rise, but must be raised, from the ground. v. घे, or जडवणीस येणें. 2 fig. Utter destitution.

उठिवर्णे $v.\ c.$ To raise. 2 fig. To arouse. 3 To excite. 4 To उठाउठी ad. Smartly, prompt-

Solicity f. Close, curious examination of subjects with which we have no business. 2 Officious and malignant bearing to and fro of tales. 3 Bother and fuss.

डठावणी f. Rising and setting to (a fight, a business, &c.) with ardor and vehemence. 2 Raising (a pauper, &c.) from poverty and difficulties. 3 Inciting; encouraging: abetting.

उठावणें v. i. To sally forth or start up vehemently. 2 To rise in arms against—robbers, rebels, petty chieftains.

STHI Rising to go; decampment. 2 Rising (as in arms against, as from sickness or from obscurity).

35 v. i. To fly. 2 To caper.

3 To jump over. 4 To hop. 5
To spring upon. 6 To elapse. 7
To disappear suddenly. 8 To fade—a color; to be expended—money, &c.; to fail—courage, riches, &c. 9 To rise from; to be disgusted with—affections. 10
To become dry; to cease to give milk—a milch animal. 11 To be fired—a gun. 12 To arise and prevail—in fighting. 13 To proceed or act upon confidently (wealth, power, a promise, &c.)
14 To leap upon—the male of beasts in covering.

उडतउडत ad. By hops and jumps. 2 fig. Skippingly. 3 Lightly, loosely—a report heard.

उडतबातमी f. Flying reports.

স্তবিশ v. c. To scatter. 2 To squander. 3 To turn off; to evade. 4 To reject contemptuously. 5 Active form of ভৱ্ঞা.

उदबाउदब or -बी f. Scattering, &c. 2 Profuse expenditure, squandering. 3 Evading.

उड़वी f. c A stack of unthrashed bundles (of rice, &c., also of grass).

उडव्या a. A spend-thrift, a squanderer. 2 That evades.

उंडी A lump of kneaded dough. [ही वांगों उ॰ विकलीं. उडाउडी *ud.* Scramblingly:

उडाउ a. Prodigal, profuse. उडाणटपू, उडाळटपू a. That stays but a short time (in one place, employment, mind); va-

place, employment, mind); vagrant. 2 App. to business, &c. of unenduring character.

त unenduring character. हो ८ ४ १ --- सहर

বৰ্ত্তী f. A leap. v. থাৰ, ঘাৰ্ল, ঘাৰ্ল, 2 fig. Stretch or reach (of desire, purpose, &c.) 3 Grain or money in compensation for the loan of a bullock upon agricultural employment.

বঁড়ী n. The fruit of oilnuttree. f. A mouthful of boiled rice. 2 Oilnut-tree.

उडींद A pulse. 2 fig. The fly or sight of a musket.

ਤੰਫੇਲ n. Oil obtained from the oilnut-tree.

স্থান n. s Flying. 2 Jump-বিদ্যান a. Deficient. 2 Defective. 3 Wanting or absent. 4 Inferior. 5 Low or mean.

उणाल a. That is of low price—cloth, &c. [relax. उणानण v. i. To abate: to

उपें n. A fault, failing.

उणेंडत्तर n. Scornful speech.

उत्तरणे v. i. To burst through excessive expansion. 2 To be stretched. 3 To open, burst.

flow v. i. To boil up and flow over. 2 To run with mucus—eyes. 3 To break forth into eruptions about the lips, &c.—a fever: to cause eruptions—a rough razor. 4 To rise—a blister. 5 To effervesce. 6 To ferment—milk. 7 To grow rank—corn, &c. 8 To become exceeding plentifal—things, &c. 9 To effloresce. 10 To be inflated with pride.

उत्तरण f. A declivity. 2 Declivousness. 3 The north-wind. 4 Decline (as of age). 5 f. n. A ford. 6 An inclined plane.

To unload. 3 To bring down. 2
To unload. 3 To bring down. 4
To reduce in height. 5 To carry across. 6 To transcribe; to sketch—a landscape; to mimic. 7 To reduce (rates). 8 To reduce in rank: to lower one's pride. 9
To assuage the ardor (of poison, &c.) 10 To wave (a cocoanut, &c.) around the head in exor-

cising. 11 To cut off (nose, tongue, &c.) 12 To cross—a river. 13 To take off (clothes, &c.) 14 To throw over; to bring over and adown slopingly (a uৰবা. নাবা. ক্যাং). 15 To shave clean off (whiskers, &c.)

To tally, agree with—accounts, measures, events, with predictions. 3 To alight, stop. 4 To fall, fail, sink—courage, anger, fever, prices. 5 To fade, decline. 6 To overripen and rot—a fruit; to ripen—mangoes in अही. 7 To turn out: चार्म सुक्छावर कथा अतरेख तो पाहावा. 8 To get well, over (as through a disease or difficulty or a trial). 9 To turn to go. 10 To sink down into (the mind). 11 To please (मर्जी स-मनास). 12 To run in the bore—a pearl, a trinket. उत्ताता a. Declivous, sloping:

declining, lit. fig. उतरतापाया Declining foot-

ing; tendency downwards. उत्तरतिकमाण or -न f. Declining state.

उत्रतिविळ -वेळा f. The afternoon and evening. 2 fig. Adverse times. [half of life.

उत्तरपराई f. The declining उत्तराई a. Discharge from the

obligation (of a favour, &c.) उत्तराण f. The north-wind.

उतवर्णे v. c. To boil up---

বনাणা a. Supine. 2 That (lies, stands, is) with its face or mouth upwards.

उताणापाताणा a. (Turning) over and over, from back to belly, from belly to back. v. पाड, कर.

Fordableness: a ford. 2 Ferriage. 3 A medicine given to arrest the too potent operation of a medicine before given; a charm or any measure to overcome (a venomous bite or sting). 4 The subsiding (of the waters of a flood). 5 Alleviation (as of a disease): decline (of wealth, &c.) 6 Descent.

সনাং d. That is on the decline. 2 Inferior. 3 Sinking, failing.

उतारकरी or -करू A passenger.
उतारचावडी f. An alighting
house (in a village) for travellers. [waters.
उतारचिठी f. A pass over
उतारपैंट f. A commercial
city. 2 The quarter (of a town)
where travellers alight.

उतारबंदर n. Port of debarcation. 2 Port of touching at by the way. [ried over. उतारमाल Goods to be fer-उतारवय n. The declining period of life.

ment, tallying (as of different measures). 3 A waving around a person possessed (of a fowl, &c.) in order to eject the demon. 4 Key to an enigma. 5 A transcript; a copy. 6 Ferriage. 7 A ferry. 8 Disgracing. 9 Casting off clothes. 10 The book in which copies of húndís are taken.

उतारू c. A person alighted for a time upon a journey: a passenger on board a ship.

उताऱ्या a. A ferryman.

उतावळ or -ळी f. (H) Haste. उतावळा a. Hasty, impatient.

उन्होंडा f. (s) Eagerness after; anxious desire. [sire. उन्होंडित p. Excited by de-

বন্ধ (s) Excellence; flourishing condition. 2 Abundance.

उत्बृष्ट a. Excellent, best.

उद्धांतिधेन f. (s) A cow given to Brahmans by a dying person, that he may die easily and with his sins forgiven.

उत्तम a. (s) Excellent. 2 Chief, principal.

डत्तमगति f. Emancipation from personal existence, and absorption into the divine essence. 2 A happy death; death at a holy place, or upon a good day, or at a lucky juncture. 3 Fair progress in (a science).

उत्तर f. (s) The north. n. (s) An answer. 2 In law. A defence. 3 Used in the sense of mere speech: भी एक ए॰ ही बेल्ली

नाहीं. 4 The common difference in arith progression. a. In comp. Exceeding or greater; farther: पंचे। चरमत. prep. After: अक्षेत्रचर लग्ने देशन नाहींत. उत्तरकर्म n. Funeral rites. v. संत.

उत्तरकाल Futurity. 2 The time of death. 3 After time.

उत्तरपंथ The way to स्त्रो. 2 fig. A course of austerities, &c. in preparation for death.

उत्तरपराई f. See उत्तरपराई.

उत्तर्शि (s) The defendant or his cause. 2 The respondent or his replies and solutions. 3 The minor proposition in a syllogism. 4 The fortnight of the waning moon. 5 A rejoinder.

उत्तरपूजा f. (s) Worship and dismissal, at the close of a ceremony, of the divinities summoned and set up at the commencement of it. [of life. उत्तरवय The declining years उत्तरवादी In law. The de-

fendant. उत्तरव्यवस्था f. Arrangement for the future. 2 Testamentary

disposition. 3 Funeral obsequies. उत्तरसाक्षी s An evidence on the defence. [making an answer. उत्तरहोन a. (s) Incapable of उत्तराण f. The north-wind.

उत्तराधिकारी s In law. The defendant.

उत्तरायण n. (s) The northing of the sun; progress northwards from the tropic of Capricorn.

उत्तराई n. (s) The latter half. उत्तरोत्तर ad. (s) More and

more onwards; gradually. उत्तीर्ण p. (s) Descended; gone over, lit. fig. 2 Released from the obligation of (a promise, kindness, vow).

उत्तेजक a. s That incites.

उत्तेजन n. (s) Instigation : an incentive.

उत्तेजित p. Incited. उत्थळ a. Shallow.

उत्थान n. (s) Rising, standing. mind; earnestness.

उत्थापक a. s That raises, sets up.

उत्थापन n. (s) Setting up, lit. fig. 2 fig. Removing (from an office). [ed. 2 Removed. उत्थापित p. Raised, establish-

उत्थित p. Risen, got up.

কথিনি f. Rising. 2 Risen state. [tion; coming forth. उत्पत्ति f. (s) Birth or produc- उत्पन्न n. Produce, profit. p. Produced, born.

उत्पन्नभक्षी a. That lives from hand to mouth.

उत्पन्नभोक्ता That lives upon a patrimony. 2 See जल ग्रमहा. उत्पन्निनासी a. That perishes as soon as produced; ephemeral. उत्पाटणें v. c. To eradicate.

ববান (s) A portent: any natural phenomenon. 2 fig. Ravage, havock: mischievous pranks (as of children).

उदाती a. Mischievous—a child. 2 Adventurous, bold.

उलादक a. s That creates or produces.

उत्पादर्णे $v.\ c.$ To create.

उत्पादन n. s Creation or production. [duced.

उत्पादित p. Created or pro-उत्पेक्षण n. s Illustrating or comparing.

उत्पेक्षण v. c. To illustrate.

उसेंक्षा f. s A figure in rhetoric. Comparison or illustration. 2 A simile, v. चे.

उत्मिक्षित p. Illustrated, &c.

उत्सर्गे (s) Abandonment. 2 A precept, rule. 3 Giving up (of a temple) to the idol; dedication.

उत्सर्जन n. (s) Giving up. उत्सन See उत्साह.

उत्साह (s) Ardor, alacrity. 2 Joy. 3 Rejoicing or merry-making; a festival; a jubilee.

उत्साहबुद्धि f. Fervor of mind; earnestness.

उत्साहभंग Destroying zeal: dispirited state. 2 Disturbance of festivities. wards. उत्सुक a. Eager; excited to-उत्सृष्ट p. s. Abandoned. given up. [away. उत्सिम p. s Thrown up, out, उत्केष m. उत्केषण n. s Throwing up, out, away. उत्सेपणे v. c. To throw up. उथळ a. Shallow. 2 fig. Guileless. [foot of a post. उथळी f. The socket of the उदई or -य f. P A white ant. उदर्डेक ad. (s) To-morrow. उदक n. (s) Water. उदंड a. (s) Many, much. उदधि s The ocean : a sea. उदमस्त a. Puffed up and insolent; proudly disregardful.

उदय (s)Rising. 2 Emersion (of Venus or Mercury). 3 Proceeding, springing from (as of flowers, &c. from trees): rising on or in (as of hairs, &c. on the body, or passions in the mind): पुष्पोद्य, कामे। द्य. 4 fig. Rising into eminence; emerging from poverty or obscurity.

उदमी A trader.

उदर n. (s) The abdomen: the stomach. 2 Womb. 3 Ascites, or enlargement of the abdomen from dropsy or flatulence.

उदरानेबोह Sustentation or supporting of life: a subsistence. उंदरी f. A disease of the head in which the hairs fall off. उदव An exclamation used by the worshipers of Devi when begging; corresponding to Arise! Awake!

उदान (s) One of the five vital airs,—that which rises up the throat and passes to the head.

उदार a. (s) Generous. 2 Bold, ample, free,-opp. to mean, pitiful, contracted.

उदारकर्ण An appellative for a generous man. 2 An ironical term for a niggard.

उदाराचें पोतें n. A term for one liberal upon the property of another. उदास a. (s) Sad, sorrowful. 2 Regardless. 3 fig. Gloomy-a place. Tof Gosávis. उदासी A stoic. 2 An order उदासीन a. A neutral. 2 Regardless. 3 Indifferent-an action. 4 Sad. Tan instance. उदाहरण n. (s) An example: उदी f. Ashes of frankincense. a. Brown. [crops of one's field. उदाम Traffic. 2 App. to the उंदीर A rat: a mouse. [tree. उद्देबर (s) Glomerous fig-उदेल n. Oil of frankincense. उद्गम(s)Spring,source, lit. fig. उद्रार (8) An ejaculation; an interjection, utterance expressive of sentiment. 2 A sudden exclamation. 3 Utterance.

उद्गारणें $v.\ c.$ To utter.

उद्दीपन n. (s) Kindling. 2 fig. Exciting. 3 Any thing that kindles.

उद्देश (s) Purpose: meaning, mind. 2 Pointing out.

उद्देशर्णे $oldsymbol{v.}$ $oldsymbol{c.}$ $oldsymbol{c.}$ To intend. $oldsymbol{2}$ To purpose. [contemplated. उद्देश a. To be purposed or उद्धराई f. Rudeness.

उद्भत *u.* (s) pop. उद्घट Rude,

उद्दर्भे v. c. To rescue, save, deliver: to emancipate from a low form of existence. उद्धत्तो, उद्धारक a. s That de-उद्वार Rescuing. 2 Deliverance; final salvation.

স্ট্রান a. (s) That suddenly springs up or appears; -used of ants, locusts, gnats, &c. n. A swarm (as of ants, &c.) suddenly appearing. [2 Manifestation. उद्भव (s) Birth, production. उद्भवर्णे v. i. To be born. 2 To be manifested.

उद्भिज्ज, उद्भिद a. s That bursts forth, that sprouts-a plant or vegetable.

उद्यम (s) Business. [ligent. उद्यमी a. Ever engaged, di-उद्यां ad. To-morrow. Sabout. उद्युक्त a. s Engaged in or उद्योग (s) Business. 2 An occupation. 3 Strenuous exertion.

उद्योगी a. Diligent, assiduous. 2 That follows some profession. उद्दिम a. s Disturbed. 2 Affected with fear, anxiety, &c.

उद्देग (s) Disturbance (from grief, &c.) ক্তম্বৰ ad. In the lump. See उघडणे v. c. To rip open; to open the seam. 2 To strip; to tear off roughly (bark).

उधडमाप n. Conjectural measurement.

उधरर्णे v. i. c To vomit.

उधळ f. Prodigality. Idigal. उधळखोर. उधळपट्या a. A pro-

उधळण or -oil f. Dusting, throwing about.

उधळणे v. c. To throw about (dust, &c.) 2 To winnow. 3 fig. To disperse: to expend lavishly. v. i. To flee in every direction -a routed army: to run from home—a child: to start up and set to (abusing, beating, &c.)

उभळपट्टी f. Prodigality. 2 Scolding vehemently. v. are.

उधळा -ळ्या a. Prodigal, lavish. [about, spending, &c. उधळाउधळ f. Great throwing उधाण n. c Spring tide. 2 The extraordinary flow at the equinoxes. 3 The desire of copulation; -esp. in the brute creation. 4 fig. Flower of youth.

उधार Buying and selling upon trust, or upon borrowed money. v. कर. 2 The money owed upon goods so purchased or sold: such goods. 3 Debt not bearing interest; a loan: goods lent or borrowed.

उनाड a. Roving, run-about a child. 2 Wild-a plant. ad-At large-cattle, children. 3 Wildly-growing.

उनाडकी f. Wild scampish vagabondism. Wild roving; Thot. उन्न a. Very hot; burning

ত্তনন a. s High. n. Altitude (of a heavenly body).

उन्मत्त a. (s) Haughty, ar-

rogant. 2 Intoxicated, lit. fig. उन्मत्तवायु s Delirium.

उन्मन a. Poet. Escaped from consciousness of personality, and swallowed in the deity or in divine contemplation.

उन्मनी f. s The fifth of the five states of human existencethat of emancipation from the thraldom of Máyá, and absorption in the contemplation of truth (the divine essence).

उन्मळणे v. c. & i. To uproot. v. imp. Poet. To work and heave (in the stomach).

उन्माद (s) Arrogance. 2 Intoxicating influence (of spirits, for infuriates, lit. fig. उन्मादक a. s That intoxicates

उन्मिळणें v. i. To open or expand.

उन्मीलन n. s Opening (of eyes, a flower, &c.): opening (of an eclipse). 2 Twinkling.

उन्मेलित p. s Opened or blown-eyes, &c.

उन्मल a. s Having the face set towards, about (to go or do): मरणे त्युख.

उन्मेष s Twinkling of eyelids. 2 Opening (of eyes, &c.) 3 fig. Opening of the mind.

उन्हाचा कढ The height of the sun's heat. of the day. उन्हातान्हाचा ad. In the heat उन्हाळा The hot season. 2

The dry season. 3 pl. The hot dysury. 4 Orphan-state.

उन्हाळी f. Heat of weather; the heat of the hot season. 2 The hot dysury. v. लाग, ही.

उन्हाळ n. c A hot spring.

उपकरण n. (s) An instrument; a means. 2 An element. 3 n. A common term for the articles used in देवपूजा.

उपकार (s) A favour; a kindness. 2 Benefit, good.

उपकारस्त्रीत f. Thankful acknowledgment of benefits or kindnesses.

उपकारा a. Gracious. 2 Grateful. 3 That assists. [tial stage. उपक्रम (s) Beginning. 2 Ini-उपग्र A monitor.

उपग्रह s A satellite: an asteriod. 2 The ascending or the descending node.

उपचार (s) An application (of means) to effect; trial of remedies: any one of the applications made, used, or employed. 2 A common term for the particulars and points of idol-worship. 3 A term for the particulars and points of medicine. 4 Treatment-esp. medical. 5 Attention and courtesies (to guests, &c.)

उपचारिकनांव n. A familiar name. source.

उपज Produce. 2 Birth, उपजर्णे v. i. To spring; to be

born. nature. उपजत ad. From birth; by

उपजनिपज Birth and growth, rise and progress. उपजीनक a. s That lives by

उपजीवन n. s Living, subsisting. 2 Means of subsistence. 3 Support.

उपट f. Exuberance (esp. of rich dishes at a feast). 2 Satiety. v. a. 3 c A blow with a stick held in both hands. v. घाल.

उपटणा *f.* Plucking up or out.

उपटर्णे $v.\ c.$ To pluck out. 2fig. To draw from (money, &c.) by fraudulent arts; to pluck. 3 To catch up furtively. v. i. To come up and fall out-a nail, peg, tree.

उपटसुंबा or -भा See उडाणटप्पू. उपटस्ळ A term for an officiously intermeddling and quarrelsome fellow. [pocket.

उपटया a. A sharper, a pick-उपडणे v. c. To pluck up or out. v. i. To come up and fall out-a peg, tree.

उपडा a. Upside down, on the belly or mouth; prone.

उपदेश (s) Lues Venerea.

उपदंशी a. Afflicted with उप-दंश.

उपदिशा f. pl. s The minor points of the compass.

उपदिष्ट S Instructed. taught. 2 Advised. 3 Communicated-knowledge of mántra, &c.

उपदेव s A demi-god.

उपदेश (s) Instruction, teaching. 2 Advice, counsel. 3 Impartation of, or initiation in, a mántra.

उपदशक a. That instructs or teaches. 2 That advises. 3 That imparts a mántra.

उपदेशण v. c. To teach: to instruct. 2 To exhort.

उपदेशी a. Instructed, &c.

उपद्रव (s) Trouble. 2 Demoniac possession.

उपद्रवी, उपद्रवीक a. Produced by demons-some disease. 2 Unwholesome—an article of food. 3 Troublesome.

उपद्दीप n. (s) An island. 2 An insular portion of the earth.

उपधातु (s) A term for the secondary metals. 2 A mineral body.

उपध्वनि s Echo. [cincts. उपनगर n. Suburbs or pre-उपनयन n. s Investiture with a thread to be worn over the left shoulder and under the right.

उपनाम n. (s) Family name or surname.

उपनेत्र n. Spectacles.

उपपत्ति f. (s) Establishing, evincing. 2 Theory. 3 Demonstrated conclusion. 4 In arith. or geom. Proving or proof. 5 Means, expedients.

उपपत्नी f. s A concubine.

उपपादक a. s That states: that establishes.

उपपादणें v. c. To state, represent. 2 To prove.

उपपादन n. s Stating, proposing. 2 Proving, establishing.

उपपादित p. s Stated, &c. 2 Proved, &c. [posed, &c. उपपाद्य a. To be stated, pro-

उपप्राण n.(s)A minor Purán.

उपभोक्ता a. s That enjoys; that is in the fruition of 2 That experiences.

उपभाग (s) Fruition, use. 2 Experience. 3 Cohabitation.

उपभागणें v. c. To enjoy, &c. See the noun.

उपमर्द (s) Rubbing (the limbs). 2 Treading, squeezing: harassing.

उपमा f. (s) A simile. 2 Resemblance. 3 A resemblance (as a picture, an image, &c.)

उपमाता f. (s) A wet-nurse, 2 A foster-mother.

उपमान n. (s) An illustration.
2 One of the four kinds of evidence;—that of analogy.

उपमानगम्य a. Knowable by analogy. [by analogy. उपमानसिद्ध a. Established

उपमित p. s Illustrated or compared.

उपमिति f. Analogical knowledge. 2 Resemblance.

sqमेय n. The subject of

an illustration. उपयक्त a. (s) Useful; con-

venient for any end. उपयोग (s) Use. 2 Need of.

उपर ad. After. 2 Up the coast; towards the north. prep. Beyond, besides. 2 After. s. Superiority. v. देव. [proach. उपराप्ता Unmerited re-

उपरव्यक्त Unmerited re-उपरटपी or -टप्याचा a. Empty, shallow—speech, &c.

ত্ত্বিব্ৰ Demand (as of service) over and above. 2 Assertion of mastery over. 3 An over-recompence (esp. for an ill office). v. ৰুং.

उपरसाल f. The outer rind: as opp. to अंतर साज.

उपरांत ad. Afterwards. prep.

उपराळ a, P Surplus, spare. उपराळणे v. i. To run over a vessel, a river.

or money. 2 Preponderance. 3
A false charge. 4 A provoking act. 5 Recompence of evil. v.

To 6 The weight put into the scale with the article under weighing. 7 Advantage over. 8
Backing, helping. 9 Excess upon certain articles (oil, ghee, &c.) given by the vender. 10 Any trifling addition (as a bundle, a few sticks, &c.) thrown over the load upon a beast. 11 A weight placed upon one side of the load upon a beast, to produce equilibrium of the two sides.

34(1 prep. s Over or above; at or towards the upper side of. 2 On or upon. 3 Upon this; upon that; besides.

उपरी (s) A sojourner; a lodger. 2 A tenant having no right of occupancy: as opp. to यसकरी. [further.

उपरी ad. (In notes.) After, उपरोध (s) Restraint, hinderance.

उपलब्ध p. s Gained, got. उपलब्धि f. (s) Gain.

Knowledge. उपलभ्य, उपलभ्यमान p. That is under present apprehension; extant. 2 Arising as profit, accruing, flowing in.

उपनन n. (s) A garden; an orchard. [age—esp. a girl. उपनर a. Of marriageable उपनस्त n. A cloth worn loose-

उपनस्त्र n. A cloth worn loosely over the shoulders. 2 A cant term for a kept mistress.

उपनास (s) A fast. उपनासी a. Fasting. 2 Impransus.

उपनिद्या f. Profane science.

उपनिष्ट p. s Seated or sitting near. 2 Seated gen.

उपवेद A minor Veda.

उपराब्द A synonymous word. उपराम Assuagement, abatement (as of anger, fever, &c.) उपरामन n. (s) Abating. 2 Any thing that allays.

उपसंहार (s) Drawing in or together; winding up; summing up.

उपस्थापन n. s Occasioning, उपस्थापन p. Occasioned, &c.

उपस्थित p. (s) Approached, arrived. 2 Known, extant.

उपस्थिति f. The presence, freshness, state of being at hand and at command (of a science). 2 The state of being present. 3 The arising into the mind: राग झटना झणजे वैदाची उ॰ होती.

उपहार s (corr. from उपाहार) A slight refreshment.

उपहास (s) Deriding, laughing at. [jeer. उपहासणें v. i. To Deride, उपहासाय n. A laughing-stock. [laughable. n. Derision. उपहास a. s Rediculous; उपळ f. The state of ground saturated (as after heavy rains), and burst in numberless places by gushing rillets.

उपळजमीन f. Saturated ground.

ব্যক্তী v. i, To dissolve (through saturation) in rillets and streams—the ground in rainy weather. 2 To emit blood at every pore—the gums, &c. 3 To fall out—trees from looseness of the ground.

उपळवट a. Saturated with moisture—the ground.

उपांग n. A minor branch, portion, appendant ceremony (of a religious observance, &c.); any supplementary act or article. उपांत s Margin. a. (s) Near.

उपांत s Margin. a. (s) Near, proximate. उपांत्य a. s Penultimate. 2

The one coming before the last.

3 पाप f. A mischievous, annoving (person, &c.); a trouble.

3 पाप s An occasion. 2 A

discriminative property. 3 A nickname. 4 A cause. 5 In the Vedanta To is app. to certain natural forms or properties, considered as coverings of spirit. 6 f. A troublesome (person, affair, &c.)

उपाध्या The priest that conducts all the sacrifices and ceremonies (of a family, village, &c.) उपाध्याय s A spiritual pre-

ceptor. [scheme, expedient. उपाय (s) A remedy: a

उपांजित p. (s) Acquired, gained.

उपाव See उपाय.

उपाशी See उपासी.

उपास Fasting or a fast, esp. religiously. [worships. उपासक a. (s) That serves,

उपासणें v. c. To worship.

उपासतान f. Attending to and supplying the common wants and necessities of. v. पाइ. 2 Going through wants and privations. v. काड.

उपासतापास A term for austerities and penances. v. कर.

उपासना f. (s) Religious service. 2 Observing (a rite, &c.) उपासमर f. Dying with hunger. 2 Pinching the belly; stintedness.

उपासी a. Fasting. 2 Hungry. उपासी, उपासी पोटी ad. With empty belly.

उपेक्षक a. s That delays.

उपेक्षणीय, उपेक्ष्य a. Worthy to be overlooked, slighted.

उपेक्षणें v. c. To view with un-

off; delaying. 2 Overlooking (an offence). [glected.

उपेक्षित f. Overlooked, ne-उपोद्घात s Introduction.

उपोषण n. (s) See उपास.

उपोधित a. Fasting. 2 That is keeping a fast.

उपाणें v. i. To grow rapidly
—plants, &c. 2 To rise in blisters—the lips, &c. 3 To ferment
and rot—fruits, &c. 4 To swell
and puff from conceit.

3\(\text{To turn over.}\)
2 To turn up the eyes (in death, &c.) v. c. To turn upon the contrary face or side or into the contrary direction.

उपरादसुपराट a. Upside down; inside out; hinder endforemost.

उदराटा a. Reverse, inverse.

उपराटीदुनिया f. General misrule or disorder. [sighted eye.

उफराटीबाहुली f. A near-उफराटेंबाळीब n. A term for a

desperate dare-devil fellow: a madcap.

उफराटेंभांडण n. Quarreling in return for love or kindness.

उफराटेशाहणपण n. Contrary cleverness, i. e. folly.

उफलें v. i. To open—a bud, &c. 2 fig. To expand, dilate the heart. 3 To become favourable—ground. [by the plough. उफलें v. i. To be turned up उफाञाचा a. Of rapid growth.

उपाड्याचें हाड n. A growing and enlarging bone.

उफारटा See उफराटा.

of them: foul, feetid—the air of damp and confined places. 2
Rather hot—water, &c. 3
Spoiled through forced ripening-fruit.

उत्तरण v. i. To become musty, &c. 2 To spoil through too rapid ripening.

उबटाण f. The smell of musty and mouldy fruits, flowers, &c.

spoil through heat and moisture; to ferment and rot—fruit, &c.; to become fusty—corn, the cellar: to work towards suppuration—a boil. v. imp. To be close and sultry.

उंबर Glomerous fig-tree. 2 n. The fruit of it.

उंबरघाट A term for one's own threshhold when we are about to cross it and proceed on a long journey.

डंबरडा Threshhold, th ground under the door.

उंबरपट्टी f. House-tax.

उंबरा The under, and, some-

times, the upper cross piece of a door-frame. 2 Housing or housen.

ত্ত্বাবিদ্ধ n. Used of a person of whom we are but seldom favoured with the sight; an angel-visitor.

ত্ত্বলন্ধ - ব a. Countless. 2 ad. Without specification. 3 Unde-

cidedly.

বৰ্ণি v. c. To make to swelter. 2 To mellow (mangoes, &c.): to quicken through application of heat (eggs): to suppurate (a boil).

उबारा Heat; sultriness. 2 fig. Substance, property. 3 Heat-

ing. v. दे.

ত্ত্বাকু n. A rising on the body; a blind tumor.

ਤਮਟ a. Rather high.

ভাৰত or ভা Gushing out (water, &c.) 2 fig. A sudden bursting forth (of grief, &c.)

उभय pron. (s) Both.

उभयकुल n. The two families of a wedded pair.

डभयगामी a. That goes to, on, in, &c. the two (directions, sides). डभयचर a. Amphibious.

उभयतः ad. (s) On both sides.

उभयतां a. Both, twain, the two.

डभयतामुख a.s Double-faced. डभयताबाही a. Flowing in two courses.

उभयत्र ad. s On both sides. उभयदर्शी a. (s) That regards

उभयदर्शी a. (s) That regards the two sides.

उभयहारें n. pl. The two private vents of the body. [parties. उभयपक्ष pl. The two sides or उभयपक्षीं समानa. Alike in both points of view. 2 Unbiassed, impartial.

उभयान्वर्धा a. s That connects both sides. 2 In gram. A copulative or conjunction.

341 a. Erect. 2 Lying along (not across): long. 3 That is on foot—a business. 4 Standing in the field—unreaped crops. 5 Standing up (come forward) to

act: काण्डी धावधास अभा रा-दिखा, झणजे भी किमत शांगेन. 6 Determined, unrelenting: उ॰दाना. 7 Whole or complete: उमें वर्ष. 8 Standing, perpetual: उमा पाजन. 9 Coming against (i. e. being ahead or in the teeth of)—wind at sea.

ত্যাত্রমা ad. Smartly, quickly. [cliff.
ত্যাত্তর্থা A precipice or
ত্যাথ্যাত্ত্যা Strict sentinelship. Hence fig. Close and severe attendance (as upon the sick).
ত্যাৰ্ভা The whole bazar from end to end; the bazar up and down.

उभामार्ग A highway. 2 The whole road. 3 fig. A fair procedure.

उभामाल Crops still standing.

उभारणी f. Raising or erecting, lit. fig.

plant. 2 To set on foot. 3 To establish in trade. 4 To incite. 5 To make higher. 6 To build up (reasonings, &c.) v. i. To rise. 7 To bristle up—the hair. [noon.

उभीद्रपार f. The height of उभीरास f. The produce of a field collected and stacked; not

yet divided among the sharers. उभेउभ्या See उभाउभी.

उभेद्रलण n. A slight indisposition. [with hurry to flee. उभेनारें सुटणें To be filled उभ्यानें ad. In the upright attitude. [present year. उभ्यानणीत ad. Through the उमग The coming to light (of a lost thing or hidden matter).

उमाणें v. c. To discover or find by inquiry or consideration. v. i. To become known; to transpire.

v. पह g. of s., पाड g. of o.

उमग्यां A tracer out.

उमज An understanding of. 2 Understanding. [stand. उमजण v. c. & i. To under-उमजीक a. Sharp, intelligent.

ЗНЕЙ v. i. To appear or come forth. 2 To be articulate: to be clear—a stamp.

उमदा a. (A) Noble, illustrious—person or thing.

उमर f. (A) Age; period of life attained.

उमराव (A) A nobleman.

उमलग r. i. To open—a bud. 2 To slack—quicklime. 3 fig. To expand—the mind.

ਤਥਕ f. Qualmishness. v. ਜੁਣ. See ਤਪਕ.

उमळी v. i. To be soft and oozy from rain—ground: to become loose from moisture—a tree. 2 To become soft and rotten through heat—fruit. 3 See अनली, sig. 1, 2. v. imp. To be qualmish.

उमाप a. Many, much.

उमासा, उमास Qualmishness. v. थे. 2 The rising and swelling (of any strong emotion). उ• टाकरो. To take breath.

उमाळा Boiling up. 2 Qualmishness. [Puberty. उमेद f. (P) Confidence. 2

उमेदनार a. Hopeful, confident—a candidate. 2 Of mature

उमेदवारी f. Hopefulness, expectancy. 2 Maturity (esp. of animals and plants).

From the state of the state of

उरकी v. i. To be over— a business: to be no more; to be dead. v. c. To despatch, execute. 2 To do. [patching (of works). उरकाउरक f. A hurried des-

डरग s A snake. [left. डरगें v. i. To remain, to be डरफाटगें See डफराटगें.

उरमट or -ठ a. Rude, overbearing.

उरमटणें v. i. To become rude. उरसटाई f. Rudeness. उरविणें v. c. To make to remain over; to reserve, save.

उर: सर a. s That goes upon the breast—a serpent, &c.

vour; painful exertion at explaining and enforcing a subject.

Poet. Urgent and importunate entreaty.

उराची शिंप or -शिंपि f. The pit of the stomach, scrobiculus cordis.

उराड n. A high, projecting breast. 2 A contemptuous term for the breast.

उर्स्स (A) Offerings at the shrine of a Muhammadan saint.
2 n. A marriage-feast (among Muhammadans).

उरोगामी a. s That goes upon the breast or belly; creeping.

उनी f. s The earth.

তলাওল v. c. To unravel, open out. 2 To take to pieces. 3 To brake up (a pile, &c.) 4 To dispose of (a business). v. i. To get unravelled, clear. 5 To pass away—a season.

বল্পারা Disentanglement. 2 Settlement (of affairs).

ভল্মী v. c. To clear (a field of its produce, money-bag). 2
To conclude (a business, &c.) v.
i. To cease and pass away—a season.

soe m. f. Return (as the rebounding of a ball); reflux (of the sea); recovery (of a beaten foe); return (of a fever); retraction (of a promise); turning back. v. আ. 2 Requital (as of favours). 3 f. A vomit. 4 In comp. Return: ২০ মইছ. 5 Repetition. ad. Contrariwise.

उलटगोष्ट f. A return-word (in recrimination, retort, or insolence).

उल्हेंगे v. c. To turn over. 2
To turn; to bring the inside out
(of a garment). 3 To do over
again. 4 To dispose of. v. i. To
upset. 5 To turn back. 6 To
recover strength—a half-subdued fever. 7 To pass over; to
be turned off (a stage of life).

उलटसनद f. A grant confirmed by another grant.

उलटहुकूम A repeated order.

বল্লা a. Inverse, upside down. ad. Contrariwise.

বজনাথালত f. Tossing and tumbling about; disordering. 2 fig. Cross-questioning. 3 or ভূমিৰীয়াত Worldly planning and scheming; commercial speculating. ad. Topsy-turvy.

उलटापालटा a. Upside-down.

उलटामुलटा उभा राहणे. To stand one (or some) facing this way, the other (or others) that way.

उलटी f. Vomiting or a vomit. 2 Turning over. v. दे, च, सार, আ. 3 fig. Recession (from an engagement): denial (of an affirmation).

उलर्णे v. i. To crack or open.

ত্ৰভাগ v. c. To turn over or upon. 2 To bring the inside out. 3 To do; to despatch or dispose of. v. i. To turn over. 4 To turn upon. 5 fig. To drop down dead. n. A sort of ladle for taking up fried things, &c.

उलथा a. Supine.

उलथापालथ See उलटापालट.

उलूब s An owl.

उलेंद्राल f. Busy speculating and scheming; the trouble and turmoil of life.

उलेटाल्या a. Wildly speculative and enterprising; busy, bustling.

उल्का f. s Fire falling from heaven; a meteor. 2 A firebrand.

বন্ধাণান (s) A meteor-shoot. 2 fig.The ravages of invaders, &c.

उलंघण v. c. To cross. 2 To transgress. [Transgressing.

বল্ল (s) Passing over.

বল্লাব p. Passed over. 2 Transgressed. [lighting in.

उल्लास (s) Delight, joy; de-उल्लासणें v. i. To delight. उल्ला-

सी a. Ever joyful and gay,

son heavy and stupid (from drinking, &c.); a block-head. [ing.

বলৰ s Utterance; express-

उल्हाटयंत्र n. Poet. A piece of ordnance.

.उल्हास See उलास.

ত:বাণ Mitigation of a curse. তথিয়ে a. Late, with delay. তথ্য, তথ্য f. A pillow.

उदीर Lateness. 2 Delay. 3 Time yet wanting.

उश्राप See उ:शाप.

उश्वास Deep breathing.

ত্ত্য:কাল (s) The period consisting of two ghatika before breaking of the dawn.

ত্ত্য:প্ৰন n. s The drinking of water medicinally during ত্ত্য:-

उष्टराना (s) The place where camels are tied up; the camel department.

বস্থল or বস্থান n. f. The giving of solid food for the first time to an infant.

321 a. Left or rejected—food, leavings. 2 Foul, i. e. with unwashed mouth and hands after a meal; such mouth and hands. 3 fig. Used and left. 4 fig. Uttered before and by another.

उष्टाविणे v. c. To defile by tasting or using.

ত্রষ্টাব্যাৰত or তাঁ f. A common strumpet. [plate of leaves. उष्टें n. Stale food; a stale उष्ण a. (s) Hot or warm. 2 Heating. 3 fig. Ardent, fiery. n. Heat. 2 Also অভানা f. Morbid heat in the system.

उष्णकाल The hot season.

उष्णमान n. s A Thermometer. उष्मा (s) Heat (of the sun or weather or from fire).

उसकटणें v. c. To disturb and discompose an arrangement; to take to pieces (a machine).

उसकटाउसकट f. General tumbling and tossing about; disordering, &c. See the verb. उसण f. Sharp, shooting pain

in the trunk of the body. v. भर, निघ, चास्र.

उसणवार See उसनवार.

without interest, or articles to be returned. 2 fig. Used of a slack, lukewarm servant (seeming to conceive of himself as belonging elsewhere, and as lent

for a season): used also of his service; of cold and unconcerned speech.

उस्पण f. Baling, lading, basketing, &c. out: the material so taken out.

उस्पूर्ण v. c. To bale out (water from a boat or pool): to hadle out (milk, &c. from its vessel): empty out. 2 To unsheath (a sword, &c.): to draw out of its sheath, case, &c. (a thing gen.)

उसवण f. See उसण.

उसवर्णे v. i. To open in the

उसनास -सा An air-hole (of an aqueduct). 2 A collecting and raising cistern of water conduit.

उसिवेषे v. c. To open the seams or a seam; to rip open.

उसळणी f. Spurting up, &c.

उसळण v. i. To fly up with a quick stream; to splash up. 2 To spring up or out. 3 To turn upon hastily and angrily. 4 To shoot up rapidly—a child, corn, &c. 5 To bathe hurriedly and scantily.

उसळी, उसाळी f. Splashing up. v. मार, चा. 2 A spring up or out (as of a fish from the water). v. जा, मार. 3 fig. A dashing away from restraint: a burst of anger; a flying out vehemently. v. जा.

उसास See उच्छ्वास.

उसासा A sigh, a deep drawn breath. v. दे, टाक.

JH n. The head of a bed. 2
Any thing taken by way of a pillow. 3 App. to the head with reference to its reclining upon something.

उस्तराउस्तर f. Repairing, restoring (ruined houses). 2 Keeping in good condition.

उस्तरण v. c. To take off (old tiles, &c.) from a roof: to strip (a roof) of its old tiles, &c.: to rip open (a couch, a garment): to rummage; to discompose an arrangement gen.: सारी पे।ची उसर्की, पण ते पन सापडलें नाही.

उस्तराउस्तर f. General stripping of a roof, untaping, undoing, up tearing, &c.

उखास -सा See उच्छ्वास.

उद्घे Interjection of negation or prohibition; No! Not! Dont! उळक्षणें v. c. To hang so as to make to dangle. 2 To hang danglingly. 3 To be

hang so as to make to dangle. 2 To hang danglingly. 3 To be affected with conjection through long suspension—feet, neck.

उळकेबली पाटी f. A sort of safe,—a basket suspended from the roof.

उळकंबा, उळकुंबा Dangling, hanging, &c.

materia

জ

ক The sixth vowel. ক f. A louse. ক int. What? How? Eh? ক: Pshaw! Pish! Tut! কট A camel. 2 fig. A jack of straw, or Gaffer long legs.

ऊटपाय ad. Ever on foot. ऊत Boiling over. 2 fig. Inflation. v. चे, जिर, जिरव. 3 fig नारण्याचा जत The effervescence of youth; संपत्तीचा जत

The flush of prosperity. জব (A) Frankineense.

জবদাভা f. A pastil. [cense. জবদুল n. Soot of frankin-জন or তল্ভ n. Heat (of the sun's rays); sunshine. a. Hot. জনজন or জল্ভজল্ভ a. Burning

hot; scalding hot. 2 fig. Hot and fresh; brand new.

ऊनताहण f. म्हणणे-पाहणे-मानणे, with neg. con. To make no objection on the ground of the Parching heat, &c., i. e. to manifest alacrity or readiness to go out and do. [shine.

ऊनपाऊस Rain during sun-ऊव f. Sultriness. 2 Heat. 3 Animal heat. 4 Heated air. 5 fig. The pride and intoxication

(of learning or riches).

डर The breast. f. Deficiency. 2 Residue. [chest. 2 fig. Envy. डरदुखी f. Affection of the डरफोड See डरस्फोड-

जरभेट f. Coming breast to breast, i. e. meeting and embracing. [affairs or days. जींजत n. (s) Prosperous ऊर्ध्व ad. (s) Above, on high, in the heavens. [high. ऊर्ध्वगीत f. Ascending on

अर्ध्वाति f. Ascending on अर्ध्वष्टि a. Of heavenward vision. 2 Of high views. f. Looking up into the heavens. 3 fig. Conceit, ambition.

ज्ञानंपंथ The way to Swarga or into the heavens.

ऊर्फ ad. (A) Alias.

ऊंस or ऊस Sugarcane. 2 A sugarcane plantation.

医膏 int. No! Not! Dont!

-songipara-

银

和 The seventh vowel.

ऋग्वेद (s) The first of the four Vedas.

ऋग्वेदी a. A Bráhman following the ऋग्वेद.

মন্ত্ৰ a. Straight or direct. 2 fig. Upright: guileless.

ऋण n. (s) Debt. 2 In arith. The subtrahend. 3 In alg. Minus. ऋणकरी A creditor. 2 A debtor.

ऋणग्रस्त a. Involved in debt. ऋणधन n. Loan-money.

ऋणबद्ध a. Bound under debt. ऋणमुक्त a. Released from

ऋणहर्त्ती (That releases from debt) A name of God. See Luke. v. 21.

ऋणाईत See ऋणकरी.

ऋणानुबंध The connection of indebtedness: as contracted in some preceding birth and forming the ground of certain suf-

ferings or enjoyments in the present. 2 Friendly relation.

ऋणी a. Indebted. 2 Relating to debt.

trual flux. 3 fig. The periodical conception or bringing forth of female animals: the flowering and bearing of trees and plants.

ऋतुदर्शन n. The first appearing of the menses.

ন্ধলিব s A Bráhman appointed to conduct a particular portion of a sacrifice.

ऋषवत f(P) A bribe.

和句 (s) A saint. 2 A sanctified personage.

ऋषेश्वराचा कारभार A term for any dilatory, dawdling business.

ऋष्कृत See ऋषवत.

- magistere

ए

∇ The eighth vowel.

एक a. (s) One. 2 Single. 3
Some one. 4 One particularly or
pre-eminently: एक वीर-कारभारी-सीदा. 5 Identical. 6 One,
noting excess: एक पांजम. एक
एड One unremitting rain, &c.
7 About, near: एयून कीम एक
भर गांव आहे. 8 Ever one:
तुमचें वचन एक अमार्वे. 9 Other,
distinct: चे औषध एक ते एक;
केले एक आणि ग्रालें एक.

एकएक or एकक a. Each one; one by one.

एकएकटा, एकएकला See एकएक. 2 Alone.

एककली or एककली a. Obstinately adherent to one set of opinions; bigoted.

एककानी a. Having but one touch-hole (eye)—a musket.

एककामी a. Of (fit for) but one work.

एककार Tumultuous crowdedness or confessed mixture.

एककालिक, एककालीन a. (s) Coeval. एकखटा ud. All together; in एकंदर भाव Average price. one mass.

एकगट्ट ad. Altogether. Unitedly.

एकचएक a. Sole; one singly.

एकचर a. (s) Segregarious. एकवित्त u. (s) Unanimous. 2 Attentive.

एकचिन्ह n. A term for a wonderful person. In dispraise.

एকন্তরী a. Subject to one king or lord-a country.

एकजतीएकमती f. Agreement (of a number of individuals); full unanimity. 2 ad. With one

एकजन्मी a. That lasts a whole life; very durable. 2 That is done but once in a life. 3 That demands a whole life for the performance of it. Class. एकजातीय a. (s) Of one kind, एकटा a. Alone.

एकटादुकटा u. Almost alone.

एकडोक ad. In the lump. 2 By whole sale.

एकडा The figure one. Son. एकडोळा A term for an only

एकतंत ad. Continuouslyof time, space, or action.

एकतंत्र ad. At once.

एकतंत्री a. That with one string (or instrument or means) performs two or more works.

एकतरफा a. Partial—a statement. ad. On one side. side. एकतरकी a. Relating to one एकताळीस a. Forty-one.

एकतीस a. Thirty-one.

एकत्र ad. (s) Together.

एकथाट Uniform arrangement or disposition (as of soldiers in array, trees in rows).

एकदम ad. Without stopping. 2 At one time; at once.

एकंदर ad. Together. one amount. 3 In concert. 4 In the lump. 5 Once for all. f. n. Adding together, summing up.

एकंदर विकरी f. Sale in the gross.

एकंदरी f. Total, sum.

एकदा (s) एकदां ad. At the same time. 2 Once. Tonce. एकदांचा ad. Once; if but

एकदु:खसुख a. (s) Having fellowship of pains and pleasures.

एकदशी a. (s) Of one or the same country. 2 Partial—a simile. 3 Confined to one place. एकदारी f. One line ; one rule.

एकधारी a. One-edged.

एकनळा ad. In uninterrupted succession; -used of children of either sex born without the intervention of a child of the other sex. 2 Also एक नाळी a. Of one navel string, i. e. twin.

एकनिश्चय A firm resolution. एकनिष्ठ a. (s) Of mind intently fixed upon one object. 2

एकनिष्ठा f. Single minded-

एकपना a. s Having but one wife; continent-a male. 2 That has been married but once.

एकपंथी See एकमागी.

एकपर्की ad. In one respect. एकपक्षी a. Partial.

एकपाठी a. That can recite after reading but once. 2 Con-

एक्रपाणी नरकवाणी Used where there is but one son, and he a scamp.

एकफसली a. That yields but one annual crop-ground.

एकबाट Promiscuous assemblage. ad. Promiscuously.

एकबारी a. That explodes but once—a squib, musket. 2 That bears but once annually—a fruit-

एकबरजी f. The first entering upon the books of sums disbursed or received; single entry. 2 Grand total of several amounts.

एकबेरजी दफ्तर n. An office

for the arrangement, registry, and deposit of all accounts from the other departments; and from them were framed abstracts of the total receipts, &c. for the year: the abstracts called खतावणी.

एकभक्त, एकभुक्त n. (s) Subsisting upon one meal daily.

एकभाव Oneness of mind.

एकमजला or -ली a. Of one story-a house.

एकमय u. (s) One all-pervading. 2 All of one (kind); as ए० धर्म.

एकमार्गी a. Obstinately adherent to one set of opinions, habits, ways; bigoted, &c.

एकमासएकहाड a. Of one flesh and bone (blood); connatural.

एकमाही a. Of one month. एकमेक a. Mutual.

एकमेक एकमेकार्शी ad. Amongst (ourselves, &c.); one with another.

एकलग ad. Standing alone or apart-a house, tree.

एकलहरी a. Of which the bite occasions but one tremor, and then death-a snake.

एৰূলা a. Alone, solitary.

एकवचन n. (s) The singular number. Also एकवचनो a. Of one word or promise.

एकवट ad. Together.

एकवटर्षे v. c. To assemble, to gather together.

एकवटा Collected state. 2 Combination, concert.

एकवत n. Subsisting upon one meal daily (according to a vow). [castes. a. Of one colour. দেৱৰ্ণী (s) Confusion of (s) Confusion

एकवर्णसमीकरण n. Equation where there is but one unknown quantity. [place; a retired spot. एकनसा An off or a detached Combination, confederacy.

एकवाक्यता f. (s) Agreement of meaning (of different books, passages, &c.) 2 Collating (of different copies, &c.): reconciling (doctrines apparently contradictory).

एकविधा ad. In one way.

एकविधाभक्ति f. (s) Acknowledgment and worship of one deity only.

एकवीस a. Twenty-one.

एकशय्या f. (s) Close friendship. [row.

एकरोज ad. In one line or एकसष्ट or एकसर a. Sixty-one. एकसार खा a. Resembling (one another). ad. In a uniform manner, without remission. year.

एकसाली a. Relating to one एकसुती ad. In an uniform manner.

एकपूर n. One line, course. एकपूर a. Monotonous.

एकहती or-हाती a. That is (done, used) by the hand of one person. एकाएकी ad. Suddenly, all at once.

edness (of various sorts of things); tumultuous jumble. 2 Oneness of form: oneness of caste and grade. a. Of one bent—the mind. 2 Of the like shape. 3 Intent, fixed—the mind.

एकाखांबानरहारका f. A term for a family maintained by one sole-surviving male.

रकांगी a. Of one side only.
2 Of but one qualification.

হেনাম a. (s) Fixed upon one object—the mind.

एकाणयाँ ad. At one effort; at one spurt, sweep.

एकांत (s) A private place. 2 A private consultation.

হোননাতভী f. A solitary cell (as in a prison). 2 Solitary confinement.

एकातागडीचीं पारडीं n. pl. A term app. to any couple of (villains) equally expert.

एकांती लोकांतीं ad. In private and in public.

एकांत्रा or -ব্য ad. Occurring on alternate days—a fever. ad. On alternate days.

एकादश a. (s) Eleven.

एकादशी f. The eleventh day of the waxing or of the waning moon.

एकादा See एखादा.

एकानुसंधानी See एकसुती.

एकापर्की ad. In one respect. एकार्णन n. s Universal deluge. एकानन or -त्र a. Fifty-one.

एकाहत्तर a. Seventy-one.

एकाहिशेंबीं ad. Under one view of the case.

एकक्षि a. s One-eyed.

एकक्षिर u. s Monosyllabic.
n. A monosyllable.

एकी f. Union, amity. 2 Oneness (of sentiments, interests). 3 An odd number. 4 Used by boys at school in asking permission to go out to perform लच्ची. एकीकडचा a. Of one side,

face, quarter. [2 Aside. ত্নীকাৰ ad. From one side, ত্নীকাৰ ad. On one side. 2 Aside; off from the main road.

एकीबेकी f. A play among children; odd and even.

एकुणअशी or -ऐशी a. Seventynine.

एकणचाळीस a. Thirty-nine. एकणतीस a. Twenty-nine.

एकणनव्वद a. Eighty-nine. एकणपत्रास u. Forty-nine.

एकुणीस or एकोणीस a. Nine-

एक्णसाठ a. Fifty-nine. एक्णहत्तर a. Sixty-nine.

क्निएक or एक्पएक ad. One and the same. 2 Every one; the whole multitude.

एक्पैशीचा आंक (The figure ৩৫) A term for mutual rivalry or opposition. [single. एक्लता or एक्लताएक a. Only,

रक्ण or -न ad. Well, then, since it is so; in brief. 2 Used in

एकेचाळ -चाळीस a. Forty-one.

एकेपासोळीचा a. (Single-ribbed). Thin, lean.

पर्नेरा or एकेरी a. Single, not doubled. 2 fig. Weak;—used of voice with reference to singing. 3 Of the singular number—language of address or mention: थेराच र० ग्रन्थ नेत्रं नये.

एकेरीइष्टराशी f. m In arith. Single position.

एकेरीनहिनाट f. In book-keeping. Single entry.

एकेरीसरकत f. In airth. Single fellowship.

एकोत्रा Interest at one per cent per mensem.

एकोत्रे n. The product (as set down in tables) of a number multiplied by itself. [concert. एकोपा or -बा Agreement, एक्याऐसी,एक्यायर्शो a. Eighty-

one. एक्याण्णव a. Ninety-one.

एक्यामाळेचे मणी pl. (Beads of one string). Birds of a feather. एखाद a. Some one, any one. एडमा A ram.

एढनळ, एढोळ ad. This while; this (long) time. s. A long time. एढोळा ad. Within this time. एणेंकडून ad. By these means; by this. [this. एणेंपमाणे ad. According to एतत् or एतद् pro. s This. In comp. as रक्ट्ये Besides this;

एतावता ad. (s) From so much; from that; still, yet; तो गोड वास्ते। ए॰ त्याच्या मनां-तीस हेव गेला वासी.

एখবা a. Relating to this place.

एथपर्यंत or एथपानेतों ad. Up to this; as far as (this place or time); hitherto. एथून ad. Hence. एथें ad.

Here. 2 At one's house: as त्याचा ए॰ At his house.

एधवां or -वा ad. Poet. Now.

et a. The others or rest; that or the other. 2 Poet. Other or different.

एरजार f. Fruitless coming and going. [plant. एरंड m. f. (s) Castor-oil-एरंडा f. The Seed of एरंड- 2 The tree. एएंडेड n. Castor-oil. एरवां or-व्हां ad. On the fourth day that preceded, or that is to succeed, the present day.

एरवीं or -व्हीं ad. Idly, merely. 2 Spontaneously, simply. 3 Or, otherwise: मी पैका घेर्न, ए॰ जाणार नाडीं. 4 Else: त्यास व-स्कृत मान नाहीं, ए॰ वरा आहे.

एरशेर a. Light, trifling, worthless-person or thing.

एलची or एलाची f. Cardamoms. 2 A cardamom.

एलदोडा A cardamom.

एवं conj. s Thus, so.

एवंच ad. s See एकूण, sig. 1. एवढा a. So great, so much: so many. वळ.

एवढावळ or -वेळ ad. See एढे-एवीतेवीं ad. Whether in this way or in that; at any rate; whether or no.

एव्हों ad. Now, presently. एव्हांशीं ad. Just now.

एसकर See वेसकर.

एळकोट The word shouted out by the worshipers of -हावा when they lift up the नळी before the idol, or when they beg. Hence, a combined and vehement effort; a long pull.

एळिया or एळ्या A medical preparation of the juice of aloes,

एळियाबोळ Aloes.

पे The ninth vowel.

ऐकर्णे v. c. To hear. 2 To listen. 3 To attend, obev.

एकमत्य n. (s) Oneness of opinions, views, tastes.

एकाहिक a. s Of one day, requiring one day—a work. 2 To be observed for one day—a fast, &c. 3 Ephemeral. 4 Remitting -a fever. hearing.

ऐकींन p. Heard; known by

ऐकून ठাজक a. That knows from having heard : known unto through hearsay.

एक्य n. (s) Identity. 2 Unity (of interests, desires, &c.) 3 or ऐक्प सत Pantheism.

ऐग्वेग् pl. Some fellows,— Jack, Dick, and Tom, Tag, rag, and bobtail.

ऐच्छिक a. (s) Wished or desired. 2 Free, optional. 3 Licentious, wanton. 4 Arbitrary, fanciful. 5 Designed.

ऐतवार Sunday.

ऐतिह्य n. s Tradition.

एँद्रियक a. s Perceptible by the senses or mind: sensible.

পৌ ind. (A) A particle of emphatic power. It implies exactness, completeness, &c. : ऐन पावसाळा The very height of the rains; हेन देश्य प्रदर Exact noon. 2 Original, principal: पेनिकमत Prime cost,

ऐनकाळी f. Land-tax. ऐनवसुली f. The nett reve-ऐनवाफ f. The exact season

of seed-sowing. [pl. Spectacles. ऐना (P) A mirror. 2 or ऐने

ऐपत f. (A) Means, funds:

ऐंबे (A) A fault, flaw, defect. ऐबतेंगैबते See एगूबेगू.

ऐबदार a. Faulty, &c.

ऐरण or -णी f. An anvil.

ऐराण n. (P) A desert. 2 fig. Lonesomeness.

ऐरावत (s) The name of Indra's elephant. तीर. ऐਲ ad. On this side as. ऐਲ-

ऐलपेल a. Various, sundry things, &c. [trifles : sundries. ऐलपैलवस्तु f. pl. Trash:

ऐवज (A) Property, wealth; cash or goods. 2 Solidity (opp. to rottenness): spirit, rigor: worth. 3 Revenue, cash-receipts.

ऐवजदार a. Strong, serviceable-articles, animals.

एवजमोबादला An article of the property of one man in possession of another, in lieu of an article similarly transposed. 2 Bartering.v. 本て. 3 Borrowing money upon a deposit. v. बर, डेव, है.

ऐवजमोबादस्याचें लिहिणें n. A department of accounts; keeping the account of monies borrowed and deposits made; of partial repayments, partial redemption; keeping the account of revenue payments in kind.

ऐवर्जी ad. Instead of.

ऐवट a. Solid. massivetrinkets,&c.: enormous-houses, posts, trees, &c.; stout—cloth. 2 Dull, heavy.

ऐश्रआराम Pleasure and ease: voluptuous enjoyment.

ऐशी int. Bravo! Noble! Well-done!

ऐर्शी a. Eighty.

ऐश्वर्य n. (s) Supremacy. 2 Power, majesty. 3 Opulence. 4 The divine perfections and attributes.

ऐश्वर्यवान a. Great, noble. 2 Opulent, flourishing.

ऐषआराम See ऐदाआराम.

ऐसपैस a. Spacious, roomy. ad. Loosely, at large—people sitting, things placed. 2 Around, about.

एसा a. &. ad. See असा.

ऐहलीकिक a. s Mundane. temporal.

ऐहिंक a. Relating to this.

ओ The tenth vowel. ओ f. Answer to a call. v. दे. 2 Vomiting. v. बे. ओक f. Vomit. ओकटा a. Bad. [2 A bier. ओकर्टे n. Poet. A trouble. ओकणें v. i. To vomit. v. c. fig. To utter vehemently (curses, &c.) 3 To disgorge (unlawful gains). gains). [continued vomiting.]
Handle f. Excessive and ओखट Poet. See ओकटा. ओखटा a. Vile, hatefulsight or smell. drug. ओखदn. Medicine or a ओंगण n. Grease or oil for the axle of carts. filthy. ऑगळ a. Bad, foul, nasty, ऑगळवाणा-वाणी a. Badish. ओघ (s) Stream. 2 A division of a river; a stream: गंगेस सात ओघ आहेत. 3 fig. A course. ओघळ A streamlet : an ooz-ओषळी f. A rillet.

ing. 2 f. A ravine; the bed of a mountain torrent: a furrow as made by water. ओाघळमें v. c. To slip off from a wreath. v. i. To ooze. 2 To be enlarged in the bore—a pearl, &c. 3 To be omitted. 4 To fall off-strung pearls.

ओंचा A loose gathering up (of a cloth); a bagging fold.

ओंझर A running, trickling. 2 Stream, flow, or fall of water more largely.

ओझरणें v. i. To exude. 2 To subside-a swelling. v. c. To graze, rub off.

ओझरता p. a. Grazingly. v.पाचा, लाग, पड, का, दिस.

भोंझळ or भोंजळ f. m. Scottice, gownen.

ओझील. ओझीक a. That carries well; that sustains heavy burdens. ओंझे n. A load or burden, lit. fig.

ओझेकरी A carrier or porter. ओटा A raised mass of earth serving as a seat. 2 The parapet or raised edge along a ter-[angrily; to glare at. ओटारणें v. i. To stare at

ओटी f. The veranda in front of the माजधर. 2 Or ओंडी The lap of a धातर or ज्यहें. 2 The rice, &c. used in the rite of ओंटोभरण. 3 Udder. 4 The lower portion of the abdomen.

ओंटीभरण n. Throwing of rice, &c. into the lap of a pregnant

ओट, ॲांठ A lip.

ओठंगण n. A thing to lean against; a prop. 2 fig. A support. ओठंगणें v. i. To lean against. 2 fig. To depend upon. 3 To be manageable : हा पोर महा ओडं-गत नाचीं.

ऑड a. c Deep-water.

ऑडा A smooth log for fuel. 2 A block; a piece of a trunk of a tree.

ऑढ f. Pulling; a pull. v. दे 2 Strain. v. घाल, पड, वस. 3 Drag-rope. 4 The matter to be dragged along. 5 Drawing force. 6 Pressure of want. 7 The feeling of stiffness after fatiguing exertion. 8 Force (as of a stream). 9 Tendency. 10 The influence of the attractions and allurements (of the world, &c.): yearnings of tenderness; sympathetic affection. 11 Hanging back; resisting stubbornly.

ओढगस्त or -घस्त a. That is in distressed circumstances, pinch-[cy, want. ओढगस्ती or -घस्ती f. Exigen-ओढण n.f. Balance of a closed account brought forward. 2 Traditional custom or usage. 3

Hanging back. v. \u00e4. 4 n. A

rope for pulling; a drag-rope. 5 Laborious drawing : गाडी जा-बैनांला ओ • लागली. 5 A shield. ओढर्णे v. c. To pull. 2 To draw (lines). 3 To reduce (the body)from sickness, want; to draw (a smoking pipe, &c.); to suck (the breast); to take (snuff). 4 To force or strain (language beyond its strict signification).

ओंढणें v. i. To hold back. 2 To draw up. 3 To belong : স্থা मांत नगराचाचीं ओडती. 4 To incline to-the mind.

ओढवर्णे v. i. To tend impulsively; to drive: देव ओडवर्ज. चत्यु ओढवज्ञा.

ओढविणे v. c. To stretch out (the hand, &c.) upon or towards. ओंढा See ओंडा.

ओदा steadying Α and strengthening (rope). 2 The business and jobs of a household. 3 Gathering (of cocoanuts, betelnuts, &c.) 4 A brook: the dry bed of such. See 313, sig. 1, 2, 8, 9, 10.

भोढाताण f. Pulling about rudely. 2 fig. Mental agitation. 3 Higgling, chaffering.

পাঁৱাক a. That resists confinement; that grazes widely from the herd. 2 fig. Discursive, roving-the mind: rambling -a child.

ओदनचंद्रबळ n. Pretence of aversion towards a thing desired. v. आण. 2 Affectation of importance. v. आण. 3 Using far fetched expressions.

आंद्रनताणून ad. By dint of pulling and hauling. 2 Forcingly, lit. fig.

ओणव f. Inclination forward of the body, stooping posture.

ओणवर्णे v. i. To stoop. 2 To be bowed with age or infirmity.

ओणवा a. Stooping; forwards.

ओतर्णे v. c. To pour. 2 To cast; to form by melting and pouring into a mould.

ओताऊ a. P Cast.

ओतारी A founder.

ओतींव p. Cast.

ओष f. m. Polish or burnish as operated. v. $\stackrel{?}{\rightleftharpoons}$ for the operator. v. $\stackrel{?}{\lnot}$, and in. con. बस, for the subject. 2 Plating. 3 Bleaching. [ment for metals. ओपणी f. A polishing instru-ओपर्णे *v. c*. To commit to the conduct or care of; to present with: रावणाचे ष्टष्ठावर मुष्टी आपिली॥ v. i. To undergo bleaching. shapen. ओबडधाबड a. Clumsy, mis-ओंबी f. An ear of wheat. 2 अंग्रेंग f. pl. Green wheat parched.

ओरखडणें or ओरखाडणें v. c. To scratch. 2 fig. To plough superficially: to scribble, to scrawl. v. i. To acquire a smattering of.

भारपण v. c. To sip with flur-ruping noise. 2 To strip off (leaves of a twig). 3 To scratch hard and roughly. 4 fig. To plunder, spoil.

ओरना Dropping of anchor for a season in some still water.

ओल f. n. (s) Humidity, wetness. 2 Feasibility. 3 f. A hostage. sticks.

ओलट a. Damp. f. Green ओलंडणें See ओलांडणें:

ओलवण n. Any thing to moisten-as milk, &c. f. A verdant pasturage.

आलवा See ओलावा.

ओलविर्णे v. c. To moisten (wheat, &c.) by sprinkling.

ओलसर a. Damp, moist. f. Moisture.

ओला a. Wet. 2 Fresh. 3 Fruitful, profitable: pithy, solid; having property or substance.

ओलाचिष or ओलातिब Very wet, drenched.

ओलांडणें v. c. To pass over (whether to travel over or to step across).

ओलांडा A rag, knotted with seven knots, and containing seven marking nuts, thrown upon the आसग गा Poet. The lap.

public road by a person afflicted with boils, &c. (with the view of ridding himself of his affliction). 2 Disease contracted in consequence of stepping over such a rag. 3 A place requiring to be stepped over.

ओलादुकळ or दुकाळ Famine occasioned by excessive rain.

ओलावा Humidity. 2 fig. Lucrativeness; softness; as पैक्याचा ओ : ममतेचा ओ :: latent sappiness; बुद्दीचा ओ।•

ओलीआग f. A term for water (heavy rains, inundations, &c.) considered as a source of calamity.

ओलीकाडी f. A term for a corn crop or a field of grass yet young and tender.

ओलीक्स f. A term for the womb of a female after recent delivery. [ed food. ओलींभिक्षा f. Alms of dress-

ओलीममता f. Real and genuine affection.

ओलेंअंग n. Used of the person of a newly delivered female.

ओवर्णे v. c. To thread or string; to stitch.

ओवळा or ओवळा a. That is in the common state, neither in the state of defilement nor in that of perfect purity. Used of Bráhmans. [kind. ओंवा

A seed of the Dill ओवाळणें v.c.To wave(a platter containing lighted wicks) around an idol or the head of a person.

आनी f. A stanza of a particular measure. 2 A light air sung by women whilst grinding, lulling infants, &c.

ओशाळगत f. Shame.

ओशाळणें $v.\,i.\, {
m To}$ be ashamed. জাঁয়াল্লা a. Ashamed, abashed.

ओष s A lip.

भोष्ट्य a. Labial.

ओंस a. Desolate, forsaken a village or land.

ओसरणें v. i. To run down or flow up-freshes of a river; to abate-rain, fever, swelling.

ओसरी f. See ओटी, sig . 1. ओसाड See ओस.

आसाडी f. Desolateness.

ओहट m. ओहटी f. The ebb of the ocean.

ओहटर्णे v. i. To ebb. 2 To Abate.

ओहळ A streamlet : an oozing. 2 A rude brook.

ओहळणें $v.\ i.$ To ooze. 2 See ओ्गळणें. v. c. To up set.

ओहो or ओहोहो Interjection expressing wonder, admiration.

आळ f. A row, a rank. 2 A line of writing. v. पाड, ओड. 3 fig. Course.

ओळकंबर्णे See उळकंबर्णे.

ओळख f. Acquaintance. 2 Recognition. 3 A token. 4 A person named and accepted as a sort of surety for a person borrowing money. [To recognise. ओळ खर्णे v. c. To know. 2

ओळखदेख f. Acquaintance with; knowledge.

ओळखी a. Known.

ओळ बीदेखी a. Of one's acquaintance.

ओळंबणें v. c. To prove (a wall, &c.) by applying the ओळंबा. v. i. To dangle. 2 To hang upon as to bend down (a bow, &c.)

ओळंबा A mason's plummet.

औ The eleventh vowel. औचित्य $n.\,\mathrm{s}\,\mathrm{Propriety}$, fitness. জীৱত _{or} জীৱাত *a*. Huge, ponderous. औट a. Three and a-half. औटकें n. 31 or any multiple of it.

औटघटीचें राज्य n. A term for any post or enjoyment remarkably transitory.

ओत्सक्य n. s Impatience, eagerness.

औदार्थ n. s Generosity.

औदासिन्य n. s Indifference, stoicism.

औपम्य n. s Resemblance.

औपरोधिक a. s Repressed and covered; dark and sarcastic -speech.

औपाधिक a. s Affected by or relating to उपाधि. man. औरत f. (A) A wife or wo-औरस s One's own son by one's own wife.

औरसचीरस ad. Around, about. 2 Lengthwise and breadth-[medicine.

ओषध n. (s) A drug; any औषधपाणी n. Medicine; medical measures. v. दे, घे, कर.

औषधीद्रव्य n. s A drug or medicament gen.

औषधी f. A tree, shrub. a. Medicinal.

औषधोपचार pl. The remedies, applications, &c. comprehended under medicine.

The twelfth letter, and first consonant.

ककण n. m. s A ring of coloured glass, worn by women. 2 A string tied round the wrist at sacrifices.

Gravel: कंकर a single pebble or particle.

कॅगाल a. (н) Poor; povertystricken. 2 Barren, wretchedvillages, soil, &c.

कंगाली f. Wretchedness.

कंगोरा (s) An ornamental cordon, groove, &c; spiral lines.

कच f. A strait: pressure. 2 Grittiness (as in bread, &c.) 3 कचाकची / squabble.

Fearful drawing back. v. w1. 4 m. A dint. 5 A brawl. 6 A notch. v. पाड.

कचक f. A smart contest. v. चुड, उड. 2 A sharp, shooting pain : a sudden sprain.

कचकच or -चा ad. Craunchingly chewing certain substances. v. चाव, खा.

कचकचर्णे v. i. To produce the sound ৰূঘৰৰ. 2 To gnash the teeth. [perfectly boiled. कचकचीत a. Hard-rice im-कचकडा Tortoise-shell.

कचकणें v. i. To give way. 2 To be sprained. 3 To fail in courage. v. c. R To pull suddenly and smartly.

कच-कन-कर-दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound in the snapping or sudden breaking of glass, &c.

A sounding stroke (with a sword). 2 A sudden and smart pull. 3 Rapid, rough, use or treatment; an overbearing press (as of business). 4 A shock (of fear, &c.) v. खा, बस.

कचकाविणें $\pmb{v}.\pmb{i}$. To bind tightly. 2 To beat, kick, &c. with vehement action. 3 To attack (a work) with might and main. 4 To pull suddenly and smartly. 5 To ram or drive hard.

कचकावृन & कचकून $ad.~{f Forms}$ of the verb कचकाविणें. They accompany almost every verb when force, ardor, smartness, &c. is to be expressed; as क बांधणें To draw tightly; क धरणें To hold firmly; क॰ मारणें To beat soundly; क जेवणें To eat a belly full.

कचक्या a. Smart, prompt, bold and vigorous (at repressing impatience, at despatching business, &c.)

केंचनी f. (н) A dancing girl. कचरा Rubbish, dirt, straws, fragments. 2 An esculent root. कॅचा *pron*. (Vulgar) Which. कचाकच -चो ad. Imit. of the sound in vigorous slashing, hacking, hewing, &c. कचाकच

brawl,

कचाटA scheme.enterprise:as in pursuit of subsistence. 2 A perplexing affair; the state induced by it; a scrape. 3 Calumnious machination.

कचाटी f. Strait, scrape. v. सांपड, घर.

कचीवहिवाट f. A voucher in the hand writing of the कुळकर-णो, signed by the पाटी स, of the receipts and disbursements.

केंचुक (s) A sleeved waistcoat. 2 The exuvies of a snake. 3 Husk, rind, shell. 4 A coat

कंचुकी f. A woman's चोळी. 2The calix of a flower. [children. कचेबचे pl. (н) Little ones;

कचेरी f. (н) A hall of audience; a town-house; a court for the administration of public business. Applied to the people as assembled, and to the business proceeding.

कचाळे n. A little metal vessel to hold rice, गंध, &c. 2 A ring of people sitting. 3 The calix or cup of vegetables, grains, and flowers.

মহা a. (н) Unripe, uncooked. 2 fig. Rude, rough, unfinished—an account, &c. 3 Crude, undigested—a plot. 4 Imperfectly known or acquired—an art or a science. 5 Young, tender-understanding. 6 Minor, less-a measure or weight, a [upon a stipend. कचाअमल An appointment

कचाबटवडा Single payment (as of a number of public servants).

कचाभरणा The revenue (in cash or kind) as delivered by the ryots.

कचावसूल The revenue in the unassorted state in which it was paid in.

कच्चीअसामा ज्ञिअसाभी f. A farmer, contractor, &c., disqualified by bankruptcy.

कचीकमाविशी or -कमावीस f. Collection of the revenue (of a district) upon a stipend.

कचोक्दी f. Washing

dressing (of clothes) without putting them into the boiler.

कचीजप्रा f. Sequestration before judgment.

कचोमुद्दत f. A term of days after sight assigned to a hoondi. 2 A term (of a hoondi) as yet unfilled. [gagement.

कचीलढाई f. A drawn en-कचीहंडी f. A hoondi as yet unaccepted.

कचें अंडें n. A new-laid egg.

कचहरसाल n. The revenue just as it is sent (to the Government treasury) from the district.

कर्चेकातर्डे n. Untanned lea-

बच्छ् (s) The tuck of a धोतर or जगहें. v. घाछ. 2 A turtle; a tortoise.

केंज्रा or -स (H sucker of earwax.) A term for a miser.

ৰুজন n. (s) Lamp-black.

कज्जा (A) A quarrel. 2 In law. A case. [rels, disputes, &c. कज्जाखोकला A term for quar-कज्जेखार ¿ c. A quarrelsome person.

करजेदलाल 🕽

좌조(s)A combination, league. 2 A dense form of array (of troops, &c.) 3 A decoction of any kind of pulse. 4 Pains, toil. कटक n. s An army.

कटक (s) A thorn. 2 A fishbone. 3 fig. A pest, a plague. 4 A savage fellow; a miserly fellow.

कटकटf. Wrangling, squabbling. 2 Teasing and wearying persistence (in begging, chiding).

कटकटणे v. i. To sound sharply or hardly; to emit certain cracking sounds.

कटकटा *ind*. Poet. An interjection of distress or vexation; an outcry upon destiny.

कटकटया a. Of a peevish and wrangling disposition.

कट-कन-कर-दिशों ad. Imit. of the sound in snapping (a stick, [of thorny trees. कटक वन n. (s) A wilderness |

कटर्तेव्याज n. Interest upon broken periods.

कटमिती f. (H) A mode of settling interest upon a loan.

कटार f. (н) A sort of dagger. 2 fig. Any piercing trouble.

कटारा A railing.

कटाव (н) An imposing display; firm and showy array (of troops, &c.) 2 fig. Closeness, nervousness (of a speech, composition). 3 Smartness (of gait, air). 4 A combination.

कंटाळणं $v.\ i.$ To be tired of. 2 To loathe.

कंटाळवाणा a. Disgusting.

कंटाळा Weariness of. $\it v$. य, कर. 2 Disgust.

कटाक्ष(s)A side-glance, a leer. 2 fig. Secret drift; leaning (of a speech, &c.) 3 Looks of anger. 4 Hardiness.

कटि f. (s) The loins. 2 The region above the hip, the flank.

कटिबंध A girdle. 2 A zone of the earth. 3 or क क किता f. Species of metrical composition.

ब्हु a. (s) Pungent. 2 Sharply bitter. 3 fig. Offensivespeech. 4 fig. Fierce.

कट्की f. (s) Christmas flower. कटोरा (н) A bowl or cup.

नद्दा A raised place along the side of the road to help travellers to rest their burdens: a raised mass (of earth or stones) for a seat. a. (H) Stout, sturdy. Celver, expert; -used of writers, riders, &c. 3 Furious ;used of लढाई, कजा, &c. Bold, daring; -used of मन-**चत, &c.**

নিত (s) The throat. 2 The voice. 3 The larynx. 4 The neck (of a vessel). 5 Guttural sound.

कंठगतमाण a. (Of whom the life is come up into the throat). That is in articulo mortis.

कठडा A railing.

कंठणें v. c. To endure; to toil through (time): to travel over (space, a distance).

कंठमणि Adam's apple. 2 The apple of one's eve. 3 A jewel worn on the throat.

कंठमर्याद ad. Up to the throat. कंठमाध्येn.Sweetness of voice.

कंठशाष Aridness of fauces. 2 fig. Wearisome and fruitless explaining, exhorting, reproving, &c.

केठस्थ a. Situate hotel a. Situate in the throat. 2 Guttural. 3 Being in the ready on the tongue.

कंउस्नान n. Ablution from the throat downwards. 2 A covert term for cutting the throat: for plundering of all. v.

घाच. [carried across a beast. कंठाळ f. A double sack

केठाळ्या a. Fit for carrying कंडाळ - a beast. 2 fig. A dull fellow fit for bearing burdens.

कठिन a. s pop. कठीण Hard. 2 fig. Difficult. 3 fig. Cruel. 4 Hard at death's door.

कोठेनोत्तर n. s Poet. A harsh answer or speech.

केठी f. An ornament for the neck and breast of men. 2 The square breast-piece of an sint-

कठीणमर्जी f. Heavy displeasure: austereness of disposition. केठीदार a. Having केठी-an अंगरखा.

कठार a. (s) Hard. 2 fig. Cruel, offensive-speech: harsha voice : severe—treatment, &c. कंठय a. s Guttural.

कड f. The hollow above the hip, the flank. 2 Margin. 3 A quarter, region. 4 m. See बाढ.

कड f. The itch. 2 fig. An itching (for fight, &c.)

कडक a. Brittle—wood, iron. 2 Dry, crisp—bread, &c. 3 Hale and hearty—man or beast. 4 fig. Fierce, ardent-a person, a horse; acrid-medicines, &c.; sharp—cold; shrill—the voice: angry—language. ad. Smartly, freely—men.

कडकझाँप f. A good sleep; a good-bit of sound sleep.

新弓形弓 or -弓 ad. Imit. of the sound of drums, &c.; of the sound proceeding from heated oil; of the gnashing and fuming of anger.

कडकडणें v. i. To send forth the sound कडकड, e. g. to be highly heated, lit. fig.—water, oil, a man in anger. 2 To storm at; to crash, crack, peal, &c. 3 Used as s. n. Squabbling.

कडकडाट A loud crashing, rattling, &c. 2 fig. Severity of manners.

本語記句 a. Crisp. 2 Intensely hot—water, &c. 3 Ready, fresh—an acquired knowledge. 4 Plain, out right—speech. 5 Rigidly observant of prescribed rites; minutely exact and correct—a person, a conduct. 6 Stiff and crackling—a cloth. 7 Severe, rigorous—a regimen, a course, &c.

ন্তনার্থন ad. Ardently—rushing upon. 2 Firmly—grasping, hugging.

কেওমিⁿ v. i. To dry up. 2 To crack from intense dryness. 3 To dry stiffly—cloth. 4 To craunch. 5 To storm at. 6 To peal—thunder: বীজ কওকলা.

of heat or cold): sharp, smarting pain: sudden pealing (of thunder): combined sounding(of many musical instruments): out-cry about (rain, corn, &c.) ad. Briskly, smartly.

कड़कावण v. c. To storm at, to roar at (in scolding, in forbidding or in enjoining).

कडकाविंगें v. c. To lay on smartly; to give a sounding rap. 2 To speak out.

कडकावून, कडकून ad. Smartly, briskly, boldly, dashingly.

कडकी f. A violent and general seizure and shock (as by fever, poison, &c.) v. बस.

कडचापोहणारा A term for a cautious (tradesman, specu-

নিত্তৰ ad. Imit. of the cracking and crashing of a falling tree. নিত্তবা or নত্ত্বা n. A general name for leguminous plants and legumes, viz. स्ग, मड, उडोद, तूर, वटाणा, &c.

कडदीरा A cord or silver twist worn around the loins.

कंडन n. (s) Pounding in a mortar. 2 fig. Killing.

कडबा The culm or haum of जांघळा dried for fodder. 2 fig. Refuse, rubbish.

कडना a. Bitter. 2 Savage, harsh. 3 fig. Callous, hardened;—used of the body in respect to disease, and opp. to delicate.

कडवीं f. A covert term for opium.

कड़ों n. A portion of a Piákrit poem as defined by the choral stanza.

कडस ad. Tightly. r. बांध.

कडसणी f. A cart-rope. 2
Poet. Careful examination.
3 Skilful construction, as बाजष्याची - जिहिष्याची क॰ 4 Either side of that region of the
body which is encircled by the
भातरण जुनाई. 5 The cord along
which a curtain, or the mouth
of a draw-purse or the head of
the tent walls runs or is drawn.

कडसणें v. c. To bind tightly. कडसर a. Bitterish.

कडा A cliff. v. तुट.

कडाकड or -डॉ ad. Imit. of a cracking, crashing, &c.

कडाका See कडाखा.

おぼうと f. m. Minute and toilsome investigation. 2 Toil, trouble. 3 Extravagnut copiousness. [densely.

ন্তাকুট ad. Fully, copiously, নতানটি Confining on a spot having a precipice or an escarpment on all sides. 2 Making all (through locking, bolting, &c.) fast and secure: ঘণ্ন লিকভ নিকভ ক কথা. 3 Surrounding a spot with some strong means of protection: such surrounded and protected state; as দাল্য ক Encompassing a place with troops. 4 Freely. Overflowing state; exceeding extent and prevalence (of doings, products, and articles); क • 5 Used in comp. or as adj. as क • बंदे। बस्त Any strong and secure disposition.

कडाडणे r. i. To crash. 2 To break, burst with a roar.

कडाडोंगर Cliff and crag, rock and steep, i.e. mountain toil: बावा झातारा द्वाला, त्याला क॰ होत बाद्धीं or राद्विला.

कंडारणे n. A barber's nailparer. 2 A goldsmith's instrument. [a seat.

कडासन n. Any skin used as

कंडीळों f. A fiction; a false report set in circulation. v. जड. पीक.

कडिये, कडियेला ad. Poet. On the hip or flank.

করি f. A ring; a link of chain; a window-hook. 2 A roll of fine cotton thread.

कड़ी See कड़ाळी. 2 See कड़ू कड़ीकाट Making secure and strong on all sides a. Thick, dense; close. 2 Equipped and prepared.

कडीपाट Laying the beams and joists of a floor.

कडील a. Relating to a quarter: गांवाकडी ख.

নিউ f. m. (s) The itch. 2 The quality of occasioning an itching. 3 fig. An itching (for fight, &c.): mettle, playsomeness.

केड a. Bitter, lit. fig. 2 Bitter relatively; bitter as a species or variety amongst other species or varieties. 3 Opp. to गाउ। Hard and tender;—used of certain timbers. 4 Unkindly. 5 Not sweet—certain oils. 6 Hard, saline—a soil. 7 Strong, biting—certain vegetables. 8 Stern severe—a person or disposition.

নিভূ**ন** prep. From, away from. 2 From the direction of.

あざ n. A ring; a circle of metal: an encircling line: the circular edge of (a sieve, &c).

4 Freely. Overflowing state; exceeding extent and prevalence (of doings, products, and articles); as লভাইবা-বাহাবা -বাহাবা বাবাবা

यश धन्याकडे. 6 In the hands of: त्याजकडे नाम्ने येणे आहे.

कडेकपार्टे n. pl. A comprehensive term for crags and cliffs. कडेपाट See कडीपाट.

कडेलोट m. f. Precipitation from a precipice (of a criminal or of one's self in propitiation of a god, &c.) 2 fig. A rapid and great degradation. 3 Superlative quantity or the intensest quality (of rain, crops, &c.)

कडेलोट a. Of the very lowest grade—a person, thing.

कडेशेवट ad. At the least, at the very lowest.

कडेरोनटना a. Of the extreme end. 2 One (stupid, infirm, aged, &c.) to the uttermost degree. 3 Of the very last—a measure. 4 Of the lowest practicable amount, cost, &c.

कड़ेस prep. See कड़े.

कडोविकडी f. pl. Subtle tortuousness and darkness of speech.

कडोविकडीचा a. Used with भाषण or बेग्झों. Rhetorical or oratorical complication; speech fraught with innuendo.

कड़ों f. c The hollow above the hip, the flank : क • वर चेणे To carry (a child, &c.) on the hip.

कढ Ebullition. v. ये. 2 fig.
Boiling heat in the head. 3 fig.
A vehement emotion: रडण्याचा-भांडण्याचा कढ.

किंद्र f. A frying vessel: a scalder for milk, &c.

कडण n. Something boiled down, a decoction.

करण v. i. To undergo scalding or boiling. 2 To be heated to fusion—a metal. 3 To get in a passion with; to get hot.

कढत a. Scalding hot.

कढ़िवें v. c. To scald.

कढी f. A dish,—flour, &c. boiled in buttermilk.

कंडीगवत f. Lemon-grass. कण (s) A particle. 2 A grain (of corn). f. Painful stiffness; local cramp. v. भर.

কাৰ্ড a. Hard, firm—wood, stone, &c.: strong—cloth: hardy—a person: flerce, potent flame from kinds of wood.

কণনা A cornbin. 2 An enclosure for grain. [eared. कणदार a. Granulous. 2 Full-কণবা f. Pity.

कणस See कणीस.

कणा The spine. 2 fig. The ridge of a mountain: the lines and figures drawn over a wall or floor with रांगाळी.

新印 f. A broken bit; a granule. 2 The pupil of the eye. 3 pl. Broken kernels of rice. 4 The granulations of rich and fresh ghee, honey, &c.

कणीक f. Wheaten flour.

कणीस n. An ear of corn.

কবৰা (a) The writing furnished to the पंचायत by the parties before it, averring their declarations to be true, and engaging to admit themselves criminal if they be proved untrue. 2 App. to bonds and recognisances.

[A line (of hills). কবাৰে f. (a) A row, rank. 2

कत्तल f. (A) Slaughter. v. कर, ভৱৰ. 2 General havock.

কথন (s) A narrator of legends; one who recites a story. কথল v. c. To relate. 2 To tell poetice; to sing.

कथन n. (s) Narrating.

कथनीय. a. (Proper) to be narrated.

कथा f. s A patched cloth; a quilt of rags and shreds.

र्स्था f. (s) A feigned story; a tale. 2 A legend of the exploits of some god, related with music and singing. 3 Weight, improtance: त्याची कथा काथ? Of what account is he?

कथानुसंधान n. Connection of a discourse.

휴입니다 A section (of a Purán or other book) narrating the exploits of kings and heroes. 독인전 Dressing up of a 독대; embellishing it with the charms and arts of genius and elocution.

নাথন p. s Related, told. কথা a. (Possible, purposed) to be told, narrated. কঅনান p. pr. That is under narration—a tale, &c.

कथेकरी A narrator of legends of the gods. 2 A story-teller.

कद (s) A bulbous root. 2 fig. in comp. Root, stock: as आनंद कंद. [killing.

कदन n. Massacre; a general कदन A writ of agreement.

कदम (A) A step or pace.

केंद्रमूल n. A general name for esculent roots.

mind as respects sternness or mildness, energy or imbecility; authoritativeness. 2 Disposition or temper; esp. understood of a bad temper.

कदरा f. s A cave.

कंदर्प (s) A name of Kámadeva. 2 An onion.

कदा ad. s When? at what time?

न्दानाळांचा a. Of some long time back. [and away; rarely. नदानाळीं, नदाननाळीं ad. Once

कदाचित conj. s Lest, perchance. 2 ad. At some time or other. [ever; never.

कदापि ad. At no time what-कंदी a.Root-colored; whiteybrown.

कंदाल (s) A term applied to कंद्रक s A playball.

कद्धीं ad. Never at all.

कर्धी ad. When. 2 Ever.

কর্মানর্যা ad. At times; now and then. [and distant times. কর্মানার্তা ad. At some few কর্মান ad. At some long

time back. कर्षींचा ad. Of some long

time back. 2 Of what day. कर्यांतरीं ad. At some time or other.

कनक n. s Gold.

कनात or -थ f. (A) A tent-

দানিত্ত a. (s) Younger. 2 Inferior (in merit, &c.) 3 The least. 4 Small.

कनिष्ठपक्ष (s) The last and lowest stage. ad. At the least.

कानिष्ठिका ƒ. s The little finger. कनोजा, कन्होजा A tribe of Brahmáns.

कन्या f. s An unmarried girl; a girl. 2 The sign Virgo. कन्यागत (s) The position of Jupiter in the sign Virgo. 2 n. A dowry.

कन्यादान n. Giving a daughter in marriage.

कन्यारल n. A term of endearment for a daughter.

कन्याहरण n. Carrying off a girl; rape.

बन्हणें v. i. To moan or groan. बन्हवळणें v. i. To yearn with

कन्हवळा, कन्हवाळा, कनोळा The meltings of tenderness. v. चे.

कन्हवाळ a. Pitiful, sympathetic. [fire; tinder. कप Cotton used for kindling कप (s) Tremor, shaking.

육역 (s) Tremor, shaking. 2 In music. Quaver. 육역템 m. 육역템 f. A chip knocked off a stone, &c. 2 A

scab; a peeling off. [3 Malice. ক্ৰণত n. (s) Fraud. 2 Falsity. ক্ৰণত বিবা f. Disguised praise; affected reproach.

कपटरूप n. A disguise; an assumed character.

कपटनिया f. Guile, false and crafty practice.

कपटा A slip or piece (of paper, &c.) [Spiteful. कपटी a. Deceitful, false, 2

कपडालता (н) A term for articles of apparel.

कःपदार्थ int. (s What thing is this?)Aninterjection of contempt.

कंपन n. s Trembling. [palsy. कंपनाय (s) The shaking क्या A piece of cloth. 2 A patch. 3 A division of a (purse).

4 The till of a box. 5 A large pulley-block.

कपाट n. (s) A door.

ক্মণাত s pop. ক্মণাত n. The skull. 2 The forehead. 3 Fate; the writing declaring one's destinies apparent on the forehead. This word is uttered as in ejaculation, importing downright denial of some pretension or affirmation.

कपाळकरंटा a. Luckless.

ক্মান্তকন্ত্রী f. Wearisome and wasting labour. 2 A teasing, insisting upon a subject; importunate begging.

कपाळचा डॉग A stigma.

कपाळमोक्ष The bursting of the skull of a corpse on the pyre; the breaking of the skull of a deceased सन्यास with a ग्रंस.

कपाळरेषा f. Fate.

कपाळशूळ or-सूळ A wearying unceasing headache.

कपि (s) An ape.

কাণিল a. s pop. কাণিলা Tawny. কাণিলা f. (s) A certain fabulous cow. 2 A cow wholly of one color. 3 A cow gen. 4 The red powder of certain dried flowers.

新印 f. A patch. 2 A pulleyblock. 3 A piece cut out of a melon, &c. to declare its quality.

新夏 (Camp) App. sometimes to a camp or tented army, but generally to a corps.

केपेश (P) A slight difference.
a. More or less.

कपोत (s) A pigeon.

कफ (s) Phlegm. 2 Watery froth. 3 See कप.

कफ व. Expectorant.

ক্ষেত্ৰ Fever arising from excess of the watery humor. ক্ষ্মা n. (A) A shroud.

新中间 f. A sort of cloak worn by classes of mendicants.

worn by classes of mendicants. कर्फायतच्यर (s) Fever ascribed to the predominance or vitiation of the watery and bilious humors. कफिप्तनात ज्वर Fever ascribed to the morbid condition of the three humors; humoral fever.

कफक्षय Pulmonary consump-कफारत f. m. A false charge. v. घे, आण. 2 A quarrel. 3 A trouble, a pest. v. थे, गळ्यांत पड, जभाराहा, जपस्थित हो.

कफोदर (s) A form of dropsy. कंबखत See कमबखत

ন্ম n. (A) A written receipt. 2 A sequestration to pay creditors: the property so seized. 3 Restriction resulting from the passing of a receipt, &c. 4 Constipation of the bowels. 5 Catching, lit. fig. (as a person in his speech). v. মান,

कंबर (A) A Muhammadan कंबर See कमर.

कवरा a. Gray or dirty-white. 2 Variegated. [the head. कवरोभार s Poet. The hair of

कंबल s A blanket. कबलात See कबुलात.

নৰাভ n. A bullock-or horseload (of grass, wood).

कवाडकष्ट *pl*. Low drudgery. कविला (A)A wife. 2 A family.

कबुतर (P) A pigeon.

क्बुलात, क्बुलायत f An agreement, written or oral.

নৰুল a. Agreeing to. 2 A-greed to. 3 Approved.

कम a. (P) Less, wanting:

कमअसल or कमअस्सल a. Mean, ignoble. [more. कमकसर a. & ad. Less or कमटा A bow (of bamboo or horn).

कमंडल m. n. (s) The waterpot used by the ascetic and religious student.

कमता a. (P) Deficient. कम-नाई f. Deficiency. कमनावर्ण v. i. To abate. [Deficient. कमती f. (P) Deficiency. a. कमबखता a. (P) Of ill fate. कमबखती f. Lucklessness.

कमर f. (P) The loins.

कमरकसा A money-bag worn around the loins; waist-purse.

कमरपद्वा A zone or waistcincture (of gold, &c.)

कमरबंद (P) A sash. a. Of girded loins, ready.

कमरमोड f. Hard labour. 2 Work demanding hard labour.

कमल n. (s) pop. कमळ A lotus.

कमिलनी f. The lotus plant.

कमिलनीवरचा बिंदु A favourite simile with poets for Life, riches, &c., expressive of transitoriness and uncertainty.

कमविणें v. c. (H) To earn.

कमाई f. (H) Gains. 2 The various operations (of kneading, rolling, &c.) in preparing dough: (of treading, &c.) in tempering mortar: (of mingling ingredients, levigating, &c.) in working up any thing.

कमांज a. That earns. 2 Well trodden, tempered, &c.

कमाजपूत The earning member of a family.

新期可 or -司 (P) f. A bow. 2 An arch. 3 The spring (of a watch, lock, &c.)

कमाणदार a. Arched.

n. (A) The highest revenue (of a village) settled by measurement, not of its cultivation, but of its whole arable, including fallow, and by estimating the produce if all be cultivated up to its full power.

कमानता a. That earns.

कमानिणें v. c. To earn. 2 To

कमानिशी or सी f. Collection of the revenues. 2 The collected revenue. 3 fig. The gain realised (in an undertaking).

कमानीसजमाf. The revenue collected under the head of fines, forfeits, &c.

कमानीसदार The head collector of the revenues of a district.

कमावीसदारी f. The office of a कमावीसदार / [Deficiency. कमी a. (P) Deficient. कमीपणा कमीज (Ital.) A shirt.

कयाहीन a. Dull, pallid.

कर (s) Royal revenue, tax. 2 A settled allowance to certain orders in a village—to the पाटोस, कुळकरणो, जाग्रो. 3 A hand. 4 Attached to the names of towns: as पुणेकर. 5 In comp. Agent: सुसकर. 6 f. An unlucky day; the day following an eclipse, &c. 7 ind. It follows imitative particles: सुटकर, पटकर.

करकर f. Any harsh, grating sound. 2 Brawling. 3 Teasing and worrying persistence (in begging, scolding, &c.)

करकरणें v. i. To caw—crows: to grate. v. c. To caw out; to utter hoarsely.

करकराट A combined or loud cawing, grating, &c.

करकरीत a. Brand new. 2 Hard and crackling—cucumbers.

नरनोचा The mark left by a rope tightly drawn. 2 The hollow notched (around a stick, &c.) as a channel for the reception of a rope. 3 Damoiselle crane.

करंगळी or करंगुळी f. The little finger or little toe.

करगोटा See कडदोरा.

करझतकाळ A terrible man (or other object). ______boil. करट m.n. A fruit. 2 or करेंट A

करटा or करेंटा a. Luckless. 2 Poor, barren—a village, &c.

करटी or करंटी f. The shell of a cocoanut. 2 A skull.

करंटयाकपाळाचा or करंटयाहाडा-चा a. Luckless.

करड f. Rice once ground. 2 n. f. A kind of grass. gnaw. करडणे or करंडणे v. c. To करडा a. A color of horses. 2 Stern, severe. 3 Half hoary hair. 4 Stiff, coarse—hair.

करंडा A casket (of metal, wood, &c.) 2 A covered basket of bamboo.

करडा अम्मल Rigorous administration or rule. 2 Potent influence (as of particular inebriating substances). [sure.

करडीकमान-मर्जी f. Displea-करडीनजर f. Severe regard :

habitual severity of regard. करड़े or करडें n. A kid.

करढोंक or की A kind of crane.

करण n. (s) An instrument of action, 2 The Instrumental case. 3 In comp. Doing: पविचोकरण. करणा (A) The large, brass

trumpet which sounds the bass. करणावळ f. The price of

करणावळ f. The price of doing.

करणी f. A mason's trowel. 2 An incantation: setting against of any magical process: a spell. 3 Verbal of करणें: त्याची क

बाईट His proceedings are evil; इंक• नें केंचें This was artificially effected.

करणीचा a. Artificial. [work. करणीसार ad. According to करणें v. c. To do. 2 v. i. To work or ferment: मसा मळमळ करती. 3 To act or move in any particular manner. n. An act.

करणेकरी Bass-trumpeter.

करतल (s) The palm of the

करतलिभेद्या f. Begging from door to door under a vow to eat upon the spot the food placed by the charitable upon the palm. करदनकाळ See करझतकाळ.

和代中 v. i. To burn, scorch. 2 To be blasted—crops or a plant. 3 fig. To wither: to dry up—the body from disease.

র্বান্তর (s). A poetical term for the hand. 2 Beckoning.

करपछवीभाषा or करपछवी f. Talking with the fingers.v.कर. करपविणे v. c. To scorch, singe. 2 To blast (a plant). करभार (s) Tribute. v. दे, घे. बसव.

करम n. (H) Fate.

करमण्क f. Spending (time) pleasantly. 2 A pastime.

करमणें v. c. To spend (time) pleasantly. 2 To pass pleasantly -time.

करवत f. A saw. करवतर्णे v. c. To saw. करवती f. A small and its fruit. करवंद n. f. -दी Corinda-tree करवला A term for the brother of the bride, &c. See करवली.

करवली f. In marriages. A term for the sister (or female officiating) of the bride or bridegroom.

करवीं prep. By or through. कराकर ad. Imit. of the sound in gnashing the teeth.

करांगुलि f. s pop. करांगुळी The little finger or toe.

करांडणें $v.\ c.$ To gnaw.

करामत f.(A)Any machine, engine, instrument, or structure of intricate and ingenious complication; any astonishing and skilful device. 2 A miracle.

करार (A) A promise, agreement. 2 A determination.

करारनामा A written agree-

करारी a. Adherent to one's promise; faithful and firm. [for. करितां prep. On account of; करियात _{or} -द (A) A महाल

composed of ten or twelve villages belonging, some to one महाल, some to another.

करी An affix to nouns implying the possessor, master, lord, or rightful person: पैकेकरी A monied man; घरकरी The master of the house; मानकरी The person entitled to honors. 2 The inhabitant or the person belonging to: गांवकरी. 3 The dealer in : कापडकरी, भाडेकरी. 4 The bearer: इटेकरी; the mere performer: मारेकरी, ear; as heard by one and related कर्मगति f. Fate.

याचेकरी. 5 An adjective form of कर expressing Relation: प्रणे-करी.

करी (s) An elephant.

करणा f. (s) Pity, mercy.

करून prep. By or through: noting means or medium.

करोटी f. (s) The shell of the cocoanut. 2 A skull. Cancer. कके (s) A crab. 2 The sign करेश a. (s) Harsh, grating. 2 Cross, savage.

ककेशा f. (s) A vixen, virago. 2 A female of a shrill voice.

कचेर s A plant and its root, zedoary.

कर्ज n. (A) Debt.

कजेकरी That borrows money. 2 That lends money.

कर्जेखत n. A bond. कजेदार a. A debtor, 2 A creditor.

कर्जबाजारी a. A general debtor. कर्जभरो a. Loaded with [ledgment of a debt. कर्जरोखा A note of acknow-कजों a. Lent or borrowed at interest—money. [given, &c. कडों ad. At interest—money कणे (s) An ear. 2 The sense of hearing. 3 The diagonal of a quadrangular figure.

कर्णकटु a. Offensive to the ear; grating. The ear. कणेगत a. That has passed कर्णजप Whispering in the ear-gate. कणेपथ The way of the ear, कणेपिशाच n. A demon capable of being bound by a mantra, and forced to communicate (by whispering in the ear) the affairs of people. 2 Fortune-tell-

कणेष्ट n. s The auricle.

कर्णरेषा f. s A diagonal (line). कणेश्ल n. Ear-ache.

कर्णीपकर्णी ad. From ear to

to another: from mouth to mouth.

कर्त्तरिप्रयोग s A sentence in which the verb agrees with its subject.

कर्त्तरी f. s Scissors.

कत्तेव्य a. s (Necessary) to be done. n. Deed, action.

A doer, agent: a maker. 2 The Nominative case. 3 A manager.

कर्त्ताहर्त्ता (s The doer and the undoer). A title of God.

कर्त्ताहर्त्तापिळिता $\it a$. The Creator, the Destroyer, the Preserv-

कर्त्त्व n. Making: skill in making; handiwork.

कर्त्तमकर्त्ता or कत्तर्भकर्त्ता Competent, clever.

कत्तेमकत्तेमन्यथाकर्त्तमसमर्थ phrase used of one of whom we would describe the vast and uncontrollable power; "That killeth and That maketh alive;' used of God, saints, kings.

कत्तेल n. Power of doing. 2 Agency, act.

कदम (s) Mud, mire. 2 fig. Nastiness.

कदळी f. The plantain-tree.

कपूर (s) Camphor.

कर्म n. (s) An act; action. 2 Religious action, as ablution. &c. 3 A conduct or course, Used for Destiny. 4 Moral duty. 5 The subject of an action in grammar. 6 A business, function. 7 Sexual copulation.

कर्मकचाट n. Evil appointed by one's destiny.

कमेंकटकट or कमेखटखट A term for any vile, pestering person or business—as attributed to fate: also for the toil and trouble of one's allotment.

कर्मकांड n. s The section of the Vedas which treats of rites. 2 fig. Idle and tedious talk. v. गा, सांग, बोस्त.

कर्मचंडाळ, कर्मचांडाळ A term for a savage fellow: for a loose, irreligious person.

कमेठ u. s Scrupulously exact in the discharge of all religiously enjoined works.

कर्मणिमयोग s A sentence in which the verb agrees with its object.

कर्मदक्ष See कर्मठ.

कर्मधर्म n. m. Conduct; one's acts and deeds.

कर्मधर्मसंयोग The union destiny and one's merit. Hence कर्म • ने By wonderful conjunctions; by rare accident.

कमेनिष्ठ a. See कमेठ.

कर्मन्यास s Giving up of works or working (towards recompense in another life). [destiny. कमेफल n. The allotment of

कर्मभूमि j. The sphere of works or theatre of action; the

field of labour (for mortals). A term for this earth.

कमेंभाग The experiencing of the pain and pleasure allotted by destiny; fulfilment of destiny.

कभेमागे The law of works; the road to heaven through observance of rites and ceremonies and performance of virtuous deeds. 2 The prescribed way of performing religious works.

कर्ममार्गी a. One who seeks God through observance of works; a legalist.

कर्ममोचक, कर्ममोचन a. (s) That releases from कर्ममार्ग.

कर्मयोग Fortune; chance.

कर्मेदाद The doctrine that Salvation is by works.

कर्मविधि The law regulating religious works.

कमेविपाक The name of a treatise upon sins and their products in after births.

कर्मवेग, कर्माचारेग The forceful pressure or bearing of Fortune. 2 The influence of habit; of

कर्मशील See कर्मठ.

कर्माकर्मविचार Consideration of things right or to be done, and of things wrong or not to कलथण v.c. g i. To overturn. 2 be done; weighing moral actions.

Destiny: पादा क • गहन । जिथा अंग्रीं नपडे रविकिरण। ते गरी-दर हिंडे विपिन || मुगनेनो गजग-सना | See Deut, xxviii., 56.

कमोतर n. Funeral rites.

क्रमोतन्या A light term for the Bráhman who directs the performance of funeral rites.

क्रमोतात a. Passed beyond the obligation of observing rites and ordinances.

कमोध्यक्ष Judge of actions. A name of God. Ps. xi. 4.

कर्मेद्रिय n. An organ of action. कर्मेवर्मे n. pl. Follies, failings, &c. n. कांड.

कमोपासना f. s. Worship by अनुष्ठान ; service by works.

कन्हाडा A tribe of Brahmans. (s) Inclination, dency. 2 Turn of decline (of the day, a malady). v. ej.

ৰূজৰ (s) Verdigris. spot or mark. 3 fig. A stigma.

कलकल Confused jangling (of men); twittering (of birds). ad. Imit. of the noise of men brawling, birds angrily chattering, &c.

মলমাল $oldsymbol{v}$. i. To be disquieted and irritated (as by the noise of people squabbling, &c.)

कलकलाट Great jangling.

ৰূপৰী A name of Vishnu as the tenth Avatár.

कलखापरी f. Calamine.

कलंडणें v. i. To lie over. v. c. To overturn.

कलंडिविणें v. c. To make to lie over. 2 To upset.

कलण v. i. To lie over. fig. To begin to decline. 3 fig. To have a bent towards.

कलवा p.pr. Lying over.

(one's wife being one's body or वासांग, left side). [To turn.

कर्माची गति f. The course of distinct (A) A paragraph: a ing. 4 A painter's brush. 5 A pen. 6 Chopping (of hands or fcet);-used also of the lopping and pruning of trees. 7 m. f. Fainting. v. चे.

> कलमकसई A term for a Kárkoon (auditor or paymaster) when reviled as making sweeping retrenchments and reductions. 2 One that ruins people by his pen.

> कलमकुचराई f. Fraudulent omission of some item (as in an account): dropping of a letter here and there (as in hasty writing). कर, चाल.

> कलमजारी f. (P) Enrolling. v.

कलमतराश or-स (P) A term for a clever penman. [standish. कलमदान f. (P) A pen-case, u कलमबंदी f. A writing of distinct heads and items. [article. कलमवार ad.Article by कलमसफाई f. Caligraphy.

कलमा (A The grand dogma of the Muhammadans. There is no God but God, &c.; the loud and fervid utterance of this the Maráthás are pleased to interpret as, and to accept the word as singifying) A brawl, squabble. v. कर, लाव, माअव, &c.

ৰূপৰা (s) A water-vessel.

ৰূলই (s) Strife, dissension.

ৰূলা f. (s) An art. 2 The art (as of a contrivance). 3 Skill. 4 A digit. 5 A division of time; equal to eight seconds. 6 th or A minute of a degree. 7 A whit, jot. 8 Freshuess, grace, lustre (of the countenance): cleanness (of places).

कलाकीशन्य n. See कलाकुश-कलागत f. Sharp contention. कलागती-त्या a. Contentious.

ৰূলাৰনু (II) Silken thread covered with gold or silver.

ৰূলাল (a) A distiller or vender of spirituous liquors.

ৰূত্ৰ n. (sBody) The wife of নিজালো f. The business of a

कज्ञान. 2 Assessments on distilleries and spirit shops. कलावत a. (s) Knowing some कलावंतीण f. A dancing girl. किल (s) The fourth age of the world; the iron age. 2 Strife. कलिका, कली f. s A bud. कलिदा or जिवाचा कलिदा App. to a dear friend or other darling object. कलियुग n. See कलि. कलियगाचा ब्रह्मा A term for a person of an inventive genius. कलिवर n. See कलेवर. कलुली,कलोली f. The excitement of a horse (towards the mare): heat in mares. कल्प n. s Sin. [man or beast). कलेवर n. (s) The body (of कल्की See कलंकी.

केल्प (s) A day and night of अद्या, period of 4,320,000,000 solar-sidereal years, measuring the duration of the world and the interval betwixt its annihilation and re-creation. 2 A view (of a subject). 3 Doubt. 4 A resolve. 5 Alternative. 6 The name of a Shástra, one of the six Vedángas.

कर्पक a. Ingenious, inventive. कर्पन a. Ingenious, inventive. कर्पन कि A fabulous tree which yields whatever may be desired. App. to a lucrative business, &c. कर्पना f. (s) A thought; a fancy conceived in the mind. 2 A plan, device. 3 Sentiment: a fiction. 4 A mere conception. 5 A purpose. 6 A doubt, misgiving. 7 An assumption. 8 The art of construction (of words or sentences). 9 The art, secret (as of an ingenious contrivance).

कल्पनाशांक्त f. The faculty of imagination or invention.

कल्पनीय a. (Worthy) to be imagined, &c.

कल्पवृक्ष See कल्पतरु.

किस्पति The end of a किस्प. 2 App. in all the senses of अ-बंध, sig. 1, 2. 3 fig. Extremity of distress (अक्तेन, ताइ-नेन, &c.) g. of s.

कल्पांतरी or कल्पांती ad. Never; not whilst the world lasts. 2 For ever.

किल्पों v. c. To think. 2 To conceive, &c. See कल्पना.

कांत्यत p. Thought, conceived, &c. [fiction. कित्यतकादंबरी f. A mere कल्मष n. s Sin. 2 fig. Filth. कल्याण n. (s) Welfare.

ৰূপ্তা (H) A whisker. 2 The barbs of a cock. 3 Noise.

মন্ত্ৰাল (s)pop. মন্ত্ৰান্ত or কৰ্ছান্ত A surge. 2 A volume of fire. 3 A tumultuous noise.

केल्ड र्हे f. (A) The wash of tin given to culinary utensils. 2 A sugar-boiler.

कल्हई कर-गर-गार A tinner.

নৰ f. An embrace. 2 The grasp (of the mind, &c.)

해국 n. m. (s) Armour. 2 Any natural defensive coating. 3 A piece of bark, inscribed with mystical verses, carried about the person as an amulet or a charm. 2 A fabrication.

कवंची f. c A small slice (as bit off). 2 An egg-shell. 3 The fore part of the skull; a half of a cocoanut-shell.

कवट See कवे.

कवंट n. c An egg.

केनेटल or -ळ n. Any magical process or crooked device to injure. 2 A fabrication.

कंवंटाली-ज्या-ळ्या a. One who uses कंवंटळ. 2 Slanderous.

कंवटाळणी f. Clasping.

केनटाळणे v. c. To clasp. 2 To cling around. 3 To receive amongst; to admit into friendly relation.

कंवटाळीण f. A female practicer of the black art; a witch.

कवंटी f. See कवंची.

कवंठ Wood-apple. 2 n. c An कवंठी See कवंची.

सन्दर्सा Rays shining in at the door, &c.; shadow of the lamp-vessel, or some other object of shadow boding and dire.

মবরা The Francoline partridge. 2 A large sort of cowrie. 3 fig. A dusky film over the eye—the web. 4 Ragged clouds. কবরা f. A cowrie. 2 The cornea of the eye. 3 A white spot (as on certain snakes, as arising in the nails, &c.) 4 pl. Revilingly. The teeth. 5 fig. Used for money. 6 A lump of curds. [what? কবল pron. Poet. Who? কবল v. c. To compose or string together (lines).

নবন n. (s) Composing (of verses, &c.) 2 A composition,

esp. poetical.

कवल s pop. -ळ A mouthful. कवल See कील कवसाल n. A slanderous

कवळण v. c. To embrace. कवा (A) Decoction of coffee. कवाइती or -दी a. Skilful in military tactics; used of a deep, designing fellow.

कवाईत or -द f. (A) Military manœuvres. Used fig. of arts, plots, &c.

कवाड n. A door.

कवि (s) A poet.

কৰিবাহান্ধি f. Poetical genius. কৰিবৰূকতা f. The art of poetry. 2 The beauty of poetry.

poetry. 2 The beauty of poetry.
3 The grace, glow of poetry (as beaming in a poet's countenance).
[licence.]
कविनेदंक्य n. s Poetical

कवूल n. A tile. [sort? कशाचा a. Of what? of what? कशाचा ad. Why? for what? कशिदा or कशीदा (P) Embroidery.

ক্যায (s) A decoction of medicinal herbs.

해당(s)Bodily exertion, toil. 2 The sensation of fatigue. 3 Pain (mental or bodily).

कष्टकरी A labourer.

타면ヴ v. i. To be fatigued: to be vexed: to suffer much trouble or pain. 2 To labour. 타면 대학교 a. (s) Painful; to be executed only through pain.

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ন্থাকু a. Industrious, painstaking.

নষ্টা a. Toiling. 2 Distressed, fatigued.

Strength, substance, goodness (of a thing); the nutrimental principle (as of soils, &c.)

The quality of gold or silver as determined by its appearance on the touch-stone.

देस A segment of a circle as a parenthesis: a bracket of any form.

布研布研 a. Of what kind, form?how? ad. How? in what sense?

कसचा a. Of what? of which?

क्सणी f. A tie or drawing cord (as of a load or bundle); a ligature. 2 A long, narrow money bag. 3 Trying, testing.

2 To try (gold, &c.) on the touchstone. 3 fig. To examine closely and rigorously; to cross-question. v. i. To be hardy and firm—the body from labour; to be well practised or exercised in.

कसदार a. Substantial, pithy. कसपट n. A minute particle; a straw, a hay.

क्संब n. (A) A business, trade: an art, accomplishment. 2 Skill. 3 Harlotry.

केसवा (A) The chief town of a महाच or प्रमण, 2 The portion of a city first settled; the old town.

कसर्वा a. Clever, skilful.

कसबीण f. A dancing girl; a harlot.

和代 f. (A) Deficiency (in quantity or measure, in the execution of any work, in an account, &c.) 2 In accounts. A sum added to or subtracted from either side to make up a difference. 3 Parsimonious clipping and cutting. 4 By-gains or illicit gains. 5 A moth.

कसरत f. (a) Practice in an art, in the gymnastic feats. 2 Great exertion.

कसरता a. Obliquely, कसरती (A) Practised and adroit from practice. इसरी a. Frugal, saving, esp. with evil implication, answering to Niggardly or parsimonious.

कसला a. Of what kind? like what?

स्ता a. Of what kind, sort? ad. How? for what reason? by what cause? 2 Used also in indication of generalness; as आ कसा, वे कसा.

新印 The string or tie (of an angrakhá, cap, &c.) 2 A long, narrow money bag. 3 The string by which the mouth of a bag is drawn.

कसाई f. (A) A butcher.

कसाचसा a. Like something, indescribable.

कसाब (A) A butcher.

कसालत f. (A) Hard work. v. काढ. 2 Great toil and pains. v. घे, कर. 3 To bear the burden and harass of.

कसालती a. Hard working. कसिदा Embroidery.

कसोटी f. A touch-stone. v. चे, पादा. 2 fig. Making trial. v. पादा.

कस्तुर Soldering. v. कर.

क्स्तूरी f. (s) pop. कस्तुरी Musk-2 A term for a black दिकचा. कस्तूरीमृग The musk-deer.

कहर (A) Excess, vehemence. See अनर्थ, sig. 2.

市民门 a. Furious. 2 Exceedingly venomous—a serpent, &c. 3 Fiery, ardent—sunbeams, fever, &c. 4 Monstrous, exorbitantly grievous—a load, an affliction. 5 Wild and vehement—crying, scolding.

कहाणी f. (H) A tale. v. सांग, गा. 2 Instruction.

सद्धा (H) Saying, order, v. कञ्चांत. loc. case. In obedience unto, under subjection to. v. अस, वाम, राइ.

how f. Sharp, lancinating pain (in the head, &c.) v. ভৱ, জা. 2 Any little contrivance wherewith to shut and open. 3 See কলা. 4 Quarreling.

नळन or नळन A bamboo of a large kind.

নকন f. A cluster of bamboos. 2 A single stick of this wood. 3 Verdigris.

कळकट n. Verdigris. 2 Filth or dirt (on clothes, vessels, &c.) कळकटणें, कळकटणें v. i. To be slightly affected with verdigris. कळकणें, कळकणें v. i. To be affected with verdigris.

कळ-कन-कर-दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound in snapping (of glass, &c.)

নকনক f. Concern, solicitude. 2 The yearnings of pity. 3 Vehement and vociferous speech (as of quarrels).

নকন্ত্ৰণ v. i. To glow, rage.
2 To roll and heave about with heat. 3 To be greatly agitated. 4 To be ravenously hungry. 5 To be clamorous (as in quarreling).
নক্তা v. i. To be known to. 2
To tingle. [ciously.
নক্তা ad. Knowingly, cons-

faintly. 2 Inadvertently. कळतमूर्ख a. Knowingly ignorant.

कळप A herd.

कळपांतलें गुरू n. A term for a rude, untrained person; a boor. कळमळ or न्ळी f. Qualmishness.

कळमळणें v. imp. To work in the stomach. 2 To yearn in pity. कळलाव्या A make-bate.

कळवंतीण f. A dancing girl.

নকৰকৰ্ম v. i. To writhe in agony. 2 To yearn with pity. নকৰক f The yearnings of compassion.

कळनाकळन f. General telling; telling to all around. 2 Reciprocal communication.

कळविणें v. c. To make known unto; to inform.

केळसं (s) An ornamental piece of wood, &c. as fixed on the spires of temples, &c.: a dome. 2 fig. Vertex, acme: the conclusion (of a business). 3 fig. The spire of the neck, i. e. the head. 4 A water vessel.

कळा A large bud. 2 See कला. कळाकुराळता f. Art and skill.

कळाशों f. A close and neat adjunction of two pieces, a dovetail, a suture. [puppet. कळासूत्र n. The string of a

कलासूत्री a. Relating to a puppet-show.

कळी f. A bud. 2 A nodule of burnt limestone.

काळिकाळ The age called कली;

कळीचा नारद An incendiary;

कक्ष (s) The armpit.

मक्षा f. s Orbit of a planet.

कक्षापति One that holds up his arms in indication of utter destitution and beggary.

की ind. An expletive particle terminating a remark of the interrogatory form: चेन आण- होने पाणाटे का? 2 conj. Or: सळी का प्रळी.

कां ad. Why? wherefore? काइमी f. Fixedness, settled-

কাৰ্ছন a. (A) Fixed, settled, lit. fig. fjuice of sugarcane. কাৰ্ছল f. A boiler for the কাৰ্ম (s) A crow.

काकडणें v. i. To contract (from cold or cramp).

নানিত্র or নানিত্র A coarse wick of cloth. 2 The wick of a lamp. 3 A little roll of cotton, cloth, &c. 4 An unripe fruit.

দানতী or নানতী f. A cucumber 2 Extreme cold. v. মত. নানতা n. Bracelet of women, and the string described under ক্ৰম্

कांकदृष्टि f. Sharp eyes: attrib. sharp eye or sight. सारुपद n. (s) A caret.

কাৰ্নবী or কাৰ্নবী f. Molasses. কাৰ্নব্যে (s) The touch by a crow of the বিভ on the eleventh day after a death. নানিত্ব f. Pitiful complaining. v. নে c. 2 Commisseration. v. शे. कर.

काकळूतवाणा or वाणी a. Piteous. काका (H) A paternal uncle. काकाकवा A cockatoo.

काकी f. The wife of a paternal uncle.

कांकी or काकी conj. Because. काकुलती or काकुळती See काक-ळूग.

की के ad. In a hesitating manner. f. Hesitation. 2 Moaning. v. कर, झण.

काख or काख f. The armpit. 2 A tendril. v. फुट. [axilla. काखमांजरी f. A tumor in the कागडा a. (Low) Shrewd, sharp, clever.

कागद (P) Paper. 2 A letter; any piece of writing. [papers. कागदपत्र n. Writings and कागदी a. Relating to paper. 2 fig. Slight, flimsy. 3 fig. Of thin, delicate skin—fruits, &c.

कागदीज्ञान A term for a young man of slight and feeble make. [letter. 2 In letters. कागदीपत्री ad. By way of कागाळी f. Crying against. 2 Telling against. v. कर.

काच s Glass. 2 Crystal used as a jewel. [of tree. कांचन n. (s) Gold. 2 A kind काचफोंड A large, watery blister.

काचर्बिंदु Gutta serena.

कीचा a. Unripe. [of a flower. काचोळ n. The calix or cup काच्या or कांच्या The tuck of the धातर or लुगड़े. 2 The tucking in of this tuck. v. घाल, मार. 3 (H) A long cloth of a span's breadth, used as girding for the loins,

काज n. A work. f. Glass. 2 (н) A button-hole. काजकीर्द f. Administration,

rule (of a ruler). क्रांज्णा f. Chicken-pox. काजारी A caste. They are sellers of glass-bracelets.

নাৰী (A) Among Muhammadans. A judge. Used of the officer who declares the law (as in the English courts); or of him who states the precepts of the Koran concerning cases.

कांजी f. (s) Sour gruel. 2 Ricegruel. 3 Starch. 4 The clear serum of नाक.

काजू Cashew-nut—the fruit. काज्गोळा Fruit of the Cashew-

nut.

हाट A deeply laid plot. 2 Economy, order (of a kingdom, house, &c). 3 Thickly caked dirt. 4 A composition (of tale, gum, &c.) 5 n. A decoction of हाच्या, &c. to make ink. 6 Sauce made of कुळीय.

काटकसर f.(H f a)Parsimonious clipping and cutting, retrenching. v. कर, काड, पादा. काटकसऱ्या a. Thrifty.

काटकी f. A little stick, or काटकीना or -न्या A mason's

square. काटक्याकुटक्या *f. pl.* Little bits of wood, sticks, &c.

कीटणी f. Reaping of the ears, esp. of कांचळा and सज-गुरा. 2 Cutting down (as of a forest); slaughtering (of an army, &c.)

काटणें v. c. (H) To cut. v. i. To be begrimed: धुळीने काट सें आकाश !!

কাঁটা or কাঁটা A thorn. 2 fig. A pest, a prick in the side. 3 The tongue of a balance. 4 A balance having a tongue. 5 pl. Erection of the hairs of the body (from fright, cold, &c.), herripilation. 6 pl. Shivering preceding fever, rigors. 7 The sting of a scorpion. 8 The tongue (of a lock). 9 The back-bone. 10 A disease incidental to parrots, &c. 11 A rock in the sea. 12 App. to anything resembling a thorn—a fish-bone, the hend of a watch, a fork, &c. 13 The congelation (of ভ্ৰা. &c.) v. ù, ড্ৰহ, ভ্ৰ.

काटाकाट or -टी f. General clipping, &c. 2 A massacre; a cutting up.

बाट्क, नाट्क n. A little stick. बाटेकडी लगाम A bitmouth with spikes, &c. [mia. v. चे. काटेडाळे pl. Acute ophthal-काटेवोल a. Of exact weight. काटेचोतरा Yellow stramonium.

कांटेरा a. Thorny.

कांटेलगाम See कांटेकडीलगाम. काठ or कांठ Border, side, verge, brim (of a dish, hat, &c.): shore, coast.

काउँ n. Pulse or legumes काउँ n. c. To endure.

দাত্ত্বর f. A wooden bowl usually with hondles. দাত্তা Coast, border.

बाहिन्य n. s Hardness, soli-काहिन्य n. s Hardness, soli-काहि f. The stalk of a plant. 2 A staff, rod, pole, stick gen.; a flegstaff, the yard of a ship. 3 A blow with a stick. v. मार. 4 A land measure,—five cubits and five hand breadths: the measuring rod. 5 (or मरोराचो काटा) The frame of the body: stature. काहीवाला An allusive term

for a Mahár. काठनाड or डी a, Relating to Cattywar. 2 fig. Meagre;—used of horses and men. [Brimful.

काराकाठ or कारोकांट ad

南宮 n. (s) The included portion betwixt two joints. 2 The trunk of a tree. 3 A chapter, a section. 4 An arrow.

কাৰ n. f. Thrushed stalks of leguminous plants. 2 f. Straw (of wheat, &c.)

新语葉と f. A general term for the operations of pounding (of rice, &c.)

কাৰণ n. Pounding (of rice, &c.) to husk it. 2 The quantity taken to be pounded. 3 The cost of pounding. 4 Straw of নাজ্যা.

कांडणांबळ f. Price of pounding. [mortar. कांडणें v. c. To pound in a

কাজি f. A blade (of grass, about. 2 shallying.

Bordering line (of gold and silk threads).

নারা f. A shoot of the root (of ginger, &c.); a piece of sugarcane, &c.

काडूक n. See काटूक.

An internodation. 3 A piece comprising three or four knots. 4 The whole trunk of a plant. 5 A young plant fit to be transplanted.

काडेखार Stick caustic.

नाढणाल f. Reiterated and fruitless taking out and putting in, removing and placing.

নাত্রণী f. Gathering of the harvest. 2 A stout rope used for tying a horse to his picket; a tent-rope.

To trace (figures, &c.) 3 To weave. 4 To invent (a way, a fashion). 5 To draw, derive: द्या भेतांत देन खंडी धान्य कांडिता. 6 To earn. 7 To take up (money); to borrow. 8 To bring out or introduce (as a subject). 9 To detect (faults, &c.) 10 To drag along (grievous days): ग्या अञ्चावांचन दे। न दिवस कांडिसे. 11 साकरो कांडिसो(पाराची, दु:खगेकन्याची)

To wait upon; to minister unto (the sick, &c.) 12 To explore (a road, &c.) v. i. To abate, lessen—fever, rain, &c.; to draw off.

कादिनिणें v. c. To bring a mare to the male. 2 To get out (offspring) of a mare.

নারা A decoction of medicinal herbs. 2 Grain, &c. or money stipulated by way of interest or premium upon money lent: the practice of so borrowing or lending money. v. আভ, কং.

काढाकाढी f. Hurried, animated taking out or away.

नादीन p. Commissioned; made to order. 2 App. reproachfully to a mischievous child. 3 Produced, got out;—used of a breed of horses.

काणकृष f. Suppressed talk about. 2 Murmuring, 3 Shillishallying.

Squint-eyed. 3 App. to a country, town, &c. of uncertain supplies and alternating cheapness and dearness; to a place whither one, from his crimes, is ashamed to go. 4 Slauting.

where, from there not being any quantity of goods in stock, and thus in dependence of supplies from without (i. e. the town having but one eye), the market is ever fluctuating betwixt overflowing plenty and distressing scarcity.

Flouration n. A term expressive of insignificance.

ন্ধান f. Lustre. 2 fig. Freshness (of look). 3 fig. The exuvies of a snake. m. (s) A husband. নান Catechu.

कातऋरी A caste of Shúdras.

নাবেরা f. c The skin or hide (of man or beast). 2 A bit of skin as rubbed off, as hanging about, &c. [Leather.

কাবেউ n. The skin or hide. 2 কাবেण f. An insect of the spider family.

भातणें or कांतणें v. c. To spin.
2 To turn. 3 fig. To contrive
(mischief or evil). 4 To harass.
5 To crimple the edges (of cakes, &c.) n. An instrument for crimpling the edges of cakes.

নাবে f. A disease of the hair and wool of living creatures. v. ভাগ. 2 A large scissors. 3 fig. A dilemma. 4 The triangular space included between particular lines on the palm.

कां तर conj. Because.

দাবেপে v. c. To cut with scissors; to shear. 2 To cut by gnawing. 3 To shear (sheep). দাবেবা ad. Obliquely.

कातरवेळ f. Exact evening कातन्या चोर A cut-purse.

कातिवर्णे v. i. To weary out. कातळ A sheet of rock.

कातळवट a. Consisting of sheet-rock—ground.

कांता f. (s) A beloved or lovely woman, a mistress.

कारजुनी f. The business of a Karkoon. 2 fig. Economizing; thrifty management. a. Relating to कारजून—writing, &c.

कारकनीकाना The chicanery pertaining to the writer-class. Hence craftiness.

कारकृन (P A factor) A clerk. कारखानदार a. (P) A superintendent of a कारखाना.

कारखाननीस The officer appointed to a कारखाना to keep the accounts, &c.

बारवाना A place in gen. of extensive work—a manufactory, &c. 2 Any extensive business.

कारेंज n. A playing fountain. कारटा u. An epithet app. to a troublesome child.

नारण n. (s) A cause. 2 A reason; a principle, a motive. 3 Need of. 4 Any festive occasion. 5 s A means.

कारणत्व n. s. Causality.

कारणदेह s The inner rudiment and causative frame or principle of the gross body termed स्थलदेइ, and of the inner envelopment, termed लिंगदेइ.

कारण prep. For or on account of.

भारभार (н) An extensive business as that of a state, of a mercantile concern, &c.

कारभार। One that conducts a कारभार; a manager. 2 App. to any respectable person viewed as a manager; as a term of courtesy to any house-keeper.

নাবোন n. (P) A caravan.

App. to both, to a company of
Arab horse dealers, and to an
individual of the company.

कारवानी a. Relating to the कारवान—a horse, &c.

सारसई or सारसाई f. An advance of money made to the Ryots to be repaid with grain at harvest-time. 2 An impost levied for the service of a fort from the villages dependent. 3 Clever, scheming, and contriving. v. कर, चालीन.

कारस्थान n. Economy, 2 A

plot. 3 Arrangement (of a kingdom or family).

नारस्थानी a. Thrifty. 2 Deepplotting, shrewd and profound in counsel.

कारिका f. s An expository कारिगर (P) A good workman. 2 Affixed as an honorary designation to the names of Barbers, सुनार, चिनारो, &c.

कारिगिरी or कारागिरी f. Work-manship.

किंगि a. (s) That does, makes. In comp. as गुणकारो.

कार्ण्य n. s Compassion.

कार्कस्य n. s Harshness of sound.

कार्तिक (s) The eighth month, October-November. [&c. कार्तिकस्वामी The deity of war, कार्तिकी f. The एकादशी of the month कार्तिक. a. Relating to the month कार्तिक.

कार्पण्य n. s Stinginess.

कार्पास s The cotton plant.
a. Relating to cotton.

कार्य n. (s) A work; a matter. 2 An effect. 3 A festal occasion.

कार्यकारणन्याय s The law (of the connection) of effect and cause.

कार्यकुशल a. (s) Clever at a कार्यप्रयोजन n. A general term for festive rites, &c.

कायंभाग A work to be done.
v. कर, उरक, उचल, लोट. 2
A division of a work.

Fable.
कार्यक्षम a. (s) Competent,
कार्यकारण a. Sufficient for
the purpose.

कार्यार्थी a.(s) One who steadily pursues the accomplishment of his own business: a seifish person.

মাল (s) Time. 2 Season. 3 A calamitous period. 4 A name of অস; app. to any thing endangering life—as a serpent. tiger, &c.; to death. 5 The will of the Supreme Being. काल n. & ad. Yesterday.

দালনুত n. (s) The poison produced from the ocean on the churning of it by the gods and demons. 2 Poison gen. 3 fig. Malice.

কালক্ষমণ f. Passing of time. কালগান f. The lapse of time, and the influence attributed to it.

कालगुजारा (s & P) Passing of time under difficulties.

कालचक्र n. The wheel of fortune; the vicissitudes of life. v. দিং, बद्दा, ওল্লट.

কালের্থ n.(s) The three times, the past, present, and future.

নাল্যুহ্য One of Yama's ministers. 2 fig. A terrific fellow.

कालमान n. Measurement of time. 2 A chronometer. 3 Time as to its characters: आनां हें का॰ वेगळें. v. फोर, बदक, एलट.

कालयातना f. The penal infliction of Yama.

कालन n. An oyster. 2 An oyster-shell.

कालवंड n. An heifer.

নালৰণ n. Any liquid substance to be mixed up and eaten with rice.

कालविणें v. c. To mix up with; to stir about in mingling. কালবা A canal.

দালবাদালব f. An intermingling of heterogeneous substances. 2 fig. Any confused intermingling (of a subject or argument): such intermingled state.

কালমুস n. The course of কালেইবে n. Passing away time in amusements and diversions.

হাল্যা Throwing away time.
2 Carrying on of the world;
providing for the daily necessities.

নালা Bread, rice, &c. squeezed up into a mass with butter-milk or curds. 2 See হথীবাভা

कालानुकृत्य n. s Favourableness of time, seasonableness. कालिका f. A form of Durgá. कांबळी f. A dewlap. 2 A woollen and loosely woven stuff. कांबळे n. A light form of कांबळा.

काबाड See केबाड.

कावीज a. (A) Seized, subdued—a country, a person.

काबील a. (A) Clever, proficient. 2 Strong, sturdy.

和平 n. An action, an act. 2 A work, a job. 3 Doing. 4 A matter gen. 5 Need of; occasion for. 6 Use, fitness. 7 m. (s) Lust. 8 the name of the Hindu cupid. 9 s Desire. 10 s One of the four grand objects of human affections and faculties—the pleasures of sense.

कामकरी A common labourer. कामगार A servant (as of Government); a public officer. 2 A labouring man gen.

कामांगेरी f. Work. 2 Execution of business. 3 Workmanship.

कामचलाऊ a. Passable.

कामचुकार or -रू That a. evades duty; a skulker.

कामचेष्टा f. (s) Amorous dalliance.

कामथ f. Inám land granted emuneration of service.

कामदार See कामगार.

कामधनु f. (s) A cow fabled to have the power of gratifying every wish of her owner. App. to any all-supplying or all-serving thing or person.

कामना f. s Wish, desire.

कामनापूत्ति f. (s) Satisfied state of desire; contentment.

कामभक्ति f. s Interested worship rendered with regard to future reward.

काममरण n. s Death at the will of. [at will.

कामरूप n. (s) A form assumed

कामरूप or कामरूपी a. Possessing the power of assuming any shape at will. 2 Pleasing, lovely. This own ends.

कामसाधू a. One intent upon

कामस् a. Busy, diligent.

कामाचा गाडा A term for a hard-working man.

कामाचा जंड a. Lazy, listless.

कामाठी A caste of Shudras in the Carnatic. 2 App. to a servant entertained for the common work of a house.

कामातुर a. (s) Excited by lust. [gen.

कामिनी See काता. 2 A woman

कामी a. Useful. 2 Busy, diligent. 3 s Lustful, amorous.

Obstruction or excessive secretion of bile producing jaundice.

कामुक a. s Pop. & poet. कामीक Lustful. 2 Desirous. In comp. विद्याकाम्ब.

काम्य a. s Desirable. 2 Done through desire of some good.

काम्यकर्म n. (s) A work not obligatory but performed for the sake of some reward attached to the performance.

काम्यदान n. A pleasing gift. 2 A gift with reference to the gratification of some desire.

काम्यधमे s Supererogatory religious service.

काम्यभक्ति f. Worship with reference to future acknowledgment and recompense.

काम्यमरण n. (s) Death undergone for the accomplishment of some desire. [can tell? कायजाणे Who knows? who

कायजाळार्वे, कायजळ Phrases importing Burn it! rot it! out with it!

कायत A tribe of Hindus. Their employment is writing.

कायता What thing is he? A contemptuous phrase.

कायदा (A) A bearing rein : a grooming bridle. 2 A rule, regulation.

कायदेशीर ad. According to regulation. a. That is accordant with regulation. [why?

Wherefore? कायम्हणून ad. कायसा a. Used in intimating forgetfulness of the particular, yet a faint remembrance of the for scissors.

general, nature of the matter spoken of: त्यानें का॰ निराप पाठविला श्रोता, पण भी विषर्खी. 2 Like what?

कायसाच a. Like something indescribable; like I know not what.

कायस्थ (s) See कायत.

कायस्थी a. Relating to the कायस्य caste.

काय pron. What? 2 Whatever: तो कायदेई छ ते आण. 3 An interjection by way of surprise: ते। मेखा काय! 4 To how great a degree: दा काय है। मुर्खे ! 5 A particle disjoining and distinguishing the several points constituting that of which something is stated : अन काय वस्र काय, जें पाहिओं तें तथार आहे. 6 Reduplicated, it expresses marvellousness (of number, variety): मी काय काय त्याचे गुज सांगं, or the particularity of parts and items: ते काय कार्य वेखिकाः त् काय काय आणलेंस. [answering. कायकी A particle used in कायणुबायणू See काण्णूबाण्णू.

काया f.(s) The body. 2 Freshness of appearance (of the body or countenance). [body. कायाप्र n. A term for the कायावाचामानस m. n. Body, speech, and mind; body and soul. कायिक a. s Relating to the

body. कायिकवाचिकमानीसक a. (s) Corporeal, oral, and mental. Used with अक्ति, सेवा, &c.

新尺 s An affix signifying Maker; as वस्त्रकार.

कारक a. (s) That does, produces. In comp. as wifner-रक, गणकारक. n. (s) In gram. A case.

कारकिंदे f. (P) The period of the sway (of a king, &c.): the day of any ordinary person.

कार्कुनाची मंहुणी f. A term

কাতদ্ভা App. to a tough fellow whom no beating can affect: to one who lives on though all are wishing his death. কাত্ৰালা a. Rather black—a complexion.

काळजाचा बोका The heart.

काळजिभ्या a. Foul-tongued; abusive. 2 A vile curser.

काळजी f. Care, concern. 2 An affection of the belly.

काळज्वर Typhus fever.

নাতর্নাথ f. The last and death-like sleep of a dying person. 2 fig. Torpor, trance. 3 App. to that sleep during which some misfortune happens.

काळतिथि (s) The anniversary of the death of. v. चे, भर.

काळतेंडिया a. Ill-starred, luckless. 2 Confounded.

काळदांत्या a. That has a black tooth. This is an indication that the subject was a मांग in the preceding birth. 2 fig. Inauspicious;—used of persons. 3 fig. Vituperative.

নাত্তধাৰ f. Any sudden and overwhelming invasion of calamity.

काळधात f. Time considered as influencing human affairs.

काळानेद्रा f. See काळझोंप.

काळपळी f. Carbuncle on the back-bone.

काळमसंग Times and seasons; occasions and opportunities.

काळरात्र A term for the night.

काळरूप or काळरूपी a. App.

काळरोग Any mortal malady. काळवट a. Blackish. 2 Black; as का॰ अभीन.

काळवटण or काळवंडण v. i. To be darkening—fields of corn. 2 To be getting tanned—a complexion. 3 Poet. To become black.

काळवटी f. Slur, stain.

নাত্ৰভা f. c The brown colour of ripening fields. 2 The ividness I under sickness.

काळवीट or काळविंट A male

মাজবৃত্ত f. A term for adverse times. 2 Fit periods. 3 An evil time gen.

काळसर a. Blackish.

काळसरणें v. i. To be darkening or becoming brown—crops. 2 To be getting black—a complexion.

काळसावळा a. Approaching to blackness—a complexion.

काळा a. Black. s. A covert term for the marking nut.

काळाकभिन्न-कभीन a. Intensely black ; black as soot.

काळाखापर a. Black as a shard; dark black.

काळागोरा a. Dark or fair; false or true; foul or pure.

काळाजहर a. Intensely black. काळांतरीं ad. Never. ही गोष्ट का॰ व्हायाची नाडीं.

काळातित्तर Painted partridge. काळातूनओढलेला A term for a starveling.

काळादगड Trap-rock. काळाघोतरा Thorn-apple.

काळानिळा a. Blackish.

काळपुरुष See कालपुरुष. काळाबेरा n. Black and ugly;

—used of features. काळाबोळ Socotrine aloes.

काळामील or -भिल a. Extremely black;—used of men and animals.

काळामाजा The black gallnut. काळासावळा a. Approaching to blackness—a complexion.

নাক্তরাঘা ঘত A term for an exceedingly beloved object.

काळिमा See कालिमा.

নালী f. The soil with reference to agriculture. 2 A term for a female buffalo. 3 The arable region as contradistinct from पांडर the village region.

काळीचा वसूल Revenue from

काळीगुळी f, c Indigo.

काळीज n. (H) The liver; the

काळी ब्रिरी f. Purple fleabane. [zon.

बाळोधार f. The visible hori-बाळोभित f. A term for the line bounding the progress of man into the regions of the north.

काळीरात्र -काळीशिळीरात्र f. A term for night. "The solemn hour of night."

काळें n. A slur.

कार्ळेकरून ad. In time; shortly. कार्ळकेश pl. The season of youth and vigor.

काळेंखाए n. A term for a very black person. 2 A disgraced, defeated person.

काळे जिर n. pl. Fennel-flowerseed. 2 Purple fleabane-seed.

काळेंदवळे n. A suspicion.

काळताँड n. A term of reviling for a child of the fifth generation.

নাত্ৰথয়ে a. Of the black layer. Used (with হ্ৰনন্ত) of the trap-rock.

काळेपाण n. The ocean. 2 Well-water administered to plantations to countervail the injuriousness of rain considered as untimely or excessive.

काळेंब्क n. The black portion (iris and pupil) of the eye.

काळेंभरें or काळेंबरें or काळें-भेळें n. Evil suspicion. v. चे. 2 Trickery.

काळेला a. Rather black—a complexion: attrib. Of rather black complexion.

काळोख n. Darkness.

काळोखापाख The fortnight of the waning moon.

नाळोची f. The dimness of a cloudy day. 2 Darkness coming over the sight (as from bile, &c.) 3 fig. A stain.

काळोखीरात्र f. A dark night, i. e. a night without the moon. काळ्या डोइचें मनुष्य n. A term for man when extolling his wisdom and might, and exalting him as Lord of the animate creation.

নালা f. s Wish. 2 An objection started. 3 A doubt. 4 A fancy; an empty notion.

क्रांक्षित p. s Wished, desired. कांक्षी, कांक्षेखोर a. That cavils. 2 Fanciful.

र्कि pron.s Who? what?

र्तिक, र्तिकणी f. A Shriek, a shrill cry. v. फोड, मेाकस.

र्किकर (s) A servant.

किंकरें n. A sort of chisel.

निकळणें, निकाळणें v. i. To utter his cry—the elephant. 2 To scream.

तिकळी or किकाळी f. The scream of the elephant: a scream gen.

নিকান f. A term for the two inauspicious days following respectively the solstices.

किचकिचकर्णे v. i. To chatter a monkey. [or mud. किचंड n. m. (H) Muddiness,

तिचीमंड a. & ad. Imit. Scribbled, scrawled. 2 Rudely executed;—as a carving, &c. 3 Rough, stony; teasing or tiresome;—used of a road. See खडतर.

किंचर or किंचरट a. Vile, vexing—a work. App. to an illegible writing.

किंचित् ad. (s) Something, somewhat.

किंचिज्ज a. (s) That knows little; a smatterer.

নিজানিজ f. The chattering of birds. বিজৰিজান v. i. To chatter—birds, &c.

निजिबिडीत or निजिबिड a. Scribbled, scrawled. 2 Rude, rough—some carved work.

n. Caked dirt. 2 Rusteaten old iron. 3 Dross of iron in or after fusion. 4 A spark as struck from iron. 5 Vitrified excrescence upon bricks, &c. 6 Old rotten dung, and sticks, and straws. किटणें v. i. To be begrimed. 2. To become rusty. 3 To be sated with: माभ्रे कान-दांत किट हो.

किटा Wood split into logs for fuel. [dross. किह n. s Excrement. 2 Dirt,

किडका a. Worm-eaten.

किडिकिडीत a. Thin, lean.

किडणें v. i. To become or be worm-eaten.

किडमुंगी f. A general term for vermins, insects, worms, &c. किडा A worm: a maggot,

insect, a minute living creature.

निड्नामिड्न n. Pretty trinkets; trifling articles.

किडें n. c Any small creature of the serpent kind.

कितका a. See केवढा.

कितकाना a. Of what number?
to what degree? This is the
ordinal of कितका How
manyth?
[or extent.
कितपत ad. To what degree
कितना See कितकाना.

नितान n. (A) A sort of hempen cloth. [book. कितान (A) A title. 2 f. A कितानत (A) A history or story in plain Prakrit prose. 2 जी कि occurs constantly at the conclusion of notes, implying This is the matter I had to mention. 3 A title.

कितिएक or कितेक a. Some.

किति or किती or कितीक a. How many, how much.

कितिदा or कितींदा ad. How many times.

नित् s pop. नित् Misgiving of judgment regarding: a doubt. नित् (A) A piece of large and fine writing for scholars to form their hand by. 2 fig. An exemplar, a pattern. v. च g. of o. नित्या a. Of what number. नित्यम a. Some few or some.

ed with gold and silver flowers, brocade. [instrument. किनरि f. A certain musical किनारा (P) Edge, side.

किनारा f. (H) Fine edging (of silk, &c.); or a narrow and coloured border (of a garment).

कित्रर s A celestial musician.

कित्रिमित्त od. (s) Why? for what reasons? [ful. किफाइती a. Profitable, gain- किफाइत or -यत f. (P) Profit.

নিব্দুনা A Sanskrit phrase answering to In short, to be brief, nay, quid amplius.

किमान a. Poet. Of what substance? [least; not at all. किमान ad. (s) Not in the किमान m.f. (P) Alchemy. 2 fig. Any highly productive business, &c.; a golden goose.

किमर्थ ad. (s) Why?

किमान or किमानपदा ad. At the least.

किम्मत f. (A) Price. 2 Worth, lit. fig., significance, moment, regard, &c.

किराकेर f. Any long-continued, irritating sound; peevish, complaining, v. खाव, मांड, कर.

किरकिरणें v. i. To complain, whine, &c.

किरिकरा-या a. That complains, &c.; that makes किर-किर.

किरकूळ or किरकोळ a. Slim, slender. 2 By retail—goods bought or sold. 3 App. to articles, expenses: कि॰ काम jobs, कि॰ विकरी. 4 Feeble—a voice, tone.

किरडूं n. See किडें. [Sunshine. किरण (s) A ray of light. 2 n. किरणजाल s A pencil of rays.

किरमिञ्जी a. Relating to cochineal. f. Porphyritic jasper.

कित्येक a. Some few or some. किरमीज n. Cochineal. [tian. किनलाप or ज (P) Silk work- किराईत n. A kind of Gen-

किरांची f. A box for ammunition behind a gun, limberbox. [spices, &c.)

किराणा Grocery; (sugar,

किरोट m. n. s A crest.

किरीम or किर्म c A maggot or worm (as in fruits, belly, &c.) किरोमनाताळें n. Convulsions or delirium occasioned by worms.

किंदे f. (P) Bringing of lands into cultivation : cultivated state. 2 An account of receipts and disbursements.

किर्देसार a. That is under cultivation; that is fit for cultivation-land.

किदोना Produce of cultivation.

किर a. Shrill, piercing—as the cry of certain birds, &c. App. in the sense of Dense to a wood. 2 Wearied out: भी आ-गदीं कि॰ म्रास्रो

किलकिलणें v. i. To chirp, chatter-birds, &c.

किलकिला, किलकिलीत a. Half opened and half closed-eyes, a door, &c. v. हो, कर.

किलाकेलाट Clamorous chirping-of birds.

किलकिलाविणें v. i. c To open a little; just to unclose (eyes or doors, &c.)

किलबिलर्णे See किलकिल्णे.

किल्बिष n. s corruptly किल्मिष Sin. 2 fig. Foulness.

নিন্তা (A) A fort.

किला f. A key. 2 The explanation of any difficulty; the introductory portion of a science,

of a fort. क्लिदार The officer in charge

िकवडा a. Deaf.

किंवा conj. Or.

किशोर s A youth or lad.

किसगणती f. (H) Regard for; care about : जा त्याचा किसमण-तींत नाची. 2 Used like म:-पद है.

किसणी f. An apparatus for scraping fruits, &c., a grater gen. 2 Scraping.

किसणें v. c. To grate. 2 To किक n. (s) A bad action. scrape upon the विश्वणी.

किळशा a. c किळाशी R Sickly. weakly.

किळस f. m. Nausea, disgust. किळसखोर c. A squeamish person.

किळसणें v. c. To loathe.

की conj. Or. 2 That. 3 ind. It often emphatically concludes an interrogation : तूं येता स कीं? or an affirmation of the interrogative form, implying surprise at the supposition which has called it forth: मो देशें कीं I am giving it, don't you see? रे is often conjoined, विरे : आ-

कीट See किटण. 2 also कीटक (s) A worm; an insect.

कींड f. Worms, insects, &c. 2 An insect.

कीट्टरा a. s Like to whom? कीर (s) A parrot.

कीत्ते f. (Vulgar) Fame.

कीर्त्तर्णे v. c. To celebrate the praises of; to laud.

कीर्त्तन n. (s) Celebrating the praises of a god with music and singing. 2 Reciting the names of the Deity. [celebrated. कीत्तनीय a. (Worthy) to be कीत्तंवडा Infamous celebrity. कीति f. (s) Fame. कार्त्तमान a. Famous. descript articles.

कीलखाना (H) A mass of non-कींव or कीव f. Piteous complaining. v. कर, दाखव.

कोस Scrapings.

5 ind. s A particle implying badness; asक्कमं. f.sThe earth.

ज़ई f. The cry of a jackal or of the troop. 2 A sharp cry (of men). v. are. 3 The cry of a young hare.

कुइंट a. Rancid, rank, musty -oily substance, grain, &c.

勇事等 n. The quantity of thread which is drawn from the

ककर्मी a. That does bad actions, evil-doing.

कुम s Saffron. 2 See कुक्

कुंकुमपत्र n. (s) A note of invitation to a marriage, &c. marked with a a.

কুৰী n. A powder rubbed by married women on the forehead.

कंकोत्री f. See कुकुमपत्र.

ক্সন্ত s The domestic cock. 2 A wild cock.

事で s A dog. [planet. ক্রমন্ত (s) An unpropitious क्पाम (s) A mean village supplying none of a traveller's wants; without a Raja, an अ-ग्रिहोची बाझण, a physician,

a rich man, or a river. কুৰ s A woman's breast.

कचकामाचा a. (н) Utterly useless and worthless.

कुच्कुच f. Whispering: a popular rumor.

कुच्कुचर्णे v. i. To whisper.

कुचर्निदा $\, {
m or} \, {
m s}$ चर्निदी $\, f$. $\, {
m Bring}$ ing up one's failings. v. at.

क्चंबणी, कुचमणी f. Lying in pain and helplessness. 2 Harassing detention or delay.

কুৰ্चৰণ or কুৰ্মণ v. i. To be restless in pain and helplessness. 2 To be kept under vexatious detention.

क्चर a. Insoluble by soaking or boiling—a grain of any pulse. 2 fig. Vengeful, sullen. 3 That dishonestly spares his skill. 4 Vile, teasing. n. m. Hard grains (of pulse after boiling or steeping). 5 A hard or unsolved

कुचराई f. Imperfect execution of a work; dishonest reservation.

কুৰা A brush of peacock's feathers. 2 A broom or brush

कुचाळ a. कुचाळखोर c. Vile, hateful, jeering.

क्चाळकी f. Teasing and irritating speech or acts.

डुंची f. A hooded cloak for children. 2 (H or क्यो s) A brush of hog's bristle; a large painter's brush or a white-wash dauber. कुचेष्टखोर or कुचेष्टेखोर Given to wild, provoking pranks and tricks. कुचेष्टा f. Teasing and tormenting of any one (as by pinching, mimicking, &c.): reviling and defaming of any one. कुचोध (s) Reviling, n. defaming. v. at. 2 An evil thought concerning. v. wiv. 3 A calumniating disposition: त्याचे अंगी कु॰ आहे. कुजकट, कुजट a. Rather rotten; rank, musty. कुजकटाण or कुजटाण f. Smell of rotten substances. कुजका a. Rotten. 2 fig. Insincere, guileful. [ten, fig. कजडा or मनाचाकुजडा a. Rot-कुजर्णे v. i. To rot. কুলৰ (s) A wicked person. कुंजबुज s See कुचकुच. [bower. कंजभवन n. s An arbour, कुंजर (s) An elephant. कंजरभार Force consisting in elephants. कॅंजरी f. s A female elephant. कुजनिर्णे v. c. To make to rot. कुजा -ज्या The well-known earthen water-jug. कञट a. Rancid, musty. कटका A bit or piece. कुटकी f. Christmas flower. 2 A little stick. कुटण n. fig. A drubbing, beating soundly. v. 478. g. of o., विच g. of s. र्कुटण c. A pimp : a procuress. कुटणकी f. The business of a कंटण. 2 App. to tale-bearing. क्टण v. c. To pound. 2 fig.

during the operation of husking-

rice, &c.

Powder of pounded कुडकुडणें v. i. To crackle, लाचा. 2 Fragments of powder (as of dried fish). कटाकटी, कुटाकूट f. Fighting, fisty cuffs. reviling. कुटाळ Vile: one ever कुटाळकी कुटाळी Vilifying: jeering. कुटिल a. (s) Crooked. 2 fig. Perverse. 3 Vile: malicious and mischievous. [as पर्णक्टी. कटा f. (s) A hut. In comp. कटी f. Powder (of dried fish, &c.) 2 Beating. कटीर a. See कुटरा. कुट्टेंब n. (s) A family. 2 The mistress of a family; a wife gen. क्टंबकलह A family feud. क्ट्रंबकवि One of whose family every member is a poet. क्टंबवल्सल a. Fondly attached to wife and family. 2 A family man. A relation. कटेंबी A householder. 2 c कुठचा, कुठला, कुठील α. Belonging to what place? कंटण v. i. To be stopped, [far? how long? detained. कुठपयेत or कुठपावर्तो ad. How कंडिवर्णे v. c. To stop, hinder. कठार s An ax. केंठित p. (s) Stopped. 2 fig. Posed, confounded. কুরুন or কুঠান ad. Whence? কুঠ ad. Where? 2 Any where: भी कासपाखन कुटें गे-लों माधीं. ৰূব n. (s) A pool, a spring of water, esp. as consecrated to some holy purpose or person. 2 A hole in the ground, or an enclosed space on the surface, or a metal vessel (for receiving and preserving consecrated fire). 3 A pitcher. 4 See गे।लक. চিত্ৰকৈউ ad. Imit. of the sound कटरा a. That breaks readily of a crisp substance under the teeth, of the chattering of the teeth from cold, &c.

chatter. Cold. v. HC. कडकडा c Shivering through कुडकुडीत a. Crisp. कुंडगोलक See गोलक. कुडण n. A hedge; a fence. 2 An enclosure. कुडणावळ f. The cost of surrounding with a fence. 2 R The work of fencing. कुडणे v. c. To surround with a fence. 2 To close up; to block up (a road, &c.) 3 To confine. कडतडर्णे v. c. To nip off with the nails. कुडती f. कुडत n. A jacket. क्डथळ n. Ground lacking the quantity reported or assigned. कडबडणें v. i. To rattle. 2 fig. To mutter confusedly. कुडबुर्डे n. The rattle-box of the जामी people. कॅडल n. (s) An ear-ring. 2 कुँडली f. (s) A figure divided into square, triangular spaces, drawn to exhibit the position of the sun, planets, &c. 2 Lines drawn to include parentheses, &c.; brackets. ৰূতা a. False, perfidious. कडामेढीचा a. Composed of कूड and भेड; i. e. Poor, mean. Used with Siye, Riv-डें, घर, &c. कड़ी f. A hut. 2 The house of the soul; the fabric of the body. 3 A division of a sprig (as of ginger). र्केडी f. (s) A vessel of stone or earth. 2 A jar; a flowerpot, &c. **動き n. A shoot from the root** (of ginger, &c.) 2 An ear-ornament. 3 Evil-mindedness regarding. [cunning. क्डेंशहाणपण n. Malignant ৰুৱন (s) Tricks, pranks. कुण्कुण f. Whispering : grumbling. v. बर, लाव. 2 A feeble rumor.

कुणकुणणें v. i. To whisper, &c. | कुंदी f. कुणगा A sum of money or some item of common property, suppressed by one of the sharers, and held back from the general

कुणबंट A contemptuous form of the word कुणबी.

कुणबाऊ a. Fit and proper to the Kunbi, i. e. rustic, rudemanners, &c.

क्णबावा The business of a कुणबी, husbandry. 2 Lands held as perpetual estate under acknowledgment and payment to Government. 3 Land-tax.

कुणबी A cultivator कुणबीण f. A female domestic slave. 2 The wife of a avial.

क्णबीमाळी The country folk. कुणबोहिरोब A term for rude and unskilful methods of calcu-[distraction. कतरओढ or -बोढ f. Distress,

कुतरघाइ f. Hurrying. v. कर, स्ताव, मांस. 2 Being in a vehement hurry. v. कर, हा.

कुतरा See कुत्रा.

कृतके (s) An evil device; a foolish fancy.

कुत्रा A dog. 2 A vile, curlish person. कुनी f. A bitch. कुने n. A dog. 2 A sort of grass. 3 A term for a quarrelsome and abusive fellow. कुचाची द्वाप, क्रवेद्यांपू f. Watchful sleep. कुचाची वळवळ f. Fidgetiness. कुञाचे इच-सूत n. A term for a mushroom. ক্সুহাৰ বিদি n. A term for a miserable life.

कुत्र्याचेपाय A term for a bad writing. ক্সাই স্ট্রত n. A term for an incorrigibly vile fellow.

कुल्सित p. (s) Reproached, abused. a. Hateful, vile.

कुँथणं v. i. To utter a forced sound. 2 To make strenuous

disting. from the haft. ब्रुट्छा। A large hoe.

(H) Mangling of cloth. 2 Kneading and rubbing (of clothes in washing). 3 fig. A sound beating. v. and.

कुनीति f. s Injustice, iniquity. 2 Impolicy.

र्केष n. A hedge; a fence. 2 An enclosure.

कपथ s A devious course; irreligion, heresy.

कुपथ्य n. Bad diet.

FII A glass bottle of a particular description.

कुपात्र n. (s) An unfit recipient. क्षित्थ n. Indigestion. 2 Crudities: scybala. 3 fig. A rankling grudge.

क्पें। f. A sort of phial.

कुपीण or -न f. A cloth-covering of pudendum virile. v.

क्पत्र (s) A disobedient or disgracing son. Saccusation. कुफरांड, कुफराण (ѧ) A false कफरांडी or-ड्या a.Calumnious. कुबंड n. A humpback. कुबंडा-चा a. Humpbacked.

क्रांड f. (s) Evil-mindedness. a. Evil-minded.

कुबेर The name of the treasurer of the gods; the Indian Plutus. App. to a rich man, a Crœsus. . Isign Aquarius. कुम (s) A water jar. 2 The कंभकणे The name of a drowsy

Rakshas. App. to a sound sleeper. कुंभकर्णाची झोंप, कुंभकर्णीझोंप 九 A term for a dead sleep.

worship.

कुमंडि n. A false accusation. v. कर, आण, सांड, लाव, चाल, रच, थे।ज, धे.

कुभांडखोर c. That lays false charges against: that fraudulently denies the truth.

कुदळ f. A hoe: the head as किमार A potter. कुंभारणी, कुंभा-रीण f. A potter's wife.

कंभारवाडा The potters' ward. कंभाराच्या देवी or माता f. pl. luoculated small-pox.

कुंभारी a Made by a potter an image of गणपति, a चूच, &c. 3 Relating to a potter.

कंभारीण f. The cell-building

कुमान (s) Thinking evil of; mistrusting. 2 Evil-mindedness.

कॅभिनी f. s The terraqueous कुँभीपाक (s) The name of a

कुमक f. (P) Succour; a reinforcement. 2 Help gen.

कमकर्ण v. c. To pommel.

क्रमंडल -ल The student's water pot.

क्मन (s) Evil counsel. कुमर See कुमार.

कमलर्णे v. c. To beat soundly. कुमाईत, कुमायत a. Bav-

कुमार (s) A boy under five years of age. 2 Or राजकुमार A prince.

कुमारिका f. s An unmarried girl from ten to twelve years old: a young virgin. कुमुद n. s The white water कमत a. See कमाईत.

क्यांग (s) Any inauspicious conjunction (of planets, &c.)

कुरकेची f. A kind of heron.

क्रक्टी f. c Slight febrile symptoms. कुरकुर f. Grumbling. v. कर,

कुभक्ति f. (s) Hypocritical क्रिग्करणे v. i. To grumble. 2 To grumble in the belly.

करग (s) A deer.

क्रंगनयना f. A female having fawn's eyes-a beauty.

करघोडी f. The posture of a man preparing to take another on his back. 2 The play of leapfrog.

कुरठा, कुरटा a. Sullen, morose. A large hoe. [day. जैमारकी f. The business of करण n. A meadow. जुरण्या a. That guards a कुरण. करतडणें v. c. To nip. कुरनिशात or कुरनिस f. (P) Profound salutation; obeisance. करमणें v. i. To burn without a flame: to smoulder. 2 To fume inwardly. क्रम्रा Parched rice.

कुरवंडी f. The waving, around an idol or a person, of lamps: the waving around the bride and bridegroom of rice, &c. to remove malignant influences.

न्ररवाळण v. c. To pass the hand over (upon a child, &c.) in a fondling manner; to stroke down.

कुरळ a. Curled—hair.

कुराण or -न n. The Koran.

क्ररापन f. (A) A secret foible, as brought up to provoke. v. काउ.कर.

कुरापती a. Given to exposing of the faults and foibles of.

कुरी f. An engagement with a god or devil to offer certain things at appointed times; such appointed time : a thing so offered: the act so performed. 2 Stated time gen.: चे। या स कुरीचेकुरीवर दाणा खावा. 3 A land measure,-about half a bighá. of the eye. करंग Redness of the corner

क्ररंद A kind of stone. Corundum. 2 A red speck on the white of the eve.

क्रेंदो u. Made of क्रेंद.

कुष्प a. (s) Of a deformed face. 2 Ugly.

ক্ৰভাৰ f. An ax : the head as disting. from the haft.

कृन्हाडी f. An ax.

कृत्हाडीचा दांडा A term for one that joins the common enemy, and assists him in injuring his own people.

कुन्हाडीजमीन f. Land cleared by the ax. 2 Land in which stumps and roots obstruct the

কুল n. (s) Family, race, tribe. a. (A) All; as का ल जामा. कुलअखत्यार, कुलकुछा or कुल- कुवर See कुमार.

कन्ना (A) One invested with full powers; a plenipotentiary: a Major domo. family. কুলক্ষতক (s) A troubler to his कुलकुठार Destroyer of one's family.

कलगा See कुलुगा.

কুল্যু A family priest or spiritual director.

कलातेलक The or an ornament of one's family. a family. कलदीपक The lamp, glory of कुलदेवता f.The tutelar divinity of a race.

कुलपति (s) The head of a family, patriarch.

कुलपरंपरा f. The series of generations composing a race: the order of succession from family to family

कुलपरंपरागत a. Hereditary.

कुलपरिपाठी f. A custom descended through a tribe.

कलपागाला A shell filled with powder, iron, &c.; a bomb. कुलभूषण See कुलातेलकः

कुलवधू A woman of good

family.

कुलवान a. Of good family. कुलवृद्ध The founder of a family. lignoble.

कलहीन a. Of mean pedigree, कलक्षय Extinction of a race. ৰূলা A buttock.

कुलाचार (s) The established observances or the practices of a tribe or caste.

क्लाभिमान Pride of birth.

कुलीन a. Well-born, of high descent.

कुलगा a. Small and thickseta dog. 2 fig. Short and stubbya person.

कुलुकी, कुलोली See कलोली. কুপু n. (A) A padlock. 2 A doorlock.

কুলা A buttock.

वत f. (A) Strength.

कवाद Perverse disputing; caviling. v. धर, कर, धे.

कुंबार See कुमारी•

कुवासना f. (s) An evil desire. कृतिया f. The black art;

कुश m. n. (s) Sacrificial grass. ক্র্যাল n. (s) Well being, happiness. a. Happy. 2 Expert,

कुशलपश्च, कुशळपश्च Greeting : the 'How d'ye do.' क्रशलक्षेम Health and happi-

ৰহালাৰ্থ Accounts of welfare. क्शायबुद्धि f. Acumen. 2 attrib. Sharp.

নুখळ, কুখিত a. Loose, licen-कृष्टाण See कुजटाण.

ችቼ n. (s) Leprosy. ቜቔ a. Leprous.

क्सकरणें v. c. To squeeze, knead, crush: to pull to pieces -flowers, &c.

क्संग (s) Bad company.

क्संतान n. Offspring that occasions disgrace.

कुसपट See खुसपट. murmur. कसमुसर्णे v. i. To sob. 2 To कुसरी f. Poet. Art, skill. 2

A clever woman. 3 A witch. क्सळ n. The bristles of grains and grasses. v. बाच, भ्रिर, खाग, भर, अडक, मेहि.

इसुंब or -बा Dried flowers of safflower: the dye prepared from them. 2 An infusion of hemptops, or of opium, as an intoxicat-[-the dye, &c. ing potion.

क्सुबा a. Relating to क्सुबा क्सूम n. (s) A flower.

कुसू n. A tenon. 2 An enclosing wall (as around a garden, village, &c.) 3 c See क्चळ.

कुस्ती f. (P) Wrestling.

कुळकट or -त n. A family story, esp. a tale of sin or folly.

कळकरणा An officer of a village under the पाडोल. His business is to keep the accounts of the cultivators with Government and all the public records.
কুক্তকতীন A word of enhancement attached to ভাতা.

कुलंजन Galangal root.

कुळंबीण f. The wife of a

कुळेंब A kind of harrow.

कुळवाडी A vulgar term for a कुणबो.

कळिवणें v.c. To level ploughed land with the क्रळव.

कळागत n. A family of the resident Ryots of a village.

कळारंग The नतनदार of a village collectively. 2 f. Moneys due from the families.

कुळारग or कुळारगवार ad. Per family. Used with याद करणे, वसूख घेणे, &c.

कुळारगी गांच n.m. A village of which all the lands are held by lessees, and managed by village officers with the concurrence of the village-community.

कुळी f. Family, lineage.

कुळीत or -थ or -द A vetch. कळीत n. Moneys due from

कळीत n. Moneys due from the Ryots.

कुळोबॅन (s) a. Of a good family. कुक्षि (s) A side of the body. 2 The belly.

कुक्षिभरि a. s Voracious.

कृच n. (H) March (of troops). 2 fig. Death.

A. Powdered peppers,&c.: the powder or fine fragments amongst husked rice.

東さ n.(s) An enigma; a knotty point. 2 A confederacy, league. 3 A point connected with the horoscopes of two parties to be married. 4 The peak of a mountain. 5 Fraud.

हृटाइन A puzzling question. इटाइ a. s The head of families now divergent. 2 Uniform; perpetually and universally the same;—the Deity, the soul, &c.

हुँ A wall of slight sticks, &c. v. घाल. 2 A fence. 3 f. The body. रूप A hedge. 2 (s) A dug pit. Understood in the sense of Well.

क्ष्पकच्या, क्ष्पमंद्रक Terms for a person brought up in the narrow circle of home, ignorant of public life and mankind.

ৰূখী f. s A process of the bones,—furcation. 2 Also কুৰ্খ m. Cartilage.

द्रमं (s) A tortoise.

कूर्मदुग्ध n. A term for a chimera, pigeon's milk.

कूर्मदृष्टि f. (s) Kind regard.

कुमींड n. (s) A fabrication; a tale to frighten, cheat, injure. 2 m. s A pumpion gourd.

奏田 n. c A tenon. 2 An enclosing wall. 3 The beard of grains, &c.

fig. Room (for cheating, &c.):
room for. 3 After birth (of cattle).

Solution A roll of the contracting farmers (of a village, &c.)

on. A family, a race. 2 A lessee or tenant with reference to the Hance; a patient with reference to the Physician; a client with reference to the Physician; a client with reference to the Advocate.

कूळघडणी f. The record annually prepared by the कुळकरणी for each कूळ, exhibiting his account with Government.

कुळजमा f. The amount of revenue proceeding from the farming families (of a village). 2 The amount of money-loans (as from a banker) to the farmers.

ৰুত্তপ্লাভা A roll of the contracting farmers (of a village, &c.) [comprehensively.

कूळभरणा The cultivators कूळर जुनात f. Verification, by inquiry made with the Ryots, of amounts paid into the treasury in their name: confirmation so obtained. v. चे, कर, पाइ.

कृत n. See सत्ययुग. 2 p. (s)
Done, made; as स्तमोजन,
सत्त्वान, &c.

कृतकृतार्थ a. Of accomplish- 2 Ploughing.

हित्तिय a. (s) That has discharged the several duties of human life, and obtained the meritoriousness resulting. 2 s. A rare deed.

कृतम a. Ungrateful.

वृतनिश्चय s A firm resolve. 2 attrib. That has resolved. इ.तज्ञ a. (s) Grateful.

कृताकृत a.Indifferent. 2 Negligently performed.

कृतीत (s) A name of यम. 2 Fate. 3 A demonstrated conclusion.

কুবাৰ্থ a. That has accomplished the object of existence, or an object in gen. 2 Answered, satisfied—a law.

কৃতি f. (s) Action. 2 The way, mode (of any work). 3 A thing done.

कृतापकार s An obligation.

कृत्य n. (s) An act, deed. 2 A problem.

कृत्या f. (s) A vixen, virago. कृत्यावृत्य n. s Right and wrong doing. [Artificial. क्रित्रम n. (s) Guile, deceit. a.

কুনিম্পুর A boy constituted Son in order to perform the obsequies of his adopting parent. This is one of the twelve heirs.

कृत्रिमयुद्ध n. Strategy.

कृतिकाळ A term for a very terrible man. [2 Poor, mean. कृपण a. (8) Miserly: a miser. कृपा f. (8) Tenderness, mercifulness. 2 Favourableness towards. 3 Kindness. 4 In theology. Divine fayour, grace.

कृपाकटाक्ष Viewing with favour. 2 The eye of favour.

কৃণাণাৰ n. One upon whom another confers favours. 2 One worthy of favours.

कृपाल a. s pop. –ळ –ळा –ळू Compassionate. 2 Kind.

কৃমি s A worm. 2 pl. Intestinal worms. [Slender. কৃমি a. (s) Lean, mengre. 2 কৃষিকৰ্ম n. (s) Husbandry. 2 Ploughing.

50 a. (s) Black or darkblue; the name of the eighth incarnation of विष्ण.

कृष्णपदा The dark half of the month. 2 fig. Wane. 3 The faulty

कष्णविलास The tricks and pranks of क्ष्म. 2 fig. Any extravagant sporting. v. कर. कृष्णार्पण n. An absolute gift. $\mathfrak{F}^{\mathsf{H}}$ p. s Invented, framed. 2 Proficient.

क्रांम f. s A contrivance. 2 A device, resource. 3 The art of an intricate machine.

केंकटर्णे or केंक्रणें v. i. To yell. केकया, केकयी f. A scold. केकसामावशी, केकसा f. A Xan-

thippe. 2 A beldam, hag. केकावली or -ळी *f*. A form of

metrical composition.

केंद्रवळ, केंद्राळ A long while. "What a long time!" 2 Used as ad. ; as मी कि॰ येजन वसर्ले।.

केणें n. An article of traffic.

ৰূব (s) The dragon's tail, or descending node. In mythology. A demon. 2 A banner.

केंद्र n. (s) Focus. 2 The argument of an equation. 3 The distance of a planet from the first point of its orbit in the fourth, seventh, or tenth degree. केंद्रच्यांत f. s In astronomy.

Eccentricity. केंद्रपराङ्मुख a. s Convergent.

केंधवां *ud.* Poet. When ?

केर Rubbish. 2 Refuse. 3 n. A minute particle.

केरकचरा A general term for rubbish, &c.

केरसणी, केरसोणी f. A broom. 2 Used abusively to a female, answering to Hussy, drab.

केवडा A flower tree.

केवल -ळ a. (केवल $_{
m s}$) $_{
m Pure,}$ mere, simple. 2 Only. 3 ad. Exactly: के॰ नाडीं ह्मणवत नाडीं. 4 Altogether: ही नगरी के॰ लंकाच

केवलपयोगीअव्यय An interjection. [countenance, voice. केवलवाणा-णा a. Poor, mean— केवा Stock, fund. 2 Money. 3 Dignity, estimation.

केवी ad. How? in what manner?

कर्हों ad. When? 2 At any time whatever. 3 Sometime. 4 When? at what time?

केव्हांच ad. At that instant; किंक a. Many a one; many. exactly at the moment that;referring to a past act.

केव्हांचा a. Of a long time back.

केव्हां केव्हां ad. Sometimes; now and then.

केव्हांसा ad. About when?

केश (s) A hair. pl. The hair. केशर n. (s) Saffron. 2 shrub used in dyeing.

केशरी a. Saffron-coloured; relating to saffron.

केशव (s) A name of विष्णु or क्या.

केशवमाधव pl. A term for the animalcules in mouldy substances or impure waters.

केशानें गळाकापणारा or -काप्या a. That destroys with a show of kindness.

केस. केस See केश.

कसटा f. A dishevelled and dirty lock of hair. 2 Contemptuously. The hair.

केसतुड or केसतोड n. A \sup purating tumor; a boil.

केसपट or केंसपट n. A minute particle, a straw, a hair.

केसर A filament (of flowers, &c.) 2 A lion's mane. m. A head or ear, such as that of rice, &c.; any compound flower, as of तुळ**स**, &c.

केसरी (s) A lion.

केसरी-याa.Stringy—a mango.

केसरी or केंसरी A rope of कैली a. hair.

केसाळ, केसाळू a. much hair on the body; hairy.

केळ f. The plantain. 2 n. Its fruit.

केळफूळ n. The flowering head of the Plantain; as evolved from the केंग्का. केळेबा or -भा A young plan-केळबंड f. The bunch of fruit-

stems of the Plantain. केळें n. A plantain.

र्के ad. Poet. When?

कैकाडी A caste. They make twig-baskets, &c.

केचा a. Which? 2 Relating to what place?

कैंची or कैची f. (π) Scissors. 2 An oblique; a St. Andrew's cross. 3 A triangle (to weigh wood, &c.)

कैंद f. (A) Imprisonment. 2 Restraint. 3 Sway. 4 a. Confined.

कैदखाना A prison. a shrew. कैदाशीण, कैदासीण f. A vixen, कैदी a. Imprisoned: a pri-

केंपत f. (A) A wicked device; an evil trick. v. कर, काड, रच, चालव, मांड. maker. कैपतखोर, कैपती a. A mischief-

希布 (A) Intoxicating quality. 2 An intoxicating drug. 3 Intoxication.

कैफियत or कैफत f. (A) Statement, an affair, a case.

नैकी a. That uses intoxicating drugs. 2 Of intoxicating quality-drugs.

भैरा or खेरा a. Of a gray pupil -an eye. 2 Squint-an eye.

कैरी f. A young, unripe mango. केलास (s) The paradise of कैलासवासी a. Used in notes of a deceased worshiper of Shiva.

(A) Of capacity. के सीमाप n. A measure of Having निवस्य n. s Becoming one capacity.

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कैनन्यदानी a. (s Giver of the bliss of Absorption). A title of the Deity.

कैनल्यपद n. The dignity or post of Oneness with the Deity.

कैवार m. n. A pair of compasses. 2 A circle described by it: a circumferential line.

कैनार, केंनार Espousing a part. v. घे, **कर, घर.** Cause. केवारी a. That espouses a

केसा a. Poet. Of what kind? ad. How?

कोंक n. c A humpback.

कोकड or कींकड f. n. The Indian fox. Imans. कोकणस्थ (s) A tribe of Brah-र्कोकणी.कोकण्या a. Relating to the Konkan. 2 To crow. कींकण v. i. To howl—a dog. कोकंच Mangosteen. f. n. Mangosteen tree.

कोकंबेज n. Oil obtained from the seeds of काकंब.

कोंकरा m.A male lamb. कोंकरी f. A female lamb. কাক n. A lamb.

केंकिलणें v.i.To cry or whine; to fret impotently.

कोकशास्त्र n. The name of a treatise on the art of love.

कोंका The style or spike which shoots up from the plantain.

कींकल pop. -ला The black or Indian Cuckoo.

कोकी, कोंकी f. The peak (of a turban, &c.)

कोकीदार a. Having a high and prominent कोंकी-a turban, &c.

कोजळण v. i. c To be covered with black moulds. 2 To be covered with snuff-a lighted wick.

कोजिं f. The snuff of a lighted wick. 2 A flake of burning matter. 3 Burnt ashes. 4 c Care, solicitude.

काट A fort, castle. 2 The wall of a fort or town. 3 A form score.
of array of troops; the solid कींड n. Poet. Holding ad- कींना a. (P) Deficient, scanty;

square. f. A hundred lakh, ten millions.

कोटंबा A wooden vessel used by the बाधा. 2 A sort of wooden trough.

कोटि f. (s) Ten millions, a crore. 2 A rejoinder; a reasoning in substantiation. 3 A division or branch. 4 A term of high praise for a man of learning, virtue, valour, &c.

कोटिशः ad. s By crores.

कोर्टे n. A bird's nest. 2 The cocoon of the silk-worm, &c.

कोट्यधीश A millionaire.

कोटयवधि, काट्यानकोटि a. To be reckoned by crores; countless. कोठचा a. Belonging to what place?

काठडा *f.* (H) A room.

कोठनीस (P) The officer in charge of a काडी.

कोठपर्यंत or कोठपावेर्तो How far? how long?

कांठला ad.Belonging what place?

कोटवळा One belonging to a को ाडी or granary, the keeper or other person.

कीठा A large granary, ware-house, &c. 2 The stomach. 3 The chamber of a gun, of waterpipes, &c. 4 A bird's nest. 5 A cattle shed. 6 The chamber of a hundi, in which is set down in figures the amount. कोठार n. A granary, a store-

कोठी f. A granary, factory, bank, warehouse. 2 The commissariat-supplies: লুস্ক্রেরী काठी चाललो, खतरची See

काडा, sig. 3. Tnary. कोठीमहाल The public gra-कोठील See कोठें.

कोठ्न ad. Whence?

कार्डे ad. Where? 2 Any where.

कोठें कोठें ad. Here and there. कोड m. n. Leprosy. 2 f. c A score.

miringly or fondly. 2 Longing, craving. v. yta, yt. 3 Airiness, playsomeness. 4 Any object exciting admiration, tender pleasure. [ling.

कोडकीत्क n. Caressing, fond-कोडगा a. Shameless, callous.

2 m. A sound beating. v. दे. कोंडण f. A fold or pen. ffig.

कोंडणी f. Shut up state, lit.

कोंडणें v. c. To shut up; to block up; to confine. 2 fig. To pose, silence.

केंडिमार-मारा Shutting up in a confined place and beating: suffocating in a close room.

कोंडवाड f.n.c A pen for cattle.

कांडा Bran. 2 fig. Scurf. 3 fig. Any efflorescence on the body. [pen, fold.

कोंडी f. A confined place; a कोडी a. Leprous; a leper. f. A score (of particular things).

कोंडींव a. Confined.

कोंडे n. An earthen receptacle for the oil and wicks of a lamp. 2 An enigma; a knotty point. 3 A charm.

कोण pron. Who? 2 What? (s) 3 A corner or angle.

कोणएक pron. Some one. कोणचा, कोणता pron. Which? 2 That which. Any one. pron. Any one? 2

कोणीकडर्णे. कोणीकडन ad. Whence?

कोणीकडें ad. Whither? कोण्ही See कोणी.

कोतवाल (P) The chief officer of the police of a town. (H) A led horse. Hence fig. An article of clothing, &c. reserved for occasions of going out in splendid attire.

कोतवाल घोडा (म) A led horse. कोतवाली f. The office of कातवान. 2 Town duties or market dues.

profit.

without

कोताई f. Deficiency. कोथंबरी, कोथंबिरी See कोथिबीर. कोथळा A large sack. 2 The chamber of the stomach; any receptacle within the body. 3 A case to be stuffed. 4 App. to the belly when hanging out through a gash: to the vagina (of beasts) falling out on delivery. कोथळी f. Dim. of कोथळा. काथिबरी, कोथिबीर f. Coriander plant. of small-pox. कोथिंबिन्या देवी f. pl. A form कादेड n. (s) A bow. 2 fig. An eye-brow, 3 fig. A heavy calamity. कोदण n. Infixing of gems. 2 The socket of a gem. कोंदर्ण v. c. To cram in, v. i. To be stuffed, obstructed; to be filled, as a house with smoke. कीन A corner, an angle. 2 Childbirth, delivery : ती कानी निशली. 3 n. A yam. [gles. कोनकोपरा Corners and an-कोनडा A niche. कीनपालट The changing of a bed-chamber or corner of the room (of a sick person, or of a cat with her kittens). कोनफळ f. The yam-plant. To be angry. 2 n. Its root. कोष (s) Anger. कोपणे कोपर or कोंपर The elbow. कोपरखळी or -खिळी blow with the elbow. v. मार. 2. 2 A hole dug with the elbow. v. पाड. [angle. कोपरा or कांपरा A corner, an कोपरी or कोंपरी f. Swelling at the elbow. के.पायमान a. (s) Angry. कोपिष्ठ a. Irascible, ireful. कॉब A sprout. 2 An offshoot from the root; a stole. নীৰত a. Warmish ;—used of things, but not of the weather. कोंबडा A domestic cock. 2 A lunar halo.

कोबडी *f.* A hen.

99 कोरा कींबर्ड n. A fowl. 2 Reddish कोरडा आग्रह Urgent but streaks of clouds as indicative empty invitation. of rain. [crowing. कोरडाटांक a. Utterly dry—a कोंबर्डे आरणे n.Thetime of cock-कोरडाहेष Malice without कोंबण v. i. To fade. reason. कीबा c A cock. 2 A shoot. कोरडाधंदा Trade काबा f. A young shoot. कोरडापाषाण An empty preach-(Port.) Cabbage. er or professor. काम f. (A) Used only in कोरडाब्रह्मज्ञानी A hollow pienotes after the name of the wife mere shadow. or widow, and before the name कोरडाविश्वास Confidence in of the husband: रमाबाई काम कोरडासन्कार Formal respect. रामाजी पंत. [wither. कोमजर्णे v. i. To fade; to कोरडीआग f. A term for a कोमट See कॉबट. destroying fire. कोरडीकिटाळ f. False accusa-कोमर्णे v. i. To fade. कोरडीकिरकिर f. Unreason-कोमल a. (s) Soft, tender, delicate. 2 fig. Mild, gentle. 3 able chiding. कारडीजांभई -जामळी f. Yawn-Sweet, pleasant-a word, name. ing from over-fatigue. कोमलणें, कोमाइणें, कोमेजणें See कोरडीदारू f. Blank cartridge. कामजर्जे. कोरडीभिक्षा f. Alms of dry काय f. A mango-stone. (undressed) rice, &c. A mango-stone-kernel. 3 fig. A कोरडीमेजवानी f. An entertesticle. कोयंडा A staple. 2 A bolt tainment consisting of dry fruits, &c., without solid food. which passes through and confines. 3 The clasp or catch (as कोरडेंतप n. Dry, barren deof a nose-ring, &c.) religious hypocrisy. कोयता A small wood-bill. कारडेब्रह्मज्ञान n. Sanctimony, कायता f. A grass-sickle. कोरडेंबैराग्य n. Empty कोयाळ f. The black cuckoo. sumption of spirituality. 2 A sort of tee-to-tum. a. Of कारडेशास -ला, कोरड्यास *ad*. which the kernel is formed-a For the dry food; to be eaten (as mango. sauce or dressing) with the कार f. Edge. 2 A fourth of bread, &c.: अश्व की • काय a cake of bread. 3 A coin. 4 केलें ? कडी केली. Spite. malice., कोरकांडें n. c Aloe-tree. कोरड्याटांकाचा हिशेब A term for a rigidly exact or correct ac-ৰ্কাৰে f. Dryness of the throat count. v. दे, कर. (as in fever, &c.) v. पड, बे, कोरणी f. Verbal of कारणे. and, with g. of s., बाळणें and also कें रणें n. An implement ਕਲਗੇ. 2 Dryness gen. for fashioning an idol; an in-कोरडा a, Dry. 2 Dry—as strument for cleaning the ears; bread, &c. without any moistena picker for the hoof of a horse. ing accompaniment. 3 Mere कोरण v.c. To carve, to grave. bare-wages without board: 2 To pick (the ears, teeth). मला कोरडे तीन दपये मिळतात क रफड f. Aloe-tree. 4 fig. Formal, pharisaical, vapid, unsubstantial, empty.

कोरवट a. Newish.

कोरडा A horse-whip. [tensions | कोरा a. New, just as made,

कारडा अभिमान Empty pre- i. e. unwritten, unwashed, unused

-paper, cloth, &c. 2 fig. Unversed, unpractised. 3 Unimproved (by a course of discipline).

कोराकरकरीत a. See करकरीत.

कोरात्र n. Undressed corn (as given to Bráhmans).

कोरी f. Poor land, which, when cultivated together with other land, is not taxed.

कारीव p. Carved, sculptured. कोरीवकांतीव a. Handsome, neat, graceful.

নাল n. An income, or produce of fields, &c. seized and sequestered (in payment of debt). v. घरून ठेव, साड.

कोलणें v. c. To cast off from one's self upon another (a work): पैका मागावयास लागली हाणजे बापलेकावर केलिता लेक बापावर को नते।. 3 To cast aside, reject, कोलती f. A firebrand. 2 fig. A false accusation. v. डेव, with

कोलदंडा. कोलदांडा A stick fastened to the neck of a surly dog. v. बांध. 2 A mode of intervolving the arms and legs, and thus pinning them by driving in a long stick ;-as in securing criminals.

कोलवाकोल, कोलाकोल -ली f. A general casting off by one upon another (of a work); a bandying about.

कॉलाहल (s) A loud and confused sound; uproar; hubbub. कोलीत f. See कोलता.

काल्हा A jackal.

कोल्हांटी A tumbler; a ropedancer. 2 f. A summersault.

कोल्हाटयाचे शूरल n. Ostentation of boldness; bravado.

कोल्हाळ A loud bellowing.

कोर्ल्हे n. A jackal. कोल्हेटेकर्णे, कोल्हेटेकण -र्णे n. In oblique cases with वस or चे. n. To sit cowering. 2 To be approaching to setting—the sun. कोल्डेम्ंक-भाक f. The yelling of jackals. 2 Early dawn.

कोल्हेहूक f. The yelling of jackals. 2 fig. Setting upon with vehement vociferation.

कोवळा, कोवळा a. Young, tender. 2 Fresh-an egg. 3 fig. Mild-morning, sunbeams: feeble, juvenile-an understanding : crude, raw—a counsel.

कोव्हाळा A pumpion gourd.

कोश (s) A treasury. 2 A dictionary. 3 A sheath, coating. 4 A scabbard. 5 The cod of the spider. 6 A bud. 7 A measure of distance—a kos. [A chrysalis. कोशकार s The silk-worm. 2

कोशिबीर, कोशिबरी fruit, &c. preserved (esp. as a seasoning). [ertion. v. 本て. कोशीस f. (P) Endeavour, ex-कोशेटा The web, cod, or cocoon of certain insects.

কাঁঘ See কাঁয়, except in the last sense. of the scrotum. काषन्दि f. (s) Enlargement

कोष्टक See कोष्ठक-

काष्टी A caste. They are spinners and weavers. 2 f. fig. A spider.

कोष्ठक m. n. (s) A square (as in tables of calculation).

कोष्ठकोळंजन, कोष्टकोळिजन n. The roots of Costus Arabicus. काष्ठबंधक a. Astringent.

कांस A measure of distance. 2 The exuvies of a snake.

कोसळणें v. i. To tumble in or down-a wall, &c. 2 To fall to pieces-a machine. 3 fig. To

dash down violently-rain; to fall profusely and rapidly-fruits, &c.; to be blasted-a plot.

कोर्ड ind. (s Who am I?) The exclamation held by the Hindus to be made by every child on entering from the light and glory of the womb—in which himself and Deity are recognised as one, into the darkness and delusion of life-in which the स्थापिश्त or Illusion-covered wretch assumes consciousness of distinct personality. See चे । इं.

कोहँभाव s The thought or mental state of the foetus in utero whilst exclaiming कार.

कोळपर्णे r. c. To weed (a. field) with the के। ळपें. v. i. To be scorched; to be blackened by the sun—the body, crops.

कोळपें n. An instrument for outrooting grass, &c. from

कोळंबी f. c A prawn.

कोळवांतील माणाक n. A term for a person exceedingly black.

क्रोळसा Charcoal. 2 A bird.

कोळांजन, कोळिंजन n. (P) Galangal root.

कोळी A caste. They are fishermen and watermen : also a caste which inhabit woods, living by robbery, &c. 2 A creature of the spider kind, 3 The snuff of a lighted or just-expired lamp.

कोळ्याचें सूत n. A long yarn; a tiresome speech.

कौटिल्य n. s Crookedness. 2 fig. Perverseness.

कीतुक n. (s) Wonder. 2 Holding fondly. 3 Sports. 4 Amuse-

कीत्की a. Playful.

कींगेन n. s A cloth covering. worn over the privities. v. ने स. कीमार n. s Childhood.

कील n. A tile. m. (A) Writing of assurance or engagement as granted by Government to the cultivator of the soil. 2 Safeguard to pass (as granted to an enemy). 3 The rice, &c. stuck upon an idol when it is consulted. a promise.

कीलकरार (A) An agreement; कीलमसाद The response of an idol to an inquiry.

कौलार or रू a. Tiled.

कीली a. Held upon or relating to कील. f. Land now first brought into cultivation upon a कैंग्स from Government.

कीलीम केदार farmer contractor upon a की ल ; a lease-holder.

कीशल न्य n. (s) Expertness, skill. 2 Happiness, comfort. कीस A segment of a circle. 2 An arc. Chination, a plot. कीसल or कीसल n. A ma-कीस्त्रम s The gem of Krishna suspended on his breast.

क्रकचनासिक a. s Saw-nosed. कृतु s Sacrifice.

所列 (s) Order, method. 2 Proceeding.

क्रमण n. s Advancing.

क्रमण n. c. To spend (time) pleasantly. 2 To cross (space, ground).

क्रमपाठी a. s That reads the Vedas after a certain order of the प्र.

क्रमशः ad. Regularly, in order. क्रय (s) Buying. 2 Selling.

क्रयविक्रय Buying and selling; trade. [Saleable. क्रय्य a. s Purchasable. 2 क्रव्य n. s Raw flesh. 2 Flesh. क्रव्याद a. Carnivorous.

নাব p. s Passed over; pervaded. f. Advance, passage.

ক্লাবেণ v. c. To overrun; to take military occupation (of a country). 2 To seize and overcome—hunger, &c.

扇in f. s Advance. 2 Declination (of a heavenly body). 3 The sun's passage along the ecliptic. 4 Predatory invasion.

क्रांतिकक्ष Ecliptic.

क्रांतिज्या f. The sine of a planet's declination.

किमें (s) A worm, a maggot. कियमाण p. pr. s That is under performance. 2 That is to be done. s. The actions of the present life with reference to merit and demerit.

防河 f. (s) An act, deed. 2 Obsequial rites performed immediately after death. 3 A religious ceremony. 4 The several matters and points (of any work). 5 Substantiating (by oath, &c.) 6 Medical treatment. 7 A verb.

क्रियाकर्मीतर n. Funeral rites

क्रियाकीशस्य n. Skill at making. [False to one's oath. क्रियानष्ट a. s Ungrateful. 2

क्रियापद n. (s) A verb.

क्रियाबाल s In law. A minor. 2 An incompetent person.

क्रियाश्रष्ट a. s See क्रियानष्ट. क्रियावाचक (s) A verbal.

क्रियाविशेषण n. An adverb of verbs.

कीडणें v. i. To play, to sport. कीडन n. s कीडा f. (s) Playing; sport.

क्रीडाकलह A sham fight.

कीडाम्ग An animal kept for amusement. 2 fig. A hobby-horse. 3 fig. A simple fellow at the beck of another. [purchaser. कींच p. s Bought, sold. 2 A कुट p. s Enraged.

元 (a. (s) Cruel. 2 Ferocious. 3 Raging—fire, &c. 4 Harsh—ways or deeds.

क्रोड m. f. Ten millions. क्रोडॉ ad. To the amount of crores (rupees, &c.)

कोध (s) Anger. क्रोधणें v. i. To be angry. क्रोधायनान Angry.

क्रोंच s A kind of heron.

क्रीर्य n. s Cruelty.

ञ्चात p. s Wearied.

ষ্ঠিষ্ট a. (s) Difficult, troublesome—a road, a work, &c.; farfetched—thought, &c.

ক্কীৰ m. n. s The neuter gender. 2 An eunuch. 3 A weak and imbecile person. [labour. करा (s) Affliction: pains, ক্কিয়া v. c. To afflict, trouble.

कचित् ad. s Somewhere; in some rare place.

-analysera-

ख

ৰ The second consonant.

र्जि or -ज a. (H) Penniless. 2 Savage, morose. 3 Miserly. 4 Fiery—a horse.

जिस A mass of dough thrown into the fire to be baked. 2 A precious stone; a pebble. 3 App. to a miserly person.

जर्भाग a. Dirty, foul articles, buildings, places. 2 Wretchedly poor.

विकास or -ण m. विकास f. (P)
Dust as lying or rising. v.
चर्म. चे, घड. 2 Dust (as of snuff, &c.) 3 Dust generally.

खकारणें v. c. To hawk or force up (phlegem).

ৰ্নাত a. Cross, ill-tempered. 2 Fiery—a horse.

खंकाळण v. i. To neigh.

खग s A bird.

खंगणें v. i. To be reduced and enfeebled (from labour or by sickness, &c.)

खगनायक s A name of गरूड. खंगार a. Infirm; worn and wasted from age. 2 Poor, lean —a country, soil.

खंगाळणं v c.To shake about in water (a cloth, &c.); to cleanse; to rinse.

खगोल (s) The starry vault. 2 Astronomy.

खगोलिनिया f. s Astronomy. खप्राञ्चा or -स्या a. A swindler or rogue. 2 App. to a voracious fellow; to a ruinous business.

অ্যাম (s) The obscuration (of a heavenly body) under an eclipse. 2 fig. Embezzlement. v. মে. ইা. 3 fig. Consuming largely.

বেলা v. c. To set (jewels).
2 To stud with gems. 3 To ram down; to stuff. v. i. To yield and sink down (as into a soft ground)—a building. 2 To fail or tumble from. 3 fig. To fail, sink—courage, hopes. 4 To misearry; to be blasted—an enterprise. 5 To die: to quail.

खचतापाया Deterioration; declining state (of fame, wealth, &c.) [troublesome.

खचरट a. Vile, tedious,

खचाटण v. c. To cut roughly, to slash. 2 To drag; to do with rude violence.

खचित p. (s) Set, studded. In comp. as रत्नवित.

खचितार्थ Established conclusion; matter ascertained.

खर्ची or ची a. Castrated. 2 Pruned.

खंचीत a. Certain, positive.

জন্ত ad. Imit. Closely together; hard and fast—persons crowded, things stuffed.

ব্যানা or ব্যানা (p) A treasury. 2 Treasure. 3 The cistern which supplies a jet d'eau. 4 The reservoir to a set of salt pans; a large cistern gen. 5 The chamber of a gun. 6 The hold of a sword. 7 A sort of mortar.

ব্দান a. Quarrelsome. 2

ৰেনাজী f. Mischief-making. ৰেনিবাৰ (P) The public treasurer.

खंडीर (P) A sort of dagger. खंडीर f. Date-tree.

खबूर The fruit of the date. खट n. An ulcer. 2 f. Grime (on the articles). v. पड, जम. a. Vile; a rogue.

खटकखटक ad. Imit. of certain sounds, clap! clap! clack!

खटकर्म n. Vexatious business.

खटकूळ n. A tough-fisted tenant.

बरबर f. Imit. Fuss, bother. 2 Altercation. 3 Continuing chatter.

खटबा a. That wrangles noisely and wearisomely.

स्टर्ण r. i. To stop. 2 fig. To stick—monies due. 3 fig. To take sulks and resist persuasion. 4 To be restive—a horse.

खटपट f. Cares, pains; any fish fash. v. कर, सार, वास.

2 A squabble. 3 Any troublesome business.

खटपट्या or -टी a. Busy. 2 Adventurous. s. A cook's mate. खटर पटर A miscellaneous collection.

खट(गि f. A term for any person, business, viewed as troublesome; a plague. v. क्षांग, चालव, मागे कांग. 2 Things. traps; the furniture of a house viewed as cumbersome.

অতেগ m. অতেগ n. A dispute. 2 Family, followers, lands; dependence and possessions. 3 Retinue, baggage. 4 One's wife. 5 A trade. 6 An affair, a matter. 7 Lawsuit before the Judge.

खडलेंबार c. One quarrelsome. 2 One speculating.

खटलेवाईक c. That has family, followers, &c.

खटाखट ud. With a reiterated and rapid clacking, clapping, &c.—spending or giving out rupees.

खटाटोप (H) Mighty and imposing plans, preparations, &c.

खटाटोपी or -प्या a. Disposed to make great parade or demonstration.

खटाटोपोभयंकरः A phrase with खटाटोप. "Sound and fury signifying nothing."

ভাষা The frame or hull (of a house, cart, ship), as considered apart from the furniture, bullocks, cargo, &c. 2 A huge fabric gen.

বহা a. (H) Sour. 2 fig. Displeased, soured. v. বহ. 3 Of faded brilliancy—colour. 4 Of impaired keenness—a flavour or fragrance. s. The joints of the loins, the small of the back.

खंडकमानिशी f. The night of imposing fines and exactions.

खंडकरी An under-tenant or sub-lessee of land.

ধ্যনিক f. A rocky place. 2 fig. A knotty point, a hard nut. a. Rocky; abounding in rock. বিজ্ঞান A noise as of a person or thing moving. 2 A squabble.

खंडकाम n. A work to be executed by contract.

खडनाळ or -ळी See खडनळ. खडनया a. Blunt, rough; prompt at speech.

ব্যুবার or - বা ad. Imit. of the sounds of carts, &c. proceeding over a rough road rattlingly: of paper, cloth, &c. when shaken. 2 Plainly, bluntly speaking.

खडखडर्णे v.i. To rattle, rustle.

खडखडिंगें v. c. To scold, blow up.

fig. Utter emptiness (one's purse, of a well, &c.): utter want (of money, &c).

खडबर्डात a. Dry and hard: stiff and hard from dryness. 2 Hale, hearty. 3 Straight-forward: honest. [Confuting.

खंडण n. Breaking. 2 fig. खंडणी f. Tribute. 2 A fine; an exaction made. 3 Contracting for. 4 Grain paid by the sub-

lessee to the land holder. खंडणीदार a. Tributary.

खंडणूक f. A contract of work. 2 Settling the price.

खंडणे v. c. To break. 2 To confute. 3 To contract for. 4
To settle the price of (of a thing to be purchased or hired).

खडणें v. i. To fall—the leaves

खडतर a. Vile, tiresome.

खडतरणें v. i. To clatter.

खडतर देव n. Hard fortune.

खडतर देवत n. A fierce, implacable divinity.

র্বার n. (s) Breaking. 2 Shattering, lit. fig. 3 Interrupting. 4 fig. Confuting.

खंडनमंडन n. Disproving and proving.

खंडनीय a. s (Suitable, &c.) to be broken, lit. fig.

खडप A bed of rock. खडपा A rocky cliff. खडबडणें v. i. To emit the sound खडवड. 2 Poet. To be confused.

वरह

खडबडाट A loud rustling. खडबडीत a. Very rough.

खंडमक्ता A contract, a monopely.

खंडवा f. pl. Wooden shoes.

खंडिविखंड ad. In pieces. 2 Bit by bit. pl. (s) Fragments. खंडवृष्टि f. Partial rain.

खडर्ने n. A zigzag of a road upon a hill.

खंडस f. Scolding, reviling. v. कांट g. of o.

खडसर्णे v. i. To lop. 2 To chop roughly. 3 fig. To address sharply; as in warning, enjoin-

खडसाविर्णे v. i. To scold roughly. 2 To enjoin.

खंडळमंडळ ad. Intermittingly; by fits and starts. 2 Here and there. 3 Vaguely. f. n. Occurrence with intervals. v. at. स्नाव, मांड, चास्तव. 2 Vagueness (of speech): fluctuation (of a course).

खंडज्ञान n. (s) Knowledge (imparted or acquired) by piecemeal, by steps: knowledge by analysis.

বের। A small stone. 2 A nodule (of lime, &c.); a lump (as of gum, sugar-candy, &c.); the gem of a ring or trinket; a lump of hardened fæces. 3 A mass of मूळ. a. (н) Standing, perpetual; as ख॰ पाइरा. 2 Unclosed-accounts: standing over; rejected-a bill.

खडांखंड ad. Crackingly. 2 or खडाखडी On the spot, in a trice. 3 Smartly-giving, answering, &c.

खडाघाट A very acclivous बाट. 2 A rough or unfinished form.

खडाबा See खडाब.

खंडित p. (s) Broken. Confuted. 3 Contracted for.

खंडितपांडित्य n. Scrap-learn-

खंडी f. A species of steatites used to rub over the writing board or to whitewash walls: a sort of pipeclay. 2 A composition for raising figures on cloths. 3 A device for determining whether a sickness be from demoniac possession. 4 Pebbles: stones broken up (as for a road), metal. 5 Squirrel.

खंडी f. A measure of capacity and weight. 2 App. to a great quantity; as खंडोभर पे। रें. 3 A land measure, 120 Bighás. 4 A score (of sheep).

खंडी किंमत f. Standing price. खंडीखंडी पंडित A scrapscholar.

खंडा गणती a. By candies.

खडी चाऋरी f. Unintermitting service.

खंडी ताजीम f. Rising to receive or dismiss a visitor. v. Z,

खडी दुपार f. High noon.

खडीसाखर f. Sugar-candy. खडी हुंडी f. A hundi as yet unaccepted.

खडुळणं ". c. To make muddy. 2 To make the eyes turbid. खडु f. A kind of pipeclay. 2 A composition to rub over writing boards.

खंडेघाट Washing and bleaching at the siz. 2 fig. The first rough doing. 3 fig. Great clean-ness: त्याचा ने इना ख॰ असती. 4 One very clean and pure.

खंडरान An incarnation of Shiva. 2 App. to one excited and pushed forward to do what his stupidity and timorousness would never have suggested or permitted.

खडसाखर f. Sugar-candy. खडोखड or -डी ad. On the

खंडोबा A name of खंडेरान.

खंडोबाचा कुत्रा A term for the वाध्या of खंडीबा.

लन्न (s) A sword. rhinoceros' horn. 3 A rhinoखन्नपात्र n. (8) A bracelet of silver, copper, &c. with an overlay of gold. 2 Rhinoceros-horn.

खद्रपत्री a. Made of or relating to दज्जपान.

ব্ৰস্থ্য A rough hole or pit. खड्यावाय A leopard.

ৰব্যাক a. Having bad temper and ways.

खण A square. 2 An apartment of a building. 3 A drawer (as of a box). 4 A story of a [own house.

खणकत f. A tale of one's खण .कन .कर .दिनी .दिशी ad. With a clang, clank, ring, twang. खणका A sounding bang: a sharp and valorous contest.

खणखण or -णा ad. With a

खणखणाट A loud ringing.

खणखणीत a. That sounds loudly. 2 Hale, hearty-an aged person. 3 Blunt, frank-a person; plain, honest. 4 Stiffly dry.

खण्णे v. c. To dig. 2 fig. To corrode. 3 fig. To fish for. 4 To sap—as water saps a wall. 5 or खण्च काढणें To extort (a secret act, money, &c.)

खणती f. Digging up. v. लाव, कर. 2 fig. Gnawing, burn-ing (of a wound). 3 fig. Inces-sant stirring. 4 A vigorous attack.

खणपट f. Determined application and persistence.

खणाणर्जे v. i. To clang.

खणीचा कोळसा A modern term for coal.

पंत f. Nausea, disgust. 2 Sense of shame. 3 Inquietude; mental distress. v. धे, घर.

खत n. (A) A bond. 2 Manure. 3 (s क्षत) A wound, sore. खतखत The bubbling up of a boiling liquor. 2 fig. A sudden impulse to speak, &c.

खतखतर्णे v. i. To emit the sound खत! खत!--boiling water. &c. v. imp. To be hot or sultry. खंतखांडे f. A loose term for

tricks, vices, ill-habits.

खंतखार a. Nice, squeamish. 2 Suspicious.

ব্যবস n. Any documentary voucher or evidence.

खतमूत n. Manure generally. खतरी See चर्चा.

অবাৰ n. The spot outside a village whereon all the filth and rubbish is thrown. 2 Dung, rubbish generally.

खतवड, खताड a. Rich from dung and rubbish lying upon it —a spot. 2 Manured—a field.

खता f. Apprehension of evil. 2 Loss. 3 Fault.

खतानणी f. The roll or paper on which are abstracted, into distinct heads, the items of the day-book. 2 Abstracting and entering (the एक बेरजी) item.

खतावणें v. i. To get filthy, stinking.

स्तावण v. i. To loathe. 2 To long and pine after.

खताविणे v. c. To mark a roll as a खतावणी.

संती f. See संत esp. sig. 3. v. घर, बे. 2 Poet. Anxious apprehension. a. That pines or frets after; that is anxious about.

खना A preparation of (opium, alum,&c.) levigated together in a copper vessel. It is app. to the eyes in ophthalmia, &c.

অসত a. Vile, tiresome. 2 Lean. [dual of it.

खत्री A caste or an indivi-खंदक (A) A ditch. 2 A deep hollow.

खदंखदं or दों ad. Ha! ha! ha! ha! laughing. 2 The imit. of the sound of ebullition.

खदखद See खतखत.

खरा a. (P) High mettled—a horse: fiery, savage—a man: wild, wilful—a child.

खंदील m. n. (A) A brass शांवण दिवा. 2 App. to the English lantern.

खद्योत s A fire-fly.

खनन n. s Digging. 2 Burying (of a corpse). खननीय a. s (Suitable, &c.) to be dug.

to be dug.

অ Sale, market. 2 Compost or manure (for fruit-trees).
3 Working, toiling.

खपट n. A scale (of a fish).

खप्ण v i. To toil. 2 To sell. 3 fig. To be consumed. 4 To die.

खपरी f. A pointed bit of stone, a chip: a piece of broken glass. v. निम, उड, जा.

ज्यों n. (H) A flat tile turned up at both sides. 2 A tiled building. Or - हो a. Rooted with tiles.

खपला A peeling; a scab.

खपली f. A small peeling off. खपा a. (P) Displeased. 2 Disliking (a pursuit, &c.)

लुज n. A term used to express an impossibility.

लपड a. Decayed, sunkenfeatures, &c. from age.

खपा a. Displeased. खपी a. Irascible, sharp. [Diligent. खपा a. That labours hard. 2 खबर f. (A) News. 2 Information regarding. 3 Mere chat. खबरदार a. (P) Skilful, clever.

STEEL C. (P) Skilful, clever.
2 Substantial, well to do. 3
Strong, sound. 4 A monitory
phrase, Take care! Mind!

खबरता f. Preserving, keeping in safety, order. 2 Strength, firmness. [an idle prater. खन्या a. A news-monger, खंबायती a. Relating to the

खाँबरी f. Firmness. 2 fig. Positiveness.

city खंबायत (Cambay).

खंबीर a. Firm, strong. 2 fig. Steady, positive. 3 Huge, mighty.

खबुतर n. (P) A dove.

खमकाविणें v. c. To scold. 2 To draw, bind, seize, &c. forcibly.

खमक्या a. Smart, energetic. खमखमीत खमंग a. Well spiced,

खमध्य s The zenith.

खमीर n. (A) Leaven. 2 The working of leaven.

खय f. Conceit. v. मोड, जीरव-2 Restiveness (as of a pampered beast).

खंय ad. c Where?

of various kinds, e. g. white sediment in leucorhoea; particles (of silver or gold) remaining after fusion; gravel and slime at the bottom of a river, &c. a. Sharp, pungent. 2 Steep. 3 Of thick consistency—mud, &c.

खरकट f. The fragments, scraps, dirty leaves, dishes, &c. remaining where a meal has been made.

खरकटण v. c. To write or draw roughly. v. i. To become करकटा—food, &c. 2 To besmear.

खरकटा a. (A term of ceremonial distinction between clean and unclean). That (rice, &c.) which has been boiled or cooked or has been mixed with water: that (hand, utensil, or place) which has such food adhering to it, or lying in or on it.

खरकर्टे n. Any remainder of खरकटा food.

खरखर or -रां ad. Imit. of the sound proceeding from a body dragged; rustling. v. ओड, चास, जा.

बरखर f. Painful throbbing in the eye. 2 fig. Remorse: concern. v. जाव. 3 Rattle in the throat. v. जाव, सुट. 4 A fit of itching in the itch. v. जाव, ये.

लराज्ञा A class of Musalman mendicants. They force attention and extort alms by fiercely gashing their breast, head,&c. 2 The attendant upon a hermaphrodite on his begging rounds. 3 A penniless and destitute person.

खरखरीत a. Rough.

खरंगटणें v. c. To break coarsely; to bruise.

खरंगणें v. c. To fry well. 2 To get red and inflamed through heat—eyes, face.

खरजाई f. A goddess worshipped by persons afflicted with the itch.

खरजुडा -ला a. Itchy.

खरड f. A scrawl. 2 Vehement reviling or abusing. v. काड g. of o., निच. g. of s.

लंदिशाओं A term of abuse for a bad writer, barber, carpenter, &c.; quill driver, scraper, chips.

offroughly: to graze. 2 Torub up. 3 To shave roughly: to scrawl; to note down. 4 To bruise (peppers, &c.) 5 To abuse. [ing.

सर्पद्दी f. Vehement revil-सर्पद्दी f. Vehement revil-सर्पा Scrapings (as from a culinary utensil). 2 also खरडे n. A rude sketch, a foul copy; a day-book. 3 A spotted and rough pearl. 4 A leopard. 5 Reduced state, i. e. such scantiness as to demánd scraping. v.

खरडेवजामोतीं n. An inferior kind of pearl.

ৰংব্যা a. That writes or shaves rudely and roughly. s. Or ভ ৰাব A leopard.

खरपण v. c. To scratch hard and roughly.

बरपुडी f. A detached piece (of bark, skin, crust, &c.)

**Every display of the state of

खरबंड a. Unequal—the ground; rough through adhering matter—a vessel, &c.

खरबडीत a. See खडबडीत.

खर्डजी a. Of the shape of a musk-melon f. The musk-melon plant.

खरबूज f. (P) See खरबुजी. 2 n. The fruit.

खरमर a. Severe, stern:
smart.
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लरमति a. Hot, pungent, fierce—fire or heat. 2 Blunt—speech: energetic, smart—measures: plain spoken—a person.

खरमस्ती f. (P) Excited state —of a horse. 2 Vanity, conceit.

खरवर्ड f. An instrument of braziers—the anvil on which vessels are hung to be hammered.

rice or milk) hardened and adhering to the cooking pot: rice, &c. adhered and capable of being scraped off. 2 fig. Abusing or scolding vehemently. 3 The remains of a fortune.

खरडणें v. c. To scrape off or out.

लास or खानस m. f. Biestings boiled with sugar, &c. and inspissated. 2 fig. The white sordes which gathers at the corners of the mouth from thirst or much speaking. [declivous.

et विखर a. Acclivous and

खरा a. True. 2 Genuine. 3 Good, unalloyed—coins. 4 Faithful, honest. 5 Right, exact. 6 Complete, full. 7 Settled, fixed. s. A piece of turmerick in preparation for कुंत्. ad. Well; at least: त्राचा बालावतर खरा.

खाई f. Trueness; honesty: pureness; fitness.

खराबर ud. Imit. of the sound proceeding from a body dragged along.

खराखुरा See खरोखरा.

खराब a. (A) Bad. 2 Uncultivable or uncultivated—land.

ভাষা An abandoned or waste piece of ground. 2 A bed of rock under water. 3 Damage, injury.

खराबी f. (P) Damage, harm. खरारा (H) A currycomb. 2 Currying a horse.

खरा रोकडा a. True and genuine; honest and open.

बारिदा f. (P) Purchasing. 2

खरिपी a. Relating to the ख-रोप. 2 Producing the खरोप crop. खरीद a. (r) Bought. 2 See **च**रीदो

खरीदखत n. A writing taken by the purchaser from the vendor. खरोद्दार A purchaser.

खरीप or -फ The autumnal harvest.

खरूज f. The itch.

खरे pl. Papulous efflorescence on the tongue from heat.

खरंच ad. Yes; indeed; verily-खरेचा a. Real.

बरोबर ad. Positively. बरा-बरा a. True, indeed.

खर्च (P) Expenditure, consuming. 2 Expense; money, &c. expended. 3 In law. Costs.

खर्चर्णे v. c. To spend.

खर्चवेच A general term for expenditure.

खर्ची f. Money taken for probable expenses; road-money, pocket-money. a. That is for daily use; common. 2 Expended, i. e. slain in battle. 3 Embarrassed: सो ज्ञाकामांत ख॰ पडलें.

ৰেন্ব s See ৰেন্ব. [lions. বেন্ন n. s Ten thousand mil-বেল (s) A metal or stone

mortar. 2 Rubbing or pounding in a mortar. a. Low, vile, base.

in a mortar. [tion. खलबत n.(P) Secret consulta-खलबता or बत्ता A pestle and

mortar. [tion of mind. खलबल f.Clamour; commo-

ৰতায়ী (A) A seaman. 2 A gunner.

ললাম a. (A) Consumed, exhausted. 2 Ended.

बलिता (A) A purse. 2 A silk bag in which petitions or letters (to grandees) are enclosed.

ঘলল a. Rude, quarrelsome. 2 Cross, testy. 3 Stubborn--a child: restive—a horse. অনু-জী f. Rudeness, &c.

অন্তৰ্ক a. Penniless. 2 Lean. অন্তৰ a. Decayed, sunken features. खहाळ The clattering of waters. 2 A clattering stream.

खनखन f. Smarting of the tongue and mouth under the taste of something acrid. 2 fig. The burning sensation of hunger; the stinging of remorse; inflamed lust, impatient desire.

खनखनर्णे v. i. To glow or burn fiercely-fire: to be excited (by hunger, cupidity, &c.); to crave, long, itch, burn.

खनचट a. Rather rancid. 2 fig. Acrimonious.

खबट a. Strong-scented. Bitter-a person.

खनटखोबरें n. A churl, cynic. खनडा A pustule in the disease scald-head. 2 A scale of the itch.

खंदडाळणें v. c. To arouse, excite. खनडाळी f. Teasing.

खनणणें v. c. To scrape (a cocoanut, &c.) खवणा A scraper. खनणी f. Scraping. 2 A scraper.

खनदळणें v. c. To stir about. 2 To shake and jolt. 3 fig. To provoke. v. i. To get angry. v. imp. To be queasy in the stomach.

खৰল n. A scale (of a fish, &c.) 2 A scab (over a sore, &c.) खनला A scraper. 2 A discoloration (as upon a snake). 4 A dint.

खनळणें v. i. To work up into fury. 2 To stir-bile. 3 To arouse—an organ of sense.

खनळी f. A small scab.खनळ्या a. Having scales, spots.

खवळ्या मांजर m. n. Scaly ant-[boiling. खना Milk inspissated by

खबाट n. The shoulder-joint.

खनीस A goblin viewed as the spirit of a deceased Musalman. 2 A term for a furious fellow; a devil, a spitfire.

खशाफशा ad. Scrawlingly-[Vile. जप्ट a. Cross, crabbed. 2

लसंखशीत α. Plain, blunt;

positive.

खसंखस f. Poppy-seed. ad. Imit. of certain sounds as of cutting rough grass; of rapid writing.

खसलत or खसालत f. (A) Disposition: harsh temper.

खंसलती or खंसालती a. a particular temper.

खसवस or -सां ad. Sharplyspeaking.

खसाखस or -सां *ad*. Imit. of certain sharp, hissing sounds, as that of cutting rough grass.

खसाटण v. c. To cut roughly ; to slash.

खसा u. (A) Castrated. Pruned. f. Castration.

खसूस a. (A) Certain, sure. बस्त a. (P) Slaughtered, cut to pieces.

खस्ता f. pl. Cares, pains, trouble, fuss, ado.

खळ f. Viscous matter prepared from wheat, rice, &c.; paste. 2 Flour boiled up in sugarwater. 3 Stubborn determination, a. Vile, base.

खळ -कन -कर दिनी -दिशी ad. Jingling, purling: clinking.

खळका Fragments of bottles, &c. 2 The loud rippling (of water). 3 fig. Brawling.

खळखळा or -ळां a. lmit. of the sound of rippling, gurgling,

खळखळ f. Rippling (of a brook): clinking, rattle. 2 fig. Clashing; trouble, toil.

खळखळणें v. i. To ripple, &c. See the adverb.

खळखळणें v, c. To rinse out noisily. 2 To lavish out (rupees, &c.); to make (the coin) to rattle. clattering.

बळबळाट A loud jingling, खळखळीत a. That ripples: that clinks. Cavity. खळगा A pit, hole; a small

खळगी f. A pit or hole.

खळणे v. c. To paste.

खळबळणें v. c. To shake about in water in order to rinse. 2 To

turb or to make a noisy motionas water heaving and swelling. 4 To be in commotion and tumult -a country. 5 To roll about in the belly.

खळबळा Disturbance in the belly; popular insurrection; agitation.

खळबळीत a. Free, flowingaddress, intercourse, a person.

खळभट A term for an obstinate and dogged person.

खळमळ The starch, dirt, and size (as of a new cloth). 2 Dirt, filth.

खळयज्ञ n. A jocose term for the feast of harvest-home amongst the cultivators, because they slaughter fowls or a sheep. खळवाद Obstinate conten-

tion about. खळाखळ or -ळां ad. Imit. of a loud and continued gurgling (as of a brook), jingling.

ৰেকাক The roar and bellow (of breakers, surges): the noise from the collision of sonorous bodies. 2 The rattling of a stream. 3 Poet. A roaring stream.

खळाळ or -ळां ad. With a loud roaring, &c.: gushingly-tears flowing.

खळाळणे v. i. To emit a loud, deep, and prolonged sound.

खळाळो f. The rippling of water over stones.

खळी f. A pit, hole; a cavity.

खळें n. A treading-floor. 2 fig. Mess of food made by children in disorderly eating. 3 A

खाई f. (н) The pit prepared for a widow intending to immolate herself. 2 A ditch.

लाउ f. Sweetmeat. bribe. 3 Profitableness. a. In comp. That eats. 2 fig. That receives, sustains, undergoes: 31-फीम खा॰, खेटर खा॰.

खाऊर्निदक c. An ingrate.

खाक (P) Reduced to dust, burnt to ashes.

खांक See काख.

खांकरणें or खाकरणें v. i. To wash vigorously. 3 fig. To dis- hawk. v. c. To force up (phlegm).

खाखा f. Voracity, craving. खाखाई f. Ravenous hunger. v. सुट, हो.

[hungry. खाखावणें v. i. To be keenly खांखोटा or खांकाटा A young cocoanut : a young guava.

खाच or खांच f. A pit, hole. 2 Bowshot. 3 Loss in trade. v. श्वा, थे, पड, वस.

खांचखोंच *f*. Risings and sinkings. 2 Excesses and deficiencies. 3 Modulation.

खांचणी f. A groove.

खांचर n. c A small rice field or small sugar-cane field.

खांचिविणें v. c. To groove in; to set in a groove.

खांचा Λ notch (as on a peg or stick, in a tree). v. चे, पाड,

काढ, कर. खांचाड n. A large irregular खाज f. An itching. v. सुट. 2 fig. An impulse of desire. 3 Illicit pickings (as of agents, factors, &c.)

खा जकुइरी f. Cowitch. खाजगत or खाजगा See खांस-ৰাৰণ n. c Cultivable land lying along the coast or along inlets, and exposed to he overflowed by the tide. 2 R Innings.

खाजणें v. c. To affect the throat or body with an itching sensation: to tickle; to bring on the itch-articles of food, &с.

खाजरा a. Stinging, tickling. खाजरी कुइरी or -कुइली f. Cowhage.

खाजनाखाजन f. Reciprocal scratching. 2 fig. Teasing, working into passion.

खाजिविणे v. c. To scratch (in order to allay itching). 2 fig. To tease.

खाजाळा or खाजाळू a. That is ever quarreling. 2 Lewd.

खाजाळू n. The stinging variety of अळूं.

खार्जे n. Grocery. 2 Abridged from पंचवाजें. 3 One's proper from mines and quarries.

or preferred and pleasant food; one's prey. 4 Any kind of sweetmeat given to children.

खाट ". Cross, savage ; hard, harsh. f. Sleeping cot.

खाटक or खाटकी f. A tribe of Hindús or an individual of it. They are mutton-butchers.

खाटले n. A small bedstead or cot.

खाटलें बाजलें n. A vulgar term for Ursa major; Charles's wain.

বাটা a. Dressed and left fallow (to gather by exposure to the atmosphere, salts) for a future sowing-land: corn raised upon such land.

বাঁত f. A break in a dam. 2 Denticulation. 3 A gap in the teeth. 4 A brown kind of sugar. 5 n. A beam. 6 A bit (of certain things; as of betel nut, turmeric, &c). 7 A flock (of sheep). 8 A clump or division of a tree. 9 A division of a field.

खाडकन ad. Imit. of the sound of trees, &c. breaking and falling with a crash.

खांडकी f. A chip.

खांडडोह or न्हों An interrupted deep part in a river.

खांडणें v. c. To break; to chop. 2 To dig. 3 fig. To gnaw. खांडमिशा *f. pl*. Moustaches with interstices here and there: moustaches having a clear interval in the pit of the lip.

নার। Intermission (in a work) : a vacant day. 2 A hole, खाँडा Intermission pit. 3 fig. Noneness. 4 a. Used as खा• दिवस.

खाडार n. Any large breach. खाडो f. An arm of the sea. खाँडूक n. A boil. 2 A pustule

in scald-head.

खाँडे n. A dry spot in a river. खाण f. A mine. 2 Nest (of ants, &c.) 3 fig. Source, stock. 4 A redundant additament to the word क्षेवण: तुसचें जेवण खा• द्यालें कीं?

खाणखूण See खुणखाण.

खाणगत f. Revenue arising

खाणचोर c. A digging thief; a housebreaker through digging.

खाणर्जे v. c. To dig, &c.

खाणावळ f. Cost of eating at another's house, board. 2 Common eating (at a public eatinghouse).

खाणी See खाण sig. 1.2 fig. A source. In comp. पाप-भाग

खाणीचा a. Of a good family. खार्ण v. c. To eat. 2 To embezzle. 3 Swallow up. 4 To take up; to consume. 5 To receive (a beating, heat, cold). 6 To inhale (the air). 7 To take (an oath). 8 To eat up; to overcome or subdue utterly. 9 To omit, skip (words or letters in speaking or writing). 10 Used as चावणे and इसणे in the sense of To bite: सापसाई पाट रिलें The serpent bites, but he fills not his belly. Used also of the biting of dogs and of certain venomous reptiles and insects and troublesome vermin: also of the gnawing of bodily uncleanness: मळ खाता; and मळ, पिचा, वा, &c. being implied, it takes as its subject हो कें or केश: मार्थे है। खाते. 11 To peck, bite-sin, a crime: सन or evil conscience. 12 To gnaw, lit. fig.-disagreeing food, bile : to swallow up or ruin—an enterprise. खाणें n. An eatable thing; खाणोरा or -री a. Gluttonous. खातर f. (A) Regard; care about: पैका बेखाची त्याच चा॰ नार्डी. 2 Confidence; conviction: हा सनुष्य विश्वानु असी आ-मची बातरी आहे. 3 Choice, liking: आमचे बातरीस वाटेस सें कहं. prep. For the sake of. खातरजमा f. (P) Assurance, confidence.

खातरदारी f. Guarantee. 2 Assurance of mind regarding. खातरनिशा f. Satisfaction of mind regarding.

खातरी f. Guarantee : तुम्ही की-णाची खा॰ या, रूपये वेजमञाः See चातर, sig. 1, 2.

खातरीदार c. A sort of surety. He expresses assurance, and encourages confidence regarding, but incurs no responsibility.

खाता a. That eats.

खाताजेनता a. That is in easy circumstances.

खातांजेवता ad. To die without previous sickness; to die eating and drinking.

खाताड See खतवड.

खाते n. An account (with an individual or of the outlay upon any concern) as appearing upon the day-book. 2 fig. The range or sphere (of rule, sway). 3 Province, proper office; department: गांव न्याय खा॰.

खातेंतींड n. An eating mouth, i. e. a person (wife, child, servant) requiring to be fed.

खातेंपोर्ने n. Dealings with; business with (of buying and selling). [tradesman's book. खातवाकी f. Balance on a

खातेंमिळवणी f. Squaring an account (in drawing out the balance sheet), the item introduced to make square.

खातर n. Rubbish as heaped

खातेवही f. The book framed from the day-book.

खातेनाईक c. One that has an account (with a banker, &c.)

खाद f. An itching. v. सुट.

खाँद f. (R & w) A branch, m. The shoulder, the back of the neck. 2 fig. Habituation. v. पड. 3 Contending with; as in खा॰ बांधणें. 4 Soreness of (shoulder from bearing).

खाद f. Food. 2 Good living. 3 The nibbling (of mice): the खानाजाद a. Born in one's pecking of birds (as at fruit): the devouring of cattle (falling upon a corn field); the picking and pillaging (as by a villageofficer): the peculating (as of a public servant). 4 (Consumption of the fire). Waste in melting.

खांदकरी A carrier upon his shoulder, of a bier.

ज़ादगो f. Embezzlement. 2 Allowance or board.

खांदजांड f. Agreement of shoulder (as of bullocks, &c.)

खांदा A shoulder. yoke-rest of a bullock. 3 That part of the trunk of a tree at which commences the shooting into branches. 4 Amongst bearers. A shoulder's run or work. 5 Habituation. 6 An arm of a tree.

खांदाखांद m. f. Mutual emu-[and devouring. खादाखाद f. Mutual biting

खादाड a. Gluttonous.

खादाड मावसा A term for a glutton.

लादान m. f. (p) Family, parentage. 2 fig. Clever, smart.

खांदानी f. Nobility, gentility. खांदी f. A branch.

खादी f. A thick stuff of cot-खादीचा a. Well fed.

खादू ". One ever thinking of his belly; a belly-god.

खादूनंदन A glutton.

खांदेकरी A carrier (of burdens) on the shoulder. 2 Carrier of a corpse.

खाद्य a. (s) Eatable, edible.

खानगा f. Table-allowance; a means of support. 2 Family, stock, race.

खानचार c. An arrant thief.

खानजाद a. Of noble family. वानोटा खानवटा, Family, stock. 2 The shoulder-joint.

জানা (P) A place. In comp. द्वाखाना.

खानजंगी or खानेजंगी Domestic dissension: civil discord) Fierce and furious battling. 2 fig. Sharp altercation.

house, i. e. the child of a slave.

खानेसुमारी f. Numbering the houses of a town. v. बर. 2 The number taken; a census. 3 The public record of the number of

खाप f. A pile (as of tobaccoleaves, betel-leaves). 2 A notch. 3 A slice (as of fruit). 4 Solidified mass (as of clotted blood, moist dates), a lump.

खापर n. A broad and shelving earthen dish, in which cakes are rolled: the lower half of a pitcher. 2 A potter's vessel. 3 A shard. 4 A tile.

खापरखंटी f. A shard.

खापरताड n. A term of reviling for the fifth child in descent. खापरताचा a. Luckless, illstarred.

खापरपणजा Grand-father of one's great-grand-father.

खापरपणत् Grand-son of one's great-grand-son.

खापरपणतोंड -पणत्वंड n. or one's great-Grand-child of grand-son. to खापर.

खापरी f. A shard. a. Relating

লাৰ A post. 2 fig. The stem of the plantain. 3 fig. The staff (of a family).

লাৰতল্বত a. Uneven.

বাৰ a. A belly-god.

खामखा or खामाखा ad. (P) Positively, certainly.

खायबाय f. Voracity. 2 Craving. v. सट.

खार Salt. 2 Impure alkaline salt obtained by burning plants. 3 Saltness. 4 Briny liquor for pickling. 5 f. Innings. 6 Fleecy clouds. v. चे, पड. 7 Haziness and great coldness of weather. v. सुट, पड, दा. 8 Moisture from salt. 9 Red clouds. 10 A squirrel. 11 A salt marsh or meadow.

खारट a. Salt. n. Innings.

खारटतुरट a. Salty, savoury food. 2 fig. Witty, smart-speech or composition. 3 Spirited, decided-conduct.

खारटाई f. Saltness.

खारणं v.i. To be salt-pickled. 2 To be impregnated with salt-[soil.

खारवट a. Saline. f. Saline: खारवणी n. Salt water.

खारवा A kind of cloth.

खारवी A caste or an individual of it. a. Relating to the cloth खार्वाः

on salt grounds—a kind of rice, &c. 3 Existing in salt water—fish. 4 Hard, containing salts—water. 5 Blowing over creeks or salt marshes—wind.

বাবেল v. i. To be salt; to be imbued with salt. 2 To be inflamed and red—eyes.

অাণিক f. The fruit of the date-tree plucked whilst immature and dried.

खारीमाती f. Earth from the sea-shore. 2 Goods obtained from a wreck.

বার্ণির p. Affected with salt —soil, &c. 2 Imbued with brine.

खारॅमीठ n. Mineral salt. জালचা or জাললা a. Relating to the bottom. 2 fig. Subject to: lower. 3 Eastern.

खालचें or खाललेंगेट n. The region below the navel.

বালনা ad. Below: downward. 2 Towards the east.

खालवीं or नतें ad. & prep. Under, down.

खालवर ad. Topsyturvy.

बालसा or खालसा (A) Lands or villages held immediately from Government. 2 Lands managed by Government in the absence of a खात. a. Belonging to the State—lands, troops, &c.

ৰালাৰণ v. i. To sink, fall, abate—wind, rain, prosperity. 2
To be reduced in circumstances: to come down.

to come down. [employed. ভালী a. (A) Empty. 2 Un-

বার্লী prep. & ad. Under: down. 2 fig. Subjection; within the range.

ৰালীৰতো Baggage (as of an army). 2 Traps, kit.

ৰালীপিলী a. Causeless, groundless. [মাব, হাক. বালীৰাই Blank firing. v. বালীল a. Relating to the bottom. 2 Inferior. [low. বালুন prep. & ad. From be-বালীবাল ad Rather below:

बालोबाल ad. Rather below; in inferiority unto (in age, quali-

ties, &c.)

खाल्ज्याघरचे नासे मोजणारा A term for a base ingrate who seeks to injure his friend.

खावंद (P) Lord, master.

खाबराडिवरा a. Ready to eat. 2 Fierce, fiery.

high excitement; wild and phrenzied from fright, rage, or surprise. [noble!

खाशी int. (A) Bravo! fine!

खाशीपंगत f. The upper ranks or superior orders.

ৰাষ্ট, ৰাষ্টা a. Cross, crabbed.

end ud. (A) Positively, assuredly. 2 Exactly, precisely. a. Pertaining to the king; governmental, &c. 2 Own, personal. 3 Pure, genuine. 4 or Tr f. (H) A cough. [crop or produce.]

खासआमदानी f. The regular खासखबर f. Authentic or official intelligence.

जासगत a. Own, proper, personal, private, peculiar. ad. In person.

लासगी f. One's private property. Or चामगीचा a. Personal, private.

खासगीवाला The private cashkeeper (of a king or grandee).

खासडा or खांसडा A shoe. 2 A thrust. v. मार. [cough. खासर्णे or खांसणे v. i. (H) To

बासदार (н) A groom. 2 A member of the body-guard. 3 App. lightly to any person considered as altogether subject to.

खासपंगत f. The row at meals in which sits host or master. 2 The upper classes or class. 3 A select assembly.

खासपतक n. One's own troop or body of horse.

बास्पाणा The body of horse under the immediate keeping and command of the ruler or the state.

लासबरदार An attendant that carries the arms of a great man; a squire.

खासबारगीर pl. The horseguard of the king.

खासस्वारी f. The equipage, the chieftain in person.

जासा a. Good, fine. 2 Relating to kings, grandees. 3 Chief, principal. 4 Legitimate, not baseborn. 5 A great personage.

खांसालेक The nobles and खांसी f. (н) A cough.

विकावणें v. i. To neigh.

ৰিৰাক্তণ or বিবাকত v.i. To neigh, 2 To giggle wildly or merrily. [in giggling. বিবি ad. Imit. of the sound

बिचंडी f. (H) A mixture of rice and pulse. 2 A medley (as of various grains, coins, &c.): a hodgepodge; lingua franca.

खिचणें v. i. To fall back: to move saide. 2 fig. To swerve.

खिचबिड a. (Imit.) Scribbled. खिचबडणें v. c. To scratch up slightly (the ground).

बिचिविणे v. c. To put back or aside: to push out of the way.

खिजणें v. i. (н) To take offence. 2 To get into a passion. खिजमत See खिदमत.

खिजवणी f. Exciting; provoking—language or action.

खिजविणे or खिजाविणे v. c. To

खिटखिटणें v. i. To emit a light and sharp sound; to click.

खिटी f. A chip of wood; a little wedge to be driven between bodies to open and keep apart, or to make fast and tight. 2 A small wooden bar (to a door).

IGG f. A clift between hills.

2 A gap. 3 fig. A portion (as in a lesson) skipped over. 4 fig. A creep-hole, a salvo. 5 A jag (on an edge).

बिडिंगी f. (H) A window; a wicket. 2 fig. A mean excuse; a subterfuge.

बिडकीदार a. (H) Checkered, divided into squares—a sort of cloth. ৰিবাৰে or -ৰৈn. A large breach, a pass betwixt fields. 2 Ruins (as of a town or house).

बिंडी f. A cleft, gap, &c.

बिणबिण or -णा ad. Tinkling, clinking.

बिताबितण v. i. To feel hot and clammy; to swelter. 2 To giggle. 3 To wallop. 4 To fret —a child, &c.

खितपण or -णी f. Wasting in languor and pain. v. भे, or खितपरणी लागणे.

खितपणें or खितपिणें v. c. To waste in languor.

खिदखिद or -दां ad. Imit. of the sound in giggling.

खिदडणें Or खिदाडणें, खिदाळणें v. i. To romp ; to gambol.

खिदडा, खिदाडा Gambols; romps. v. घाच.

बिदमत f. (P) Service or attendance. 2 Servile obsequiousness.

खिदमतगार or -दार (P) A servant of great men for petty offices about the person; -- for kneading the limbs, carrying slippers, &c.

खिदमतगारी or -दारी f. (P) The office of खिदमतगार [grieved. खिन p. (s) Distressed, खिरबिट्या f. pl. Scrawling,

लिराबट्या f. pl. Scrawling, flourishing with the pen. लिरापत f. (P) Sweetmeats served out to the audience at

served out to the audience at the conclusion of a 專知, &c. 2 fig. Munificent donations, &c.: prodigality. v. 兩て, 氧1.

जिरीपुरी f. Faring sumptuously. v. खा. 2 Entertaining richly. v. वांट, दे, वाड.

লিলাভী or -ৰু a. Skilful at play. 2 Playful, lively.

ৰিলান f.(A)A robe of honour. ৰিলাব or ৰিলাব n. A herd (of cows, &c.)

खिलारी धनगर A keeper both of herds and flocks: in contrad. from मिरका भनगर.

िखसिंबशा or खिसिंबस a. Testy, peevish. लिसलिस f. Peevish contention; chiding, scolding. ad. In a giggling manner. v. कर, चार.

लिसांबसणें v. i. To chatter and gnash at—a monkey. 2 To scold.

खिसगणती See किसगणती.

खिसमत or खिसमतगार See under खिद. [of raisin. खिसमीस f. (P) A small kind खिसा (P) A pocket. 2 fig. A partition. 3 fig. Mental reservation (in a statement). v. राख.

विसाबोक्तला Quarrel, dispute. विसारा Lengthiness and tediousness (of a business, &c.) v. पड. 2 A department.

खिला f. (A) An instalment. 2 Payment by instalments. 3 The term of an instalment. 4 fig. A vexation: हें खिलीचें काम आहे. 5 fig. A particular point, with the implication of Pretence: हा पाटील इजार खिलीनें इन्लेश.

बिस्तबंदी f. (P) Settlement to be made after the manner of instalments.

विस्ताई f. विस्ताईचा व्यापार The business of borrowing and repaying every day or other short period with the interest.

खिस्ती a. An usurer. 2 Troublesome, tedious.

ৰিক্তিৰিকা a. Relaxed, slack—joints, a person or a thing as to the joints. [joints, slackness. ৰিক্তিৰিকা f. Relaxation of

बिळण f. Nailing down; fastening. 2 fig. Detention or confinement.

बिडर्ने v. c. To nail down; to fix. 2 To fasten by a bolt. 3 fig. To detain.

The clot that forms during milking on the teat. 3 The point of junction of the bounds of three or more villages. 4 A printing type.

[fixed.

बिळींव p. Nailed down,

विळेखुरदा Nails, bits of iron, pebbles, &c. as stuffed into a shell.

जीर f. A dish composed of rice, milk, sugar, and spices.

खीळ f. A bolt, bar, peg. 2 A round of a ladder. 3 See ख़िळा, sig. 2 v. बस, फोड. 4 Joint; as कोपराची खीळ. 5 The nailform hard portion of a tumor whilst suppurating, the pin.

खुषु ad. Imit. of rapid and light laughing. v. डाउ, कर. f. Rapid and light laughter v. कर.

खुजट a. Rather dwarfish.

প্ৰজা a. Dwarfish, stunted.

Tail, a broom of hair). 2 A pile driven (as into a river, &c.) 3 n. See Tazi, sig. 2. 4 A teat from which no milk flows. 5 The square formed by the meeting of four roads. 5 n. App. to a stout-bodied, thick-set (cow, buffalo, and woman). 6 A common term for the four corners of the earth. 7 An end of a road. 8 fig. A family, a stock: an individual of it; a branch of the stock.

खुट -कर -कन -दिनी -दिशी Imit. of sharp, short, light sounds; with a snap, pop, click, crack.

बुटकणें n. i. To be obstructed. बुटखुट or -टा ad. Imit. of certain light sounds (as of rats scratching in their holes; of gentle tapping; of pulsation in the belly, in a sore finger).

खुटखुट or -टी f. (Imit.) Swelling and heaving (of a haughty spirit); panting (to be engaged about).

बुटजुटणें v. i. To emit the sound खुट! खुट! v. imp. To pulsate slightly; to twitch convulsively.

इंटर्ण or डुटर्ण v. i. To be obstructed: to stand still: fig. to be non-plussed, brought to one's wits end. 2 To hold back doggedly. 3 To fall short.

s. 4 A खुँटबानली f. R A doll. 2 [fixed. Standing on tiptoes. v. ৰং, down, or thus জু• বং তথা হোৱাল.

बुंटरोग Sickness arising to a beast being long tied to the stake. 2 fig. Any disease from sedentariness.

बुटना A duty levied on vessels on coming to anchor in a port.

खुटनिणे v. c. To arrest in progress; to stop.

खुंटळणें v. c. To dibble.

सुटा A stake or peg. 2 The handle of a handmill; an oarpeg or thowl.

खुंटाड n. A tree reduced to a stump: a stump.

खुंटावण v. c. To be brought to a stand. 2 To fix one's self fast.

खंटी f. A wooden bell or clapper as tied around a bullock's neck, &c.

खुंटी or खुटी f. A peg. 2 A short stump. 3 R A landmark.

बुद्ह ad. (Imit.) Dully, heavily—a work proceeding, a horse trotting.

खुंट्यावरचा कविळा A term for a sojourner: also for any fugitive pleasure or pain.

खुडखुडणें v. i. (Imit.) To shiver from cold. 2 To emit the sound खुडखुड.

सुडान a. Light and tight; brisk and active. 2 Hale and hearty. 3 Dry and hard. 4 Conveniently small—the body, a house.

खंडणी f. Cropping, nipping. खंडण v. c. To crop; to pluck; to nip off.

खुडतुडणें or खुडतडणें v. i. To nip off. 2 To bite off: क्टूं दांताचीं नखें खुडतुडूं नकी.

स्वडंबंड f. A formation imitative of certain sounds (as of the rustling or rattling of a mouse in straw, in a pitcher, &c.) [sound खड्डर-खडंडण v.i. To make the

खुडसणीं or नी f. Remorse, compunction. v. नाग, राइ. 2 Earnest desire.

बुद्धमी f. Nipping. 2 Lopping. 3 Scolding. [—a limb. खुदा a. Affected with cramp

or boat. 2 A cow-shed, a fowl-house, a pen for calves. 3 The hole, &c. made in a horse's stall to receive his urine. 4 A breed (esp. of camels).

having laid all her eggs—a hen &c. n. App. to a stump or stock; it having lost all its foliage.

खुर्डे n. See खुराड.

जुणजुण f. (Imit.) Vexation, regret. 2 Whispering.

दुणसुण्णे v. i. To emit the sound दुण! दुण! 2 To speak with smothered (and nasal) expression of anger.

जुणा f. R A mark to preserve remembrance.

वणामुद्रा f. A comprehensive term for marks, tokens, stamps, &c.

खुणाविणें or खुणविणें v. c. To direct, order, &c. by sign; by a nod, beck, hint, &c.

बुतजुत (Imit.) The sound emitted by a liquid under ebullition. 2 f. Anxious fretting about. 3 m. R The swarming of lice.

जुतजुतण v. i. To emit the sound ख्त! ख्त!

खुतपुत f. (lmit.) Fretting about. 2 Troublesome pressing for; (a child's) teasing for. v. कर, छ।व, छ।ग.

ব্ৰবা (A) Amongst Mahomedans. An oration in eulogy of the five sacred personages (Mahomed and his four successors) and the king.

खुद a.(P)Own, proper. 2 Own, by way of emphasis: ह स् खुद माझे. ad. By one's self.

बुदेंबासा a. & ad. (My, thine, his, &c.) own self; I, &c. in person.

gaga f. The spirit (of a horse), mettle. 2 The panting (of emulation, ambition, &c.) 3 f. m. Any long continued (chat, bustle, &c.) 4 f. Anxious inquietude for.

खुदजातीने ad. By one's own person. [lity.

बुदरत f. (A) Power, capabi-बुदरापादरा a. Lewd, loose, filthy; vile, calumnious—language, a speaker. 2 Freely. Bad, vile—an animal or thing.

खुंदलणी or खुदळणी f. Treating roughly.

बुंदलणें or खुदळणें v. c. To treat roughly; to belabour; to handle or use violently (things, beasts); to over-ride, over-work; to ruffle; to shake and toss a cart, &c.

षुद्धुद्धं ad.(Imit.) In a merry manner—laughing. v. हास. f. Merry laughing.

जुद्ग सजुद्ग ad. Imit. of the sound of trotting.

खुनस m. f. (H) Rancour, spite. v. घर, कर, बाळग. [ful. खुनसी a. Rancorous, venge-

खुनी a. (P) A murderer. 2 Murderous. 3 Relating to murder—a मुकड्मा, चाक्ष, &c.

खुपणी f. Pricking, &c.

बुषे v. c. To prick—a thorn, a hair: to touch painfully, to hurt. 2 fig. To offend the sight: to pierce with remorse; to sting: to fester in the mind.

जुरा Pricking of the eyes (as during ophthalmia). v. ये, जा, चा, फाउ. a. That shoots, pricks, or smarts—an eye: having an eye so affected—a person.

खुपरी f. Pricking of the eyes. v. भर, ज्ञाग. 2 A disease of the eyelids.

जुन्ता a. That fraudulently inserts an item in an account: that pockets what comes in his way.

जुपसण v. c. To thrust in, to drive. 2 To slide in, insert.

दुंब m. n. (A) A people, a nation, tribe, caste: साळोखंब, साळोखंब, [hump on the back. सुबड n. A knuckle. 2 A

जुबडी f. A pigeon-house. 2 A water-snail, &c., or its shell. ख़बलण v. c. To pommel, pound. pretty. खबस्रत a. (P) Beautiful, ख़बळर्णे v. c. To toss about upon the lap; to dandle (a child). v. i. To be fidgety and restless. 2 To be shaken and jolted.

खुबा A prominent articulation of the body (the ankle, knee, &c.): a bump (on the ground). 2 A sea-snail: a shell of such.

ख़ुबी f. (P) Comeliness, neatness. 2 The distinguishing trait (of a character, an animal, a work, &c.); the beauty, moral (of some tale, &c.) 2 A small sea-

खबीदार a. (P) Fine, elegant, superb.

खुमाशी or -सी, खुमास (A) f. Handsomeness, neatness.

खुरकटणें or खुरकुटणें v. i. Tomove along on the buttocks.

ख़रख़रणें v. i. To itch or longas the hand to strike, the tongue to speak; to be eager to go.

खुरखुराट Great fretting and pining: impatient longing.

खुरख़्त or खुरकूत f. A disease attacking the clefts of the hoofs of cattle, the foul.

खुरखुर f. See खुरखुराट.

खुरगटणें or खुरगुटणें v. i. To be stunted. 2 See खुरकटणे.

खरची or -शी or -सी f.A chair. 2 A socket for a post.

खुरट or खुरंट a. Stunted.

खरटणें or खुरंटणें v. i. To grow

खुरटपाय A short leg. Or खुरट-पायाचा a. A luckless wight; an ill-starred wretch.

खुरतुडणें or खुरतडणें $v.\,c.$ See खुड तुडणें.

खुरंदळणें $o_{f r}$ खुरुंदळणें $v.~c.~{
m To}$ tread, to trample. 2 fig. To rumple, ruffle.

खुरदळा Trodden state. Shatteredness (of pitchers, &c.): crumbledness (of bread, &c.)

खुरपण n. Grass grubbed up. खरपणी f. Grubbing up.

खुरपर्णे v. c. To grub up. 2 To level with a खुरपें. 3 To scrape out with the hand.

खुर्पे n. A grubbing hoe.

खुरमांडी f. The posture of sitting erect with the legs doubled under, resting upon the toes.

खुरमंडी f. (Hoof and Head). The perquisite of the Mahar on divers occasions of killing a sheep or a goat. 2 Doubling up (a man or an animal) by binding head and feet together: the posture of sitting with the head betwixt the knees, or of lying down with the head and feet brought together.

खुराक (P) Rich, nutritive diet, esp. as prescribed for a person or an animal out of condition.

खुराकी a. Relating to victuals, as खु • सामान. f. Quantity or allowance for one's eating; board.

खराड _{or -}र्डे *n*. A fowl-house.

खुरी *f.* A stick with a net attached. 2 The forepart of the hoof (of calves, &c.) projecting like a claw. 3 A division of a cloven hoof. 4 A drill-plough.

खुरीमुंडी f. The killing of a goat or sheep before an idol, throwing to it the head and the hoofs.

खर्द a. (P) The small or the less. Used with the name of a village when it is common to two villages.

खर्दसानक or खुदोसानक f. (\mathbf{H}) An eater of (defiled by having been tasted) dish; i. e. a grant (of lands) absolutely irreclaim-

खुदो (P) Small change. 2 Fragments, crumbs. 3 fig. The feeling of general dislocation (as from much jolting); as in 3-गाचा खुद्दा.

ख़लर्जे v. i. (н) To open. 2 fig. To expand, dilate-the heart : to become favourable: to acquire clearness, fulness, depth-a colour: to clear off-rain: to become evident—a design, a sense : to appear to advantage with: हें पार्गिट त्या मा अने हिन्दा सुन्ते : खुशीचा सीदा An optional

to stand conspicuous with all one's attainments and talents: वादाच्या तडाक्यांत चा खुल्ती.

खलविर्णे $v.\ i.\ \mathrm{See}$ खुलाविर्णे.

ব্ৰুলা a. (н) Open—a place, a bundle. 2 Bare, void-a horse without a rider. 3 Empty—a vessel, house. 4 Unrestricted. 5 Plain, clear-speech.

Guiltlessness criminal conversation. Affirmed of or by a married woman.

खुलाविणे ». c. To propitiate : to draw out; to make cheerful.

खुलास a. Open—a place. 2 Freed. 3 Frank.

खुलासा (A) Meaning : scope. 2 Openness (of a place). 3 Settlement, decision.

खलीकैद Confinement without fetters. 2 Free arrest. पुरा a. (P) Pleased, satisfied.

खुराकी f. (P) The main land or continent. 2 Way by land. 3 Inland transit-duties.

खुशखबर f. Good news.

खुशबोई, खुशबा f. Fragrance.

खुशमर्जी f. Approbation, favour. 2 Good humour. a. Favouring. 3 Good humoured.

खुरामीजा or खुरामीजी a. Facetious, gay, jocund.

खुशरजावंत a. Consenting, willing. खशरजावंती or दी f. खुशवख्त f. The season of hilarity.

खुशवख्त a. Of happy state; well to do. 2 Good humoured. खुशामत or -द f. Flattery, fawning. खुशासती or -दी a. That fawns.

ব্রহাল a. Comfortable, well off; happy. ad. Freely, safely.

खुशालचंद c. A voluptuary ; a sensualist.

ৰুয়ালী f. Ease; healthy state. 2 Complacency. 3 Fun, frolic.

खुशी a. Pleased. f. Pleasure. 2 Will.

खुष or खुषकी See खुश, &c. खस- कन- कर- दिशी ad. Lightly, freely—laughing. खुस or खुसकी See खुश• खुसलुसर्णे v. i. To rustle. खुसखुशीत or -सीत a.Friable. खुसपट n. Frailty. v. काढ. 2 pl. Light, trifling, obscurely-re-levant remarks; in order to introduce smoothly and effectually some weightier matter (some request, a reproof, &c.): difficulties started to deter an undertaking. finding. खसपटया a. Censorious, fault खुसपणे v. c. See खुपसणे खुळकट a. Silly, foolish. खुळखुळ ad. Imit. of the sound (of little bells, of the rippling of a brook, of the hollow rattling of a dry cocoanut, &c.) खुळखुळा A child's rattle. 2 A rattle used in teaching a horse his paces. a. That makes a rattling noise. खुळखुळाविणे $v.\ c.$ To rinse (the mouth). खुळगा c A male buffalo. ৰেকৰক or -কা ad. Imit. of the sound of gargling. खुळबुळ f. Gargling. v. कर. ख्ळबळणे $_{
m or}$ खुळबळाविणे $_{m v.~m c.}$ To gargle. ख्ळसट a. Silly, foolish. खळा a. Mad, crazy. खुळा See खुळगा. खुळाउंस Wild sugarcane. खुळामधुरा Remittent fever. खळावणे v. i. To turn mad or foolish. खळावेडा a. Mad and silly; खळेश्वर A term for a remarkably foolish fellow; prince of fools. खूट f. Deficiency. f. An indication: a badge, symbol. 2 A landmark. 3 A sign; a nod. ব্ৰুণবাণ f. A loose term for

marks, signs, hints, &c. 15

खूणगांठ f. A knot tied to aid remembrance (of a matter to be done). ख्न (P) Murder. 2 Blood. खनखराबा Murder and rapine. खुनमाफ Exemption from punishment for murder. ख्ब ad. (P) Well, finely, handsomely, copiously. खुबतराशी or खुबतराशी ad. (н) In a fine manner; spendidly, dashingly. खूम (A) See खुंब. ख्मदार (P) A person of respectability. ख्मनार ad. By families, &c. ख़र A hoof, a division of a hoof. 2 A foot (of a couch, &c.) 3 (or দুকো) The excrescence under the hoofs, and the horny substance at the heels (of a calf at birth). ख्श a. (P) Pleased, contented. বুক n. Idiocy. 2 A band (of insurgents, robbers). 3 The confusion and tumult, devastation and ravages during an insurrection: a disturbance. v. मान, मात, जभेराइ, जठ, मांड, घास, लाव, उटव. 4 An impediment; a pest. खेंकटे n. A speculation, project. 2 A lying imputation. 3 Confusion of (an affair). v. कर, हो, उलगड, निसार. खेंकड or -डा A crab. र्वेकड or खेकड a. Decrepit, decayed. 2 Cross, snappish. र्वेद्राळणें or खेंखाळणें v. i. To neigh. 2 To chatter and gigglegether. खंगट n. Small fish sold to-खेंगटखांड One of those terms of reproach by which particular castes vilify one another. They who use it are honoured in exchange with the term दाइ वेंचणी f. Drawing tight. v. दे, कर. [forcibly. विचण v. c. & i. (H) To pull from the present labour.

खेंचर n. (P) A mule. [hauling. खेंचाखेंच f. (H) Pulling and लेट f. A wedge to make fast. 2 A rendezvous. खेटण f. Crowdedness. खेटणें v. c. To pass over; to travel. 2 To move out of the way. v. i. To rub against (as in passing). 2 To crowd and to press together; to sit fast. 3 To be arrived near; to press hard upon. र्लेटर or खंटर n. A term of reviling for a shoe. 2 A term of disdain for a person or thing. र्लेटरलाऊ c. A term of abuse corresponding with Scrub, scab, low wretch. लेटरालेटरी f. General beating with slippers. [crowding. खेटाखेट f. Thronging and खेंड See बिड. खंड f. Mixture : miscellane : mixing material-corn or grain. 2 m. A queer fellow. Any coarse garment or cloth of low price. 2 A shroud. [Steel. खेडें n. A small village. 2 A comprehensive term for villages and hamlets. खेडेंपार्डे n. A hamlet, &c.; any petty village. peasant. खेती f. (H) Agriculture; a खेद (s) Sorrow. 2 Remorse. खेदविणें v. c. To vex, grieve. लेदित p. (s) $\mathbf{Afflicted}$, grieved. खेप f. (H) A trip. 2 The periodical supply (of merchandise). 3 A single time, a turn: तिचे बाळंतपणाची ही दुसरी खेप; the whole period of an action: पैका घेते खेपेस गोड लागता, मग देते खेपेस कां कडू लागता? 4 A fruitless trip. v. घाल. 5 Period of prevalence of epidemic: तापाची- देवीची खेप. वेपेसरसा Whilst the ad. hand is in; without pausing खेम f. An embrace. v. मार, इ, चे. 2 n. Welfare. [brace. खेमालिंगन n. A friendly em-खेर f. Refuse, rubbish. 2 Confusedly mingled and spoiled state. a. Refuse.

खेरखाना A lumber-room. खेरजीमक्ता See खेरीजमका.

खेरीज a. (A) Extra, additional. 2 Excluded, excepted. prep. Besides. 2 Without.

बेरीज कलम n. A distinct item, article, count.

वरीज जमा f. Extra-collections; miscellaneous items of revenue. [on the land.

बेरीजदस्त Extra assessments खेरीजमक्ता or खेरजीमका Lands,&c.let out by Government direct; as distinguished from the lands' customs, &c. farmed.

खेरीजामळकत f. By-gains.

खेरीजम्यारा or म्याहिरा Extra allowances, presents, &c. (made to public servants).

बॅलखाना (P) The baggage and followers of an army. 2 Lumber.

जेंस n. m. A certain stuff of cotton. 2 f. A wheezing cough incidental to cattle.

वेंसण or बेंसण v. i. To gnash and chatter at—a monkey enraged. 2 To cough wheezingly. 3 To snort—a horse.

3 A show, spectacle. 4 Exercise (of the faculties): operation, action. 5 The turn to play (at any game). 6 Tricks, fine doings, pretty work.

सेळकर a. Playful. 2 Capable of playing. 3 Mischiefloving.

खेळगडी A play-fellow. 2 f. c Playfellowship.

लेळणी f. Playing. 2 A playday; the vacation-season.

trifle. 3 To play at some game.
4 To touch a musical instrument.
5 To leap and caper about wildly (under demoniac possession).

6 To wanton; to move irregularly, lightly; to play—as bodies in the wind. 7 To operate, act, stir. n. A toy.

बिळता p. pr. Arrived at the playing age—a child. 2 Allowing the body play-room, i. e. roomy—a garment, &c. 3 So light as to admit of the subject of it playing about;—used of देवी, गोंवर, ताप.

खेळतंवारें n. An active afflatus of a god or demon.

लेळिनिण v. c. To set in action; to work (an engine, instrument).

खेळा or -ळ्या A dancer or sport maker during भ्रिमगा.

खळी f. Sporting, playing.

खळीमळी f. Close intimacy. 2 Fun and sport. ad. Poet. In fun and merriment: playfully.

र्षे f. Conceit. v. मोड, जिरव. 2 Restiveness.

खेन A hanging, lingering, and moist cough.

বি A tree. f. (P) Welfare. 2 Well, good condition of things outward. 3 Goodness (as of God).

from his strength, being attacked by robbers, he uprooted a Khyrtree and dispersed them. Used of any one of remarkable strength, a Samson. 2 App. to an illiterate we, fit only to teach trees; a hedge-parson.

खेरा A blight attacking जीध-ळा, बाजरी, &c. a. Darkbrown. 2 White sprinkled with red. 3 Of different colours—eyes. 4 Of mixed colour.

बेरात f. (P) Alms. 2 Lands granted rent-free for the purpose of defraying the expenses of mosques, charities to Fákirs, &c.

खेरा a. Relating to the tree खेर. [estimation; worthless. खेरीदीरी a. Of little use or खेर्यत f. (P) Well-being.

5 To leap and eaper about wildly (under demoniac possession). bruise (in the body) from a blow. 2 A momentary cough. v. चे.

ভাৰত or ভাৰত f.n. The Indian fox. 2 App. to a man or beast aged and ugly.

खोक्तर्णे v. i. To cough. खोक्ला A cough.

लोका or -ला (A) A discharged bill. 2 A letter of advice respecting a hundi granted. 3 Removing or ordering off (from a situation). v. ये, आण.

बींगा The cavity formed by hollowing the palm and turning inwards the tips of the fingers. [used as a saddle. बोंगार m. n. (P) A cushion बोंगारमर्सी f. Bulky and worthless materials: insignificant persons or valueless animals: things or beings serving merely to fill up a vacuity. 2 A huddled up and fraudulent muster of horses.

बोच f. A dint. 2 A notch. 3 A projecting point. 4 fig. A blow in trade. 5 Offence, displeasure conceived: मजिवयीताचे नना-ते खोच आडी. 6 A modulation in singing. 7 The beauty, point (of an epigram, speech, &c.): an insinuation.

खोंचटणे v. i. To catch and खोंचणी f. Thrusting.

संचिण v. c. To force into; to thrust. 2 To insinuate in. 3 To fix. 4 To prick or offend; to touch a sore point: ऐकतां नृष संचित्रा अंतरीं।.

बाँचा The tuck of the dhotar. 2 A bruise.

ৰৌসা (P) An eunuch. 2 A Mahomedan of respectability.

ৰীত f. A mass of metal (unwrought), an ingot. 2 A lump (as of curds, &c.); any clot. 3 Loss (in trade). 4 Falsehood. 5 or ছাঁহ The heel.

ভাবের n. A written acknowledgment taken from an offender of his guilt: also in disputations, from the person confuted.

जोटनेरा An extra assessment imposed to make up a deficit in the revenue.

बोटसाळ a. Alloyed—a metal. 2 False, of a bad school. 3 Counterfeit. 4 Wicked.

ভালে a. (H) False. 2 Faithless. 3 Spurious. 4 Alloyed, bad—money.

खोटाई f. Falsehood.

खोटानाटा a. Bad, false—money, &c.

खोटारा a. c False.

बोटा f. Delayed state. a. Detained, hindered.

खांड A young bull.

Bad habit. 2 A vice, defect (in a horse, &c.) 3 An error, flaw. 4 Squeamishness,a fancy. 5 A stain, blot. 6 n. The frame of a saddle: the case, without the heads, of a drum, &c. 7 A bit of perfume, a piece (of sandal wood, &c.) 8 A stock or stump; the lower portion of the trunk. 9 A paralytic person. v. স্থাট, স্থাজন ঘুষ্টা. 10 An old cow, &c. of which the womb is closed; an old tree which bears no longer. 11 In comprehensive phrase, A tree.

खाँडकर a. Mischievous. 2 Having ill habits. 3 Fastidious.

बोडखत f. Blemishes and breed.

ৰাভণ v. c. To cancel (by erasing, &c.) 2 To contract (the limbs) spasmodically. 3 To stain, stigmatize.

खोडसर a. Mischievous.

A frame to encumber an animal whilst grazing. 3 fig. An encumbering (appendage, business, &c.) 4 Paralytic state (of the body).

खोडाळ See खोडकर. खोडा \mathcal{L} f. See खोड sig. 1. खोडींव p. of खोडेंगे Erased.

a contractor. 2 An hereditary officer, whose duty is to collect for Government the revenue of the village. 3 A tribe of Bráhmans in Southern Conkan.

स्रोतकी f. The office or business of a स्रोत.

बोतसराबा Waste lands lying about a village farmed off at a fixed sum. [the landholder. खोतधारा The land-dues of

खोतपट्टी f. An impost for the benefit of the Khot.

खातबाकी f. Balance of the landholder's dues.

बोतवेठ f. Service, articles exacted without payment by the Khot.

खातसञ्जा Land tenanted from the खात in contrad. from रक्सी जभीन Land, of which the rate is fixed, and the tenure granted by Government.

बोती f. The practice, business, &c. of a Khot. 2 Contracting for a standing crop, for the wood of a jungle, for the produce of a garden. 3 The business of advancing grain to the sower upon नाडीदिडी.

लोदकाम n. Sculpture; carved work.

खोदगिरी f. Sculpture, &c.

खोदणावळ f. The price of carving.

बोदणी f. Digging. 2 fig. An exacting of money by importunity. v. जान, मांड. 3 An instrument to scoop out and cut flowers and figures from paper. 4 A goldsmith's die.

खोदण v. c. & i. To dig. 2
To engrave. खोदून खोदून वि-चारणेTo question searchingly; to probe.
[&e. खोदींन p. Dug. 2 Carved,

will f. A brood, litter: a breed or stock with reference to its run or general character. 2 The run (prevalence) of any epidemic. 3 A hut. 4 A covered bird's nest.

लोपट n. लोपटी f. A hut. सोबरें n. Cocoanut-kernel. सोबरेल n. Cocoanut-oil.

खोबन्याची आई f. A term for half a cocoanut-shell.

खांबळा The hilt-guard of the large sword called पहा. 2 A wooden पहा for practice and sports. 3 The scapula. 4 An excavation or pit (in the ground). खामट See खंबट.

खोमलणें v. c. To dint (a metal vessel, &c.) 2 fig. To knock up, wear out—hard service.

खोमा A dint (as on a metal vessel, &c.) v. बे, पाड.

लारण n. A sort of scraper. v. c. To poke or stir (चुन, or embers). [narrow valley.

खोरें n. A sort of hoe. 2 Å खोल a. Deep. 2 fig. Close,

secret: wise, sagacious, occult. আলক্ষত or -गত a. Deepish. 2 Low—ground.

खोलगा A pit, a cavity.

बालटण v. i. To fall into hollows. 2 To sink—eyes, &c.

लोलबंदी f. (n) Taking off the shoes of a horse, and replacing them after paring the hoofs.

खोलबुद्धि f. Profound wisdom.

बोलवट n. A low spot. a. Sunken—ground. 2 Deepish.

खोलवटा Deepness.

खोली f. Depth. 2 A room.

लोनगं v. c. To force into; drive in. 2 To slide in. 3 fig. To insinuate (something evil).

ৰাত f. m. The membrane in which the fœtus is enveloped after birth.

वाळकर a. Having a pucker a place darned or sewn.

बोळंबणें v. i. To stop or wait for. 2 To be stopped, delayed—a work.

खोळंबिणें v. c. To make to stop and wait. 2 To delay, retard—a business.

लोळंबा Stoppage (for); delayed state (on account of).

ल्याति f. (s) Fame : publicity, notoriety.

ख्याल (P) A sort of song. 2 pl. Freaks, pranks. ल्यालतमाशा (P) Singing and sporting; merry-making.

ख्याली a. Full of freaks, pranks, and frolics: gay, witty. ख्याली खुशाली f. See ख्याल-

ख्यांच or ख्यांच ख्यांच ad. Imit.
of the yelling of a dog on being
hurt: also of a dog's angry and
sharp bark. Hence snappingly,
currishly—turning upon, &c.
f. Yelling, &c.

- DANG BELLE

ग

ग The third consonant. 2 Being the first letter of गर्न, it is used covertly for that word: त्याचा गची पीडा फार ग्राडी आहे.

गई f. Merciful overlooking (of an offence). 2 The lower wallplate. 3 The roof in its vicinity.

गईब or -प a.(A)Disappeared, missing.

गडळवाडा The ward of the गवळी caste. 2 A cow-pen.

गंगथडी f. The dale lying along the Godávarí river. a. Relating to the country गंग-

यहो. [heavens. गान n. (s) The sky or गानगर्भ (s Poet.) The womb, or area of the heavens.

गगन चुंबित a. Kissing the sky; reaching to the clouds.

गान्ष्य n. (s) A flower in the sky. A term used to express an impossibility.

गगनमंडल n. The sphere of the heavens.

गंगम्बी a. Facing the river Godá, i. e. facing the north.

गंगमोहरा or -री or गंगामोहरा or -री ad. Towards the river Godá, i. e. towards the north.

गंगा f. (s) The river Ganges or its personification as a goddess. 2 The river Godá. 3 A sacred stream gen. 4 Water from a sacred stream for sacred uses and purposes.

गंगागित n. The caste collectively; esp. as assembled in investigation of matters.

गंगाजमनी a. (H) A cloth (for dhotars, &c.) of which the border is on one side of one colour and on the other of another.

गंगाजळी f. A vessel for the purpose of holding water of any sacred stream.

गंगातीर f. The country lying along the Godávarí river.

गंगपुत्र A Bráhman who subsists upon the offerings made to Ganga.

गंगानाह Committing to the current of some sacred river (ashes and bones of a respected defunct, flowers become stale before an idol, &c.)

गंगाभागीरथी f. A term of address for an elderly widow.

गंगामाहात्म्य n. A piece of composition in praise of Ganga.

गंगामोहरी f. The north.

गंगावन n. Black hairs of the tail of the cow of Tartary.

गंगावळ See गयावळ.

गंगाळपोर्ते n. A term for an overlarge and bagging garment. गंगोत्री f. The spot on which the Ganges descends (from the heavens).

गोतिसाह The recitation of a पुराण, the expounding of a क-चा, the feasting of Brahmans, &c. to the honour, and for the propitiation, of Ganga.

गंगोदक n. Water from a sacred stream. [&c. 2 See गचको. गचकणी f. Undergoing jerks,

गचकण v.i. To be jerked, shocked (as by stepping suddenly iuto a hole, upon a loose stone, &c.)

गचकळण v. i. To sink and rise repeatedly—a person drowning. 2 fig. To be struggling against difficulties.

गचकळो f. The bobbing up and down (of a drowning person). 2 fig. Violent effort.

गचकळ्याखाणें v.i. To read or speak confusedly.

गचक ad. Exuberantly, pressingly—rain, crops, &c. f. Exuberance or press, also reveling.

गच -कण -कन -कर -दिशी ad.
Imit. of the sound of a thing entering into some soft sounding body or place; as ग• तीर मा-रखा-भाका भेषकला.

गर्ने A quick jolt or shock.

2 By meton. A hole, &c. where a person is likely to be jolted. 3 fig. A blow of misfortune. 4 fig. A trap.

गर्की f. A hole, snare. 2 A shock. 3 A soft or low eructation. v. दे.

गचन्या उतार A ford uneven from depressions and elevations; a ford occasioning मच! मच! jolt! jolt! to the forder.

गंचगर्च ad. Imit. of the sound emitted on eager eating. v. खा, जेव. f. (Imit.) The sounding of bodies in mud. Hence muddiness.

गचाचीत a. Noisily sloppy mire. 2 fig. and freely. Fully, thickly, copiously—crops, riches, imports, feasting, &c. 2 Swarming, busy—a village, &c.

गचिंगरी f. The making of a chunam floor: also the floor made.

गर्जे v. i. To sink into some soft sounding substance (as mud, &c.)

गचंदा, गचांदा A shock (esp. as affecting a living creature). v. दे, सार. 2 See मचांडी.

गचपचf. Muddiness.

गचागच or -चां ad. Imit. of the sound of guzzling, gulping. v. पि, खा, गिळ.

ন্থাৰ n. A dense wood, a thicket. 2 Density (of a wood).

गवाडी or गवाडी f. A shove with the hand applied to the back of the neck. v. दे, भार. 2 Used also of the neck or throat with reference to seizing it. v.

गचाबोच ad. (Imit.) Crowdedly, throngingly. गवाबांचा The crag and the rump; the shoulders and the buttocks (of an animal).

गचाबोची f. (Imit.) Close,

गचोरा The earing of corn: जांधळ गचाचाच आले. 2 A blow with the fist.

गच ad. (Imit.) Tightly, firmly—tying, fastening, shutting.

गर्सा (Nashik, &c.) An ear (esp. of जांघळा, बाकरो. or wheat) well filled: the state of being in well-filled ear: भेताचे गर्ब बाइर पड़ले. 2 Contemptuously. A fat cheek: fatness of the cheeks.

गचित्रचा (Imit.) Hesitating. v. चा, चे, ज्ञाव. ad. Hesitatingly, falteringly. v. बाज, कर.

গ্ৰহা f. A chunamed floor.
2 Crowdedness. 3 The slings and tie by which the yard is suspended and secured midway across the mast. 4 Esp. amongst children. A push upon the back of the neck: the nape of the neck. 5 A cheek. Used only with contemptuous implication, and with reference to pinching, squeezing, &c.: বহা বার্থা-ব্যক্তি.

गच्छ n. गच्छंती f. Running away; making off. v. कर, झण. गज (s) An elephant.

নাজ (p) A measure of about two feet. 2 A measuring rod of this length. 3 A quantity (of cloth, &c.) measured by one no. 4 A ramrod. 5 A bar as fixed in a grate, window, &c. 6 The raised edge of a well or tank.

grain, hay, wood, &c.) 2 A case as of mathematical instruments, of writing-materials, of combs, brushes, &c. 3 A box of tools.

4 A mart; a bazar. 5 A large copper vessel for water.

गजकर्ण n. Ringworm.

বাৰাৰ f. (Imit.) Buzzing (of a crowd): also chattering (as of sparrows).

ন্ত্ৰন্ত্ৰ্য v. i. To be lively, full of business and bustle—a town, a house.

ন্যবাত Brisk and noisy business; the hum of a multitude; the humming of bees.

गजगजित a. Lively, brisk, busy (a town, &c.)

गजगति f. (s) Solemn and stately gait. 2 attrib. Of a solemn gait or stalk.

गजगामिनी f. A woman of stately walk.

गजगैर or -री f. The image of पार्वेनी placed and worshiped upon an elephant.

गजगिरीनत n. An observance upon the day on which the sun enters the constellation of the elephant.

गजांटा f. (s) An elephant's bell. 2 A term for a vociferous woman: a babbler.

गंजर्णे *v. i*. See जंगर्णे.

गबदंत (s) Ivory.

गजदर $a.~\mathrm{See}$ गर्जेद्र \cdot

गजनेत्र a. (s Elephant-eyed)
That has small eyes.

गजब (A) Violent oppression and outrage. v. कर, मांड, चास्त्र. 2 A furious address or assault; running at openmouthed. v. कर. 3 A heavy blow; an afflictive dispensation. v. दा, गुद्र.

गजबज f. (Imit.) The hum of many people speaking.

गजनजण v. i. To be lively, full of bustle—a town, &c. 2 To be struck aghast: गजनजिले रामाचे मन । [brisk, busy. गजनजीत a. (Imit.) Lively, गजभार (s) The power or arm of an army consisting in elephants. 2 A host of elephants. गजभाजणी f. Measuring (of lands) by गज.

বাজৰ A clash of musical instruments. 2 The chimes at the expiration of a watch. 3 The shout at a ক্যা, &c. 4 fig. Proclaiming loudly and generally: publicity.

যার্থা (អ) A wreath of flowers. 2 A particular bracelet (of pearls, &c.)

गजराज (s) A large elephant. गजल (P) A lyric poem.

गजलगोष्टी f. pl. Chat, talk.

गजनदन A name of गणेश.

গ্ৰহা f. A term app. to an insignificant result of mighty and imposing preparations and professions.

গজনোন n. (s Ablution of an elephant) Unproductive efforts; or efforts which produce the evil striven against: also remedies which exasperate the disease. With reference to the practice of elephants, which, after squirting water over their bodies, throw dust and rubbish.

ন্তানেজ্যা f.(s) Great wealth; a fortune which can support an elephant. 2 Cant. Extreme poverty. 3 Cant. Ringworms over the body.

गजानन A name of गणेश.

गंडाल f. A tale: also idle chat. v. शांग, कर. 2 Uproar. गंडिफा m. f. pl. of गंडीफ (P) A pack of cards.

गंजी f. (H) A small stack or pile 2 See चैत्रचढा.

गंजिकोट a. Much, many, great. [a pack. गंजींफ f. (P) A single card of गंजेंदर a. Huge, vast, immense—buildings, business, outlay.

गर्जरी f. Scum and rubbish brought by the tide or current (of sea or river); alluvium.

गट A body, gang. 2 A dense body (as of troops, cattle, &c.) 3 An ingot (of gold, &c.) गट -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad.

Imit. of the sound in gulping or guttling.

गटकरणें or गटकानिण v. c. To appropriate fraudulently. 2 To consume wastefully.

गटकळी, गटंगळी See गचकळी. गटगट or -टॉ ad. Imit. of the

गटगट or -टा ad. Imit. of the noise made in guzzling or in gulp-

ing copiously. v. বি; also গৃহীলাভ c. (That adds knot of the noise of walloping or to knot) A miser boiling. v. श्रीज, वाज.

गटगटर्णे or गटगटावर्णे *v. i*. To swallow, eat, or drink noisily. 2 To make a noise in boilingrice, &c.

गटगटीत a. Large and fine; round and full-eyes. 2 Slacka machine, &c.

गटगिळ्या a. An embezzler.

गटगोळा or गटंगोळा Gobbling up. v. ቁፕ.

गटपट f. Familiar intercourse. 2 or गरंपरं n. A term for vaunting talk; fraudulent and foolish excuses; rant, rigmarole, &c. v. खाव, मांड, चालव, लाग, चास.

गटरफटर n. Trash, trifles; a mass of miscellaneous articles. गटागट or -टो ad. Imit. of the sound of a copious or continued gulping. gulping. गृह ad. Imit. of the sound in गहा A mass, group (as of troops, cattle, &c.): a gang.

गहा a. f. Close union. 2 A body, gang.

गृह् a. Short and stout.

গতভা f. (H) A bundle (as of clothes, &c.) 2 A little bundle (as formed by a few rupees, a few grains, &c. secured by a knot in the corner of a cloth). 3 fig. Property, substance. 4 fig. A person lying senseless (bundled up) under drunkenness, &c. [Property, stock. गढडें n. A bundle. 2 fig.

গঠান্তাৰ c. An ironical term for a miser—one who keeps his money and goods tight and Used for गुडळी.

गठाळो f. A small bundle. 2

নায় a. Compact, strong-knit -the body.

गहा A bale (as of cloth, &c.); a bundle (as of wood, &c.) 2 Used for we. 3 A lump (as of jelly or curds). 4 fig. A stock or fund.

गद्वी See गद्वी• adroit thief. गहीचार c. (H) An adept or l

to knot) A miser.

गेंड (s) A cheek. 2 An elephant's cheek or temple, 3 The name of the tenth चाग. 4 The force, fierceness (of any disease, of rain, wind, &c.) 5 fig. The vaunting of conceit. v. माड, जिर्व. 6 n. A boil. 7 An affix of contempt attached to the designation of certain orders; as to तेसी, वाणी, माळी, forming मेलगंड, वाणगंड, &c.

गड (н) A small fort, esp. a hill-fort.

गडक a. See गरक.

गडकरी A soldier or a peon serving in a hill-fort.

गडगंचad.Crowdedly,closely. गडगच ad. Closely together. गडगचा Crowdedness. v. जम, सिळ, ये, में ड.

गडगंज or -च a. Well-peopled, well provided—a city, house, table.

गडगड or -डॉ ad. Imit. of the rumbling, rattling (of thunder). गडगड or -डी f. (Imit.) Roaring, rumbling.

गडगडणें $\emph{v.}$ $\emph{i.}$ To $\emph{rumble},$ rattle-thunder, carts, &c. 2 To roar. 3 To tumble down or fall in bodily and noisily. 4 To die.

v. imp. To rumble in the belly. गडगडाट A loud rumbling, rattling.

गडगप ad. In the state of being lost, mislaid, embezzled, &c. गडगा or -घा A rubble -wall. 2 A dyke.

गडघेणा a. Hard, difficult.

गड़णी f. A confidante or female companion.

गडणें v. i. (н) To enter and be buried in. 2 fig. To be absorbed by. 3 To be firmly fixed in. 4 To become intimate with. 5 At boys play. To be a playmate with. 6 To sit close unto—a garment.

यडत or -द a. or ad. (P) Thick, gross-darkness: sound, profound, deep-sleep, study, stupor of intoxication, engagement in

business: close, dense-a wood, foliage: continuous and heavyrain. n. Profound gloom or thick darkness. v. पত্ত, ই. ad. (A) As dead, perished; as drowned, buried. Tearth. गडदर्णे v. c. To hide in the

गडद् or -ध् a. Stout, sturdyperson or animal. 2 App. freely as the words Big, strapping to a weight or load. s. A weight placed to press down: a weighty load. 2 fig. A burden, obliga-

गडप or -ब ad. (A) Disappeared, lost.

गडबंड f. Confusion, tumult. 2 Disorder. 3 Distraction, mental disturbance. 4 Hurry, stir. 5 Rugged state of ground.

गडबंडगँडा A term for a hurried and disorderly performance. 2 A term for marriage as celebrated amongst people of the सानभाव order: also for the rolling over (as practised among this people) of a male towards a female, in order to sexual congress. 3 Rolling over and over (as of a child upon the ground). 4 Embezzling. 5 Confounding, disordering.

गडबंडणें ". i. To be in confusion, bustle, &c. 2 To be mislaid. 3 To roll along with rattle and clatter: पायरीवहन भाडें गडबंडलें. 4 To roll over and

गडबडविर्णे v. c. To hurry over; to perform hurriedly.

गडबंडां ad. Wildly, noisily rolling, &c.

गडबडाट Extreme confusion or commotion: confused vociferation.

गडबंडी f. Hurry, stir, tumult. गडबंड्या a. Lively, active. busy. [of the cheek. गंडमंडल n.s Poet. The sphere गंडमाला f. pl. Inflammation of the glands of the neck.

गंडरी f. A joint or small piece of sugar-cane, as ready for the mouth. 2 A mark upon cloth for a भूज है, &c. 3 A chop (of wood or a metal-bar).

गंडरीदार a. That has the गंडरी See गंडरी. mark गंडरी. bezzled. गडलगप ad. Lost, gone; em-गडवा A kind of metal-pot.

गंडस्थल n. (s) An elephant's cheek; a cheek or side of the face gen.

गेडा An aggregate of four (cowries or pice). 2 The string which teachers of particular arts and crafts (singers, conjurers, &c.) bind round a finger or the wrist of the right arm of their pupils. v. वास, कर, वांच. 3 An ornamental cord of black thread bound round the neck of a horse. 4 A charmed cord bound round the wrist or ankle to avert demoniac influence: गंडा घालुणें. To bewitch, cajole.

गडाड A loud rumbling, roaring. a. Very precipitous, of a high pitch—a slope.

गडाडणें v. i. To rumble, rattle-thunder, carts. 2 Cant. To die: to be dismissed from office,

गंडांतर n. (s)A term for a desperate sickness, an alarming danger. v. ये, जा, चुक, टळ, वार, निवार, उड.

गडाविणे v. c. To persuade with friendly manifestation; to coax. Always in a bad sense.

गंडिया A pathic. A term of abuse.

गडियागडणी f. pl. Lasses, maidens, female playmates.

गडी (-^ण f.) A man, fellow, chap, hand. 2 An underling, a mate. 3 A companion—as a school-fellow, &c. 4 A person, a body: as ब्राह्मणमंडी, श्रिपाई-मड़ी. 5 f. A bunch or bundle (as of vegetables, sticks, &c). 6 A small fort. 7 Among children and the vulgar. Friendship. v. धर, मिट, ताड, पंक, सेडि.

गडीमाणूस A general term for a labouring (or common) man; a fellow, a chap, a hand.

गड़ A sort of drinking cup. The spear-bearer before an elephant.

The bulbous portion of a vegetable (as of a turnip or onion). 2 A mass or lump. 3 A small insulated and dry spot in a river.

गञ्जाळिका f. A lengthy prose sentence or strain. 2 A brilliant and rich morsel of prose-composition. 3 fig. A tedious, prosing narration ; a yarn. v. जाद.

गंभी f. A bunch or bundle (of vegetables, &c.) 2 A quantity of ten quires (of paper). 3 A small fort. Set.

गाउँ a. Short-sized and thick-गंड्या See गंडिया.

गढणें See गडणें.

गढळ a. Uncomely, shabby : vile, wretched; good for nothing; -used of men, beasts, soil,

गढी f. (н) A small fortress; a गढ़ळणें $v.\ c.$ To make turbid. 2 fig. To agitate.

गढूळ a. Turbid. 2 Bloodshotten-eyes. 3 fig. Agitatedthe mind by any evil passion: disturbed -- a caste, race: foulan account.

गढेकरी A soldier of a hill-Α multitude, a number, a tribe. 2 A division of the twenty-seven ৰপ্লৰ. 3 A body of troops equal to three ग्रस. 4 A term for certain troops of inferior duties, considered as Shiva's attendants, and under the especial superintendence of गणेश. Hence, 5 A term for one (a male, in opp. to सुवासिनो, at feasts, religious ceremonies) viewed as included as necessarily of the नण or party invited. 6 In arithmetic. A number. 7 A sect in philosophy or religion. 8 In grammar. A conjugation. 9 The deity गणेश; also a composition in verse in praise of him and others. 10 Mind, meaning. 11 A connection, a group ; as वर्ष गण.

गणक An astrologer.

गणगात n. A comprehensive term for one's family, race, relation, and connections.

गणणें v. c. To count, calculate. 2 fig. To account, regard, mind.

गणती f. Reckoning. 2 fig. Regarding, account, esteem, Common stock. गणद्रव्य n. s Public property; गणन n. (s) Counting. Amount or sum.

गणना f. (s) Computing. 2 fig. Regarding, esteeming.

गणनाथ A name of गणेश. 2 fig. Any captain or leading man. गणनीय a. s Calculable, numerable. 2 fig. Estimable, valuable.

गणपति (s) The deity गणेश-2 At the sugar press. A quantity of new set apart in the name of गणपति on the pouring of the no out of the boiler.

गणपतिप्रजनn.Worship of Ganpati. 2 fig. The very outset of

गणसवाशीण f. The wife of the देतर or पाठील or चीवला of a village. An official term at feasts and rites. She receives the first invitation upon every occasion of assembling gossips. A male and female (any pair) invited to a festal rite.

गणिका f. s A harlot.

n. (s) Calculating, arithmetical operations. 2 The science of computation, comprising arithmetic, algebra, and geometry. 3 The sum of a series. p. s Counted, computed.

गणित, गणीक, गणीत prep. By, to, &c. each severally, per. दक्षागणीक, ग्रहागणीत.

गणितश्रेधी f. s pop. - दी Arithmetical progression. गणिता-गत a. s Come by calculation, worked out.

गणिती An arithmetician.

गाणिमी f. Hostility. v. कर, मांड, चांसवं. 2 fig. Tumult.

गणेश The son of Shiva and Párvati. He is the deity of wisdom and remover of difficulties. This god is the standard

of comparison or reference for an eminent writer or composer.

गणेशचतुर्थी f. (s) The fourth of the light half of भाइपद, celebrated as the birthday of Ganesh.

गणेशटोपी f. A term for a cloth thrown over the head of one whom it is designed to pommel soundly. v. वाज.

गणेशपट्टी f. A slip of wood, having the figure of जाणेश carved upon it, fixed across the door-post of an outer door; the lintel of the outer door-frame.

गण्य a. s Numerable, calculable. [weaver's spool. गण्या A kingfisher.

गत p. (s) Gone, departed; as गतपराक्रस -काळ -द्रवा. Gone to, into, in, i. e. fixed or seated in or at. In comp. as 3i-तर्गेस f. State or condition (in an ill sense); plight, trim, mess. 2 Quitting (on being released from) the state of a भूत. v. ਬੇ. 3 In music. Quaver. v. ਬੋ. 4 A musical time. 5 An expedient: also a refuge or resource. 6 End, issue. 7 Way, manner; but used elliptically with the power of "Like"; as वेबाचेगत Like a madman.

गतक n. Sham, feint. v. घं, कर. 2 A short and pithy piece of composition. 3 An amusing anecdote. 4 A rigmarole story. v. ভাব.

Over-heated sweaty state; swelter: अंगा-चा ग॰ ग्रासा. 2 Heat and closeness of weather. 3 Noisy boiling. v. ये. 4 The working (of a tense and angry tumor); the stirring, swelling (of affection, desire, crying, &c.) v. v.

गतकाळा or -ळ्या a. One who roars and bellows lustily upon a slight beating: one who shams extreme indigence or madness.

गत्रुळा a. Quitted by emigration of the parties—lands or tenements. 2 App. to lands having no proprietor.

गतकूळ n. An emigrated or extinct family.

गतक्या a. That pretends poverty, madness, &c. 2 That makes great show of pain or injury upon slight occasion. 3 Humorous, facetious.

गतमाण a. (s) Dead. 2 fig. Frightened out of one's wits or consciousness.

गतभरणा A stock of tunes.

गतमत f. Consulting together. Esp. used by children. गतला *part*. Gone, expireda time. 2 fig. Dead. गतवयस्क a. s Advanced in

गतवर्ष -साल n. The past year. गतवीये a. (s) Sunken into impotence and imbecility.

गतश्रो a. Fallen into poverty: become unfortunate.

गताड n. A term for a huge animal with reference to its extraordinary bulk.

गतान्गतिक a. s That follows in the steps of.

गताय a. s Very aged. Whose life is gone.

गतार्थ a. s Understood, signified. 2 Done, accomplished. 3 Become poor.

गति f. (s) Going; passage, progress. 2 Deportment, procedure. 3 State or condition (in a bad sense). See un in the first six senses. 4 Access, reach. In comp. कस्पनागति, पराक्रम-मति Reach or range of knowledge, &c. 5 Course of events, fortune. 6 A period of life. 7 The diurnal motion of a planet in its orbit. 8 ad. In the way of: गतीवर येणें To drop the mask; गतीवर घात खेला One on the point of death.

गितदाता Giver of emancipation (from mundane and separate existence). A name of God.

गतिभंग -श्रॅश Stoppage, detention. [void of refuge. गतिहीन a. Remediless, de-गॅतेश्वर्ये a. Of departed glory. गतोत्साह a. Dispirited, des-

गत्यंतर n. Another remedy or resource; a way of avoiding, sisting of prose.

pondent.

escaping : अन्नावांच्न ग॰ नासीं. The word answers to Help;-if we can help it.

गत्या ad. In the way of, in, with, through, by; as स्वभाव गत्या, भेद गत्या.

गथागांवा Entangling, jumbling, lit. fig. 2 An entangled business.

गदगद f. An itching. v. सुट. 2 Swelter. 3 The sound of rapid boiling, also of laughing.

गदगद or -दां ad. Imit. of the sound of fast boiling. 2 Openly, freely. 3 Convulsively-crying.

गदगदर्णे v. i. To emit the sound जदगद—an article under ebullition. v. imp. To be sultry and oppressive. 2 To swelter. 3 (esp. गदगद्र न येणें) To swell with some emotion; to choke.

गदमणें v. imp. To be sultry and oppressive. 2 To swelter. गदमद f. Sultriness or closeness.

गदरणें v. i. To swell and fill and seem about to ripen—a fruit, a tumor. 2 To swelter.

गदरा, गदरेल a. Approaching to ripeness; -used of पान (Piper betel) and fruits.

गदळ n. Foulness (of a liquid); dregs, refuse. 2 m. fig. Disorder (of things, affairs). a. Foul, mean, shabby—water, person. 2 Confused, agitated.

गदळणें v. c. To make muddy. 2 To confuse.

गदा f. (s) A mace. 2 An iron bar as a weapon.

गदेपदे, गदेपदे pl. Evasive protestation; shuffling excuses.

गहर s Convulsive or emotional utterance.

गद्दीजमीन f. (H) Alluvial soil.

गद्भन्हार A concert of asses. 2 A reproachful term for bad singing.

गद्य n. (s) A sentence not metrical; an elaborated period. 2 Common prose.

गद्यरूप or गद्यात्मक a. Con-

गदापदा n. (s) Prose and verse. 2 fig. Artifices, wiles; craft, wiliness.

गेंध (s) Smell or odour. 2 A fragrance. 3 m. n. A pigment for the forehead or body (of sandal wood, &c.)

गैधक (s) Sulphur. 2 A certain medicinal compound.

गधडा An ass.

गंधबीड, गंधवीड n. Bitloben or black salt.

गंधमाजीर f. The civet cat.

गंधरस (s) Myrrh.

गंधवे (s) A celestial chorister. These are a class of demigods. 2 fig. An extraordinary musician.

गंधवेगायन n. Celestial singing heard in the air. 2 fig. Melodious warbling.

गंधवेनगर n. A city of the गंधने. App. also to the aërial appearances of earthly objects produced by refraction. Fata morgana. 2 The term will answer for Calenture-visions.

गंधवेपुजा Courteously inviting one in, and then abusing and beating him.

गंधवेलम n. Marriage on the mutual agreement of the parties. 2 App. significantly to the marriage called पाट.

गंधर्वविद्या f. गंधर्व वेद m. The science of music.

गंधवान a. (s) Odoriferous.

गंधवात्तो f. Utterly unknown state (of matter); state of not having been even smelled: त्या भोष्टोची मसा गं॰ नाचीं.

गधा a. (P) Foul, stinking. गंधाबिरुजा or गंधाबेरोजा (P) Galbanum.

गंधार One of the seven primary notes of music.

गंधाक्षत *f.* (s गंध & अक्षत The two substances constantly used by the ceremonially pure.) Pure and holy intercourse: च्याची त्याची गं० होत नाहीं.

गंधों f. A stink. 2 A vender of perfumes.

गधुळणें Better गढूळणें.

गंध्या A perfumer. stinking fellow.

गध्यागाढव The village boundary stone. Tthe enemy. गनिमाई f. Depredations of गनिमात f. (P) Blessing,

mercy, a good : तूं वांचलाच ग॰ झास्री. [public foe. गनीम (A) The enemy, the

गप or -प f. (H) Common report; news. 2 Idle prate.

गप-कन-कर-दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound fancied upon sudden and smart actions.

गपका (Imit.) A mouthful noisily swallowed. v. मार. 2 fig. A bribe swallowed. v. मार. 3 A soft-sounding blow. v.मार. गपगप or -पां ad. Imit. of the sound emitted in eager gulping. गपचप n. A dish,—cream rubbed up with flour and fried. गपचाप ad. (H) Still, silently. गपछप f. (H) Popular rumour. गपागोष्टी $f.\,\,pl.\,$ Gossip and chat; idle talk. v. कर, डाक. गपाणा A huge mouthful. v.

मार. गपापणे v. i. To chatter or गपाप्या a. That chatters, prates.

गप f. See गप ad. Still, mutely. 2 Lost, astray: त्या रानांत गाय गप झाली. गप करणें To swallow. 2 fig. To embezzle. गपाष्टक n. Chat, prate, light conversation.

गपाष्ट्रक्या a. That is ever chattering, news-telling.

गपीदास, गपीनाथ A newsmonger; a chatterbox.

गफलत f. (A) Carelessness. 2 Lost or mislaid state through negligence. 3 Disorder (of articles).

गफलतर्णे v. c. To lose carelessly; to drop. 2 To displace or Ineglectful गफलता or न्या a. Careless गर्निम A soft-sounding blow. | coming; frequenting.

गबगबर्ण v. i. To be afflicted with excessive catarrh or cough. 2 To overflow with tears—eyes. 3 To grow fat.

गबगबात a. (Imit.) Fleshy, fat. 2 Pulpous, full and juicy.

गबद् a. (H) Short and stout.

गबर or गब्बर f. m. (H) A gold coin. Hence applied to a wealthy person.

गबरू (н) A stout and comely youth. 2 fig. A man of property.

गबाळ See गाबाळ.

गब्बू a. Stout, sturdy. 2 fig. Opulent. 3 Flourishing—a town,

गभस्ति (s) The sun.

गंभीर a. (s) Deep—the ocean, a river, &c. 2 fig. Grave, serious, solemn. 3 Deep or full-a sound.

गम m. f. (A) Forbearance, overlooking (an offence). v. खा, कर, थे. 2 A pause, rest. v.

गमक n. (s) A proof, an evidence. 2 A deep expectorated tone in singing.

गमका Airs, affectation.

गमजा (P) Affectations; coquetry; pertness, or sauciness (as of a servant to his master).

गमणूक f. Toying, trifling.

गमणे v. i. To work in a sluggish manner; to go in a dull spirit; to linger. 2 To pass on pleasantly—time. 3 To seem fit unto. 4 To appear unto.

गमत f. The passing of time pleasantly. 2 Any amusing object or occupation. 3 n. Bilge-water,

गमतड or -ताड f. The cavity left in the bilge of a ship or boat.

Playingly गमतरमत ad. and idlingly; toying and trifling-going, coming, eating, working. fing—a person. गमती a. Amusing, entertain-

गमन n. (s) Going or moving. गमनागमन

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गमना a. A term of general abuse, used as Rogue, rascal.

गमनीय a. s Accessible, passable. 2 fig. Practicable.

गमविणें v. c. To idle, trifle: to beguile away (the time): to play off or execute idlingly (a work); to amuse and lead pleasantly (a person).

गमावर्णे v. i. fig. To be no more; to die and (thus) be

गमाविणें v. c. (H) To lose, drop, squander, lit. fig. (things, time, health).

गम्मत f. See गमत.

गम्य a. (s) Accessible, lit. fig.; to be approached, passed. 2 Knowable. 3 f. n. Ingress or insight into.

गयापत्र m. See गयावळ.

गयावयां ad. (Imit.) In a manner-supplicating. piteous v. कर.

गयानजेन n. (s) Shradh and other ceremonies performed by pilgrims at Gayá.

गयावळ A Brahmán subsisting upon the offerings made by pilgrims at Gayá. 2 fig. A reproachful term for a Brahmán neglectful of prescribed rules and rites and walking disorderly: also for one who pretends poverty or madness.

गयाळ a. Deserted—a tenement. 2 R Emigrated-a family. 3 also गयाळी Stupid, idiotlike; careless; flimsy.

गर Pulp, pith. 2 f. Itch in the throat and breast of a horse. v. भर. 3 The scurf of the coat of a horse: also of the head or skin of man. 4 m. n. s Poison.

गरक a. (A) Drowned. Lost in by absorption. 3 fig. Devoted to. 4 Sound, heavy sleep. 5 Disappeared, gone.

गरे -कन -कर, &c. गरकोडा, &c. See under गिर्कन, &c.

गरकणें v. i. To sink rapidly into: प्रोतांत पाणी लागलेंच गर-कलें. 2 To take fright.

गरका Girth or circumference.

pass. v. चे, सार, बस. 4. fig. Perplexity. 5 A ring of hair around the Shendi. 6 A circular (damaged) patch in a field of

गरगट or गरगड m. n. गरगटे n. A dilute solution in water of various medicaments levigated together (as a beverage for puerperal women, or as a sudorific drink in fever). 2 A thin sauce for bread. 3 A term with which rice or other article of food is reviled when too watery.

गरगटर्णे v. c. To rub on a stone-mortar. n. A stone-mortar for levigating medicaments.

गरगडा Medicines administered to puerperal women. 2 fig. Jumble, confusion.

गरगर or -रा ad. (Imit.) Around; in circles. 2 Smartly; -used of the growing of a child or plant.

गरगरणे v. i. To whirl. 2 To be giddy-the head. 3 To grow rapidly and richly-a plant.

गरगरा Whirling. fig. Whirl as of business. v. 本文, घाल, पड.

गरगराट Forcible turning.

गरगरीत a. (Used with वाटोळा) Exactly round. 2 Round and large and fine-eyes.

गरगशा (R) A confused outcry against: any disturbing clamour: the disturbance occasionetl by it. v. घास, पड, हो. 2 Confused business.

गरगा P A pit or hole.

गरगोटी f. A term for the neck; with reference always to seizing, squeezing, धर, आंवळ, बस.

गरज f. (A) Need. 2 Pressing necessity.

गरजणी f. Thundering, &c.

गरजणे v. i. & imp. To thunder. 2 fig. v. i. To roar-cannon, wild beasts. 3 To resound; to make a swelling sound. v. i. To be in

गरजवंत a. Needy, wanting. गरजसाधू a. Selfish.

गरजी or -जू a. Needy. 2 That 2 Encircling. 3 Fetching a com- saves or spares his labour.

गरडगप ad. In the state of being buried, misled, lost.

गरडा m. See गरढ हे. 2 The utterance and heaving (of a dying person or animal).

गरढई, गरडई f. A low eructation, or water rising in the mouth. v. थे, लाग.

गरत, गरती f. A decent and reputable woman, a keeper at home: opp. to a gadabout.

गरता f. A pit. 2 Laxly. The belly. v. भर.

गरदन f. (P) The neck.

गरदा (म) Dry and crumbled hemp-tops or tobacco-leaves. 2 With क्रसंद्याचा The residuum of an infusion of hemp-tops, &c.

गरनाळ f. (H) A mortar or bomb-cannon.

गरभर a. Pulpy—fruits, &c. गरम (P) a. Hot, lit. fig.

गरमनरम a. Neither very hot or cold-a thing. 2 fig. Sharp and mild-a person, disposition, speech. 3 New and old.

गरम मसाला (H) Drugs or spices of heating virtue.

गरमा (P) Heat of weather. गरमा गरम a. Very hot; pip-

ing hot.

गरमी f. (P) Heat. 2 fig. Heat of temperament: morbid heat. 3 Lues Venerea.

गररर ad. Imit. of the sound emitted by a thing in rapidly turning. [venom generally. गरल n. s Venom of snakes:

गरसळी or गरसोळी necklace of glass and go beads and the golden beads and the coin प्तळी.

गरस f. A blind tumor.

गरळ f. The venomous foam of the mouth of serpents and lizards. 2 P Concern: त्या में पढण्याची ग॰ से।डली. 3 Water rising in the mouth. v. थे.

गरळा The juice of certain herbs and drugs obtained by chewing them (administered by the mother to her infant in cough,&c.)2 fig. A bribe. v. \(\frac{2}{3}\). 3 c The upper half of a stalk

of rice, &c.; used with reference to cutting.

गरा A lump of the pulp of the Jack. 2 Rolong.

गरागर or -रो ad. Around, in

circles—rolling. गराज or -द f. गरादा m. A bar fixed in a grate, window, &c.

गरांठी f. c A stick with a forked and hooked extremity. Used to gather together fruits, &c. by drawing down or by twisting off.

गराडा A body (as of troops) forming a line of investment; an encircling wall, hedge, &c. v. ঘান্ত, ৰুং. 2 Sitting in investment. v. घाल, दे, पड. 3 A rail.

गराडी f. A cart rut, the rut in which moves the wheel by which pebbles are crushed and mortar prepared.

गरांडी f. Sour material rising from the stomach.

गरारणें v. i. To whirl round rapidly or noisily. 2 To soak into rapidly. 3 To shoot up luxuriantly-crops, &c.; to come out into fulness and vigour-fruits, a growing youth. 4 To be frightened greatly and suddenly: चार ह्रणतांचं गरारहा.

गरांरां ad. See गरागर.

गरिबाई f. Mildness, meekness. 2 Poverty.

गरिबांचा काळ (आणि मोठ्यांचा সনিমান্ত) A tyrant amongst the poor and helpless (and a fawning supporter of the great). गरिबी हरिपी f. Poverty and opulence.

गरी f. R A fish-hook. 2 Tender pulp of the Jack.

गरीब a. (A) Mild, inoffensive. 2 Poor. गरीबगुरीब pl. The poor and (s) The bird and vehicle of विष्ण; the king of birds. 2 A large kind of vulture. गरडनासिक a. e pop. गरड-माका Of aquiline nose.

गर्हडपाच f. m. An emerald. गर्रो f. (A) Pride, arrogance.

गरोदर a. Pregnant. v. हो. ये. गर्गाचार्याचा मुहूर्त्त The period of time from the fifth घटिका

before sunrise till the third घटिका: declared by गर्गाचार्य to be a good time for setting out on a journey.

गर्जन n. -ना f. (s) Thunder. 2 Roaring (of wild beasts or cannon).

गर्दभ (s) An ass.

गर्दी or गर्दी f. (P) Copiously diffused state (of dust, smoke, &c). 2 fig. Crowdedness. 3 App. freely to overwhelming copiousness (of rain, of crops, of dishes at a feast): to vehement vociferation and wild uproar: to ravage and devastation (as by robbers): to rout and destruction (as of an army): to disorder and tumultuousness gen. : to any sudden and great degradation and disgrace (as of a courtier).

Pulp, pith, heart. 3 Area. 4 The middle. 5 Meaning. 6 The interior or inside; e. g. the womb, the belly.

गर्भकर -कत्तो -कारक -जनक Causing conception, fecundatory. गर्भकाश s The uterus.

गर्भेगळित a. That has dropped the womb. 2 fig. Frightened out of one's wits.

गर्भग्रहण n. s Conception.

गर्भचलन n. Motion of the fœtus in uterus.

गर्भछाट Destruction of the fœtus in the womb. Hence fig. Utter extermination. 2 m. f. Culling or picking out. 3 The bursting of a bomb. 4 Used as a. Loaded with bullets, nails, spikes. &c.—a shot or a cannon. गर्भ कार गाळा therefore will express Bomb, shell, shrapnell, &c., and ग॰ ते।फ Gun for bombs, also To f. Alone, both as Bomb and as a bomb-mortar.

गभेछाया f. (s) A sign indicative of uterine conception.

गर्भेदास (s) A man-servant or maid-servant; the offspring of one's female slave.

गर्भेद्वार n. s The orifice of the

गर्भधारण n. (s) Conceiving. गर्भनाडी f. s Navel-string.

गर्भपंडित (s) One learned from the womb. App. to an egregious ignoramus.

गर्भपतन n. Miscarriage.

गर्भपोषण n. s Gestation of the fœtus in the uterus.

गभेयातना f. (s) Pain suffered by the fœtus whilst in the

गभेवता f. A pregnant female. गर्भवास (s) Dwelling in the womb; i. e. undergoing formation and being in the womb.

गर्भवासी or गर्भनिवासी a. That inhabits the womb.

गर्भवेदना f. The travail of a woman under delivery or pregnancy.

गर्भवेष्टन n. The membrane that envelopes the fœtus; after-

गर्भेशंकु s An instrument for extracting a dead fœtus.

गर्भशय्या f. (s) The uterus or womb.

गभेशूर a.(s) Bold from birth; of native valour.

गर्भश्राव or गर्भस्राव Abortion.

गर्भश्रीमंत a. Born to riches and honours. App. usually to a purse-proud person. [tion. गर्भसंभव f. Uterine concep-

गर्भसुती a. Of which the warp is cotton and the woof silk-a

गर्भसूत्र n. s Line from the centre. App. by astronomers to a line drawn from the centre of the earth. 2 Any line passing through the centre of.

गर्भस्थ (s) Situated in the womb. 2 Internal.

गर्भस्थान n. The womb.

गर्भज्ञानी a. Wise from the womh

না A rite amongst Gujaráthí women and girls, pregnant and hopeful of pregnancy, in propitiation of Deví.

गर्भोध a. (s) Blind from the womb.

ন্দাঘান n. Impregnation of womb. 2 A ceremony performed after the appearance of the menstrual flux for the purification of the womb and facilitation of conception. [nant female.]
নাবি or নাবিয়া f. A preg-

गर्भार or गर्भारशो f. A preg-गर्भारा The innermost apartment of a temple; sanctuary.

ন্দাৰ্থ (s) Implied meaning.
ন্দাৰলী f. The chain of
events appointed for a being
whilst yet fœtus in utero.

गर्भिणी f. A pregnant female. गर्भित p. s Comprehended, implied.

गर्भी f. Area. 2 Girth (of timber, &c.) 3 The middle.

गर्न (s) Pride, arrogance. गर्नमोचन n. s Liberation from pride.

गर्वहत a. s Of offended pride. गर्विष्ठ a. (s) Proud, haughty. गर्वोक्ति f. (s Proud speech.) pop. Pride. गर्वेर or गर्वेरशों f. A preg-गर्दो f. s Censure.

गहाणें n. Complaint against.
v. খান, কং. 2 Petition or supplication (as to an idol). v. ঘাভা, কং.

गৰ্চ্চ a. s Censurable. নুক f. The hole made at marbles, হঠা হাছু, &c.

্যালকাৰল s A dewlap. থলকান্তা The curling extremity of a moustache. থলকা Clamour; a hubbub.

गलगंड s Enlargement of the glands of the neck.

गलंगती f. A temporary sack made by running stitches along a चांगडी or other cloth, and gathering it up. গ্ৰভাগ f. Clamour. 2 Confused chatter. 3 m. The viscous matter obtained from certain plants. 4 Blubber.

गलगलणें v. i. To become boggy, marshy.

गलगलाट A loud clamour.

गलगली f. A bog: marshiness.

গলগলী a. Squashy, mashy
—as over-ripened fruits: soft
and yielding—as blubber, slime,
&c.

গল্যুন্ড s Moustaches bunching over the cheeks.

গলমাই s Seizing by the throat. v. ৰুব. 2 Quinsy.

ন্তৰ n. A boil or a tumor. ন্তন ad. (A) Astray; in the state of missing. 2 (মলিন s) Thrown aside; cast off as use-

গতন, গতনান f. (A) Confused intermixture (as of papers, books, &c.) 2 Ruin (as of business): mess. 3 At cards. Shuffling. v. ৰুং.

ৰাজন a. Disordered. 2 Disorderly or confounding.

নজনুম্ভ n. (s) A wasting leprosy.

াল্যা a. Careless, heedless.
াল্যা In architecture. The
gentle curve in which the edges
(of steps, chairs, &c.) are moulded off: a projecture, cornice, so
moulded. 2 fig. A well laid
and rounded road or pavement.

गलधेदार a. Moulded off into the form of गज्ञथा.

गलद्भ f. Walking upon the hands with the feet in the air. v. कर, टाक, चाछ. [ping. गलन n. s Melting. 2 Drop-गलनीय a. s Soluble, fusible. गलपटण or गलपाटण v. i. To be mislaid—a thing; to be lost. गलपटा or -पाटा Bewilderment; puzzled state (of persons, animals, things).

য়কৰন n. c A ship. যুক্তৰ f. Clamour. 2 Confusion. য়লৰ্কটা v. i. To be in wild alarm and uproar; to be missing; to be perplexed. [sion. যুল্ডৰলা Clamour. 2 Confuযুল্ডৰলা Clamour. 2 Confused. যুল্ডৰন্মা a. Clamorous. 2 যুল্ডৰা Hubbub or uproar; clamour.

गलिमशी, गलमूच्छ or -च्छी f. (н) The extremity of a moustache curling over the cheek.

নেতথনতথ a. s A phrase expressing Close fellowship, cronyship.

गलित p. (s) Fallen, cast. 2 Melted. 3 fig. Sunken, impaired. In comp. गलित देस.

ग्लित्कुष्ठ See गलन्कुष्ट.

गिलतपत्र n. A term for an infirm, decayed man.

गलितपात्र n. A term for a worn-out man: also for a decayed person. [filthy.

गलीच or -ज a. (A) Dirty, गलीम See गनीम.

মাললৈ or মালাল f. (p) A pellet-bow. 2 m. P A roaring sheet of fire. 3 f. n. The pendulous member like a teat under the throat of a goat.

গলুকাৰভা A stone or ball for the pellet-bow. [sofa, &c.) গলৈম A case (as of a pillow, গলৈম a. Gross, heavy—a bull: big, brutal; an ignorant fellow.

াল্ডা (p) Corn. 2 The moneypit (in the shop) of shroffs and dealers.

गहों f. (H) A lane or alley. गहों कुची f. (H & P) A comprehensive term for lanes, alleys, courts, rows.

गलेकरी A corn-chandler. गल्हाटणें See गळहाटणें.

गर्न f. The grasp (as of a bird's talons, of the fingers, &c.) 2 The embrace of the arms. 3 The critical point; the time and tide: के । जा ना कि खें। में करणें तो में

पाइन करावा. 4 Leisure. 5 Mercantile character.

गवर्ह (н) A singer.

गनगन f. (Imit.) Clamour: confused chatter.

गवगवा Clamour, hubbub. 2 fig. Notoriety; blabbing far and wide.

गवंडी n. A mason.

गवत n. Grass. 2 By way of eminence. Lucerne.

गवतकटाई f. A cess for permission to cut grass. 2 Hire of grass-cutting.

गवतकाडी f. Grass and such गवतकाप्या a. A grass-cutter. Used of an inexpert barber, an awkward soldier, an inexpert workman gen.: also of the implement and weapon of such persons.

गनतचराई f. Price of pasturing on grass-grounds.

गवताचा उंट A Jack of straw or Gaffer long-legs.

गवताळ a. c Producing grass luxuriantly—a soil: abounding with grass-a place.

गवताळर्षे v. i. To become covered with grass-a field. 2 To be choked with grass and weeds -corn growing.

गवती चाहा Lemon-grass. गवत्या a. See गवतकाप्या.

गवन्यागोमाजी A contemptuous term corresponding to Some fellow; some obscure creature. Used also of awkward and blundering persons. for vocalist. गवय्या (H) A public singer गंवर or री See गेंवरी.

गৰহাা a. Found or picked up. 2 Picked up;-used of a woman or man kept without wedlock; a foundling.

गवसणी f. A case, cover (of a sword, shield, drum, &c.)

गवसर्णे v. i. To be found. 2 To be seizable.

गवसार ad. Advantageously as respects suitableness of time : गिस्त f. (P) Rounds or a pa-बाजाराचा दिवसीं जिन्नस ग॰ मिळते।

ग्वळट A contemptuous term for गवळी.

गनळण f. A female of the गनळी caste. 2 Weaver bird.

3 A small creature resembling a spider.

गवळवाडा, गवळहाट The quarter inhabited by the cowherdcaste.

गवळी A caste or an individual of it. They are herdsmen.

নৰা A wild ox. 2 The clothball with which ink is dabbed and spread over the stamp when about to be impressed.

गवादी f. The horn of गवा.

गंबार a. (H) Rustic, clownish. गंवारी m. &. f. See गोवारी.

गवाळ n. The bag in which a सावळा keeps his idol and the articles he is to use.

गवाळेंचवाळे n. A comprehensive term for one's kit.

गवाळ्या a. That carries the गवाळें of, or that has a गवाळें.

गनाक्ष m. n. (s) An air-hole; a loop-hole; a little and round window; a bull's eye. 2 A kind of monkey.

गवी f. A smith's pincers.

गञ्च n. (s) Any produce of the cow,—milk, butter, &c. a. Relating to the cow; vaccine.

गव्हळा a Wheat-coloured. 2 Spotted like wheat-snakes, cattle. 3 Suitable for wheat—a soil.

गव्हळी or गव्हाळी a. Suitable for wheat: prepared for sowing wheat—a soil.

गव्हाण f. The rack for fodder. App. also to the bar which lies across the stall of the animal, and, together with the wall, forms the rack.

गॅव्हार See गंवार•

गव्हाळ f. Wheat-land.

गव्ह्या a. Of respectability, suitable for wheaten cakes; -used of a पार्णा or guest. Opp. to

trol: going the rounds. 2 n. c An intercolumniation.

गस्तकरी A person going the rounds.

गस्तंगर n. गस्तंगिरी f. (P) A tradesman's rounds; commercial traveling.

गस्तंगीर A commercial tra-गहजप See गजब.

गहजर See गजर.

गहन a. (s)Difficult of passage or access—a road, river, &c.: difficult of comprehension-a science, &c.

गहनगति a. Of profound course or way. Hidden way: mysterious procedure. [wisdom. गहन्बद्धि a. Of profound

गहना or गहिना (H) Trinkets, jewels.

गहाण or गहाणवट See under गहिंगट n. The dregs of the infusion called कुसुंबा.

गहिरा a. Deep, clear, intense
—a colour. 2 Close, dense water, crops, wood, shade.

गहिंबर The heaving and swelling (of some affection).

गहिंवरणें v. i. To be overcome by some vehement emotion (of joy, grief, &c.)

गहा f. A goldsmith's pincers. गहीन a. s Mild, meek.

गहू (s) Wheat. Tbillow. गह्या c A large wave, a गळ A fish-hook. 2 A draghook. 3 The hook on which devotees suspend themselves by the back. 4 The hangman's hook. 5 f. A constant running or flow (as of rheum from the eyes, of pus from a sore): a regular and consecutive falling (as of fruits, &c. in a high wind.) 6 f. The hole at games of marbles. गळका a. Leaky.

गळगंड $n.~\mathrm{See}$ गलगंड.

गळगळ ad. Imit. of the sound in eager eating or drinking.

गळगळघाशी a. A term for a fellow ever ready to gulp down bonnes bouches or fine morsels, but backward at work; a pudding-eater or drone.

गळगळां ad. With piteous weeping—beseeching, &c. v. चे:तो देव चपयांचाठी अगदी ग॰ आला. [ousness. गळगळाट Overflowing copi-गळगळीत a. Brimful. 2 Un-

savory—a dish. 3 Vague or unmeaning.

गळगुंड n. f. P A dewlap. 2 The teat-like process under the neck of a goat. 3 A tumor on the

throat.

गळगोटी f. P A dewlap.

गळप्रह See गलप्रह. 2 App. fig. to a worrying beggar, a dun, a taskmaster; to one who (by want of punctuality, by unfaithfulness) stops, detains: also to a clog or to a force, &c.: तुझी भाजनात येण्यास मला ग॰ घालूं नका.

गळघांटी f. The throat. 2 A neckbell of a bullock.

गळचंडी or चोंडी f. The back of the neck. v. घर.

गळांचपी f. Seizing by the neck. 2 fig. Stopping, keeping in suspense. 3 Importunate beseeching. v. घर, अवळ, कर, ভाব.

गळचंटी f. गळचंट्या f. pl. Inflammation of the almonds of the throat. v. बस, ये, फ्रा, हो. 2 The fauces or gullet. v. भर, दाब, &c.

गळणी f. A funnel.

गळण v. i. To drop; to be disengaged or detached from and fall—as fruit, flowers, plaster from a wall. 2 To leap.3 To let through. 4 To run, to emit—a sore. 5 To waste away. 6 To fall away: to vanish, cease. 7 To be cast or rejected: सात असामी गे से दोते, तीन चाकरीस राचिले, चार् म-ळाले. 8 To decrease, decline. 9 To fail—courage, hope. 10 To fain, falter—a person. 11 To be omitted—a matter in a narration. 12 To suffer seminal emission. 13 To be torn, worn-a book. 14 To melt—a metal, &c. गळत a. Dropped, omitted letters, word, &c.

গকলী f. A pitcher of water, having a hole at the bottom, fixed during the hot weather over an idol: a vessel through which water is filtrated. 2 An oozing. 3 A rapid falling down—of fruit. 4 The loop in which bales, &c. are suspended to be weighed.

गळतें n. A leak.

गळदट a. Wild and wilful. गळपट ad. Tightly. v. बांध,

अवळ, घर. 2 With cramming. गळफटणें v. c. To complicate;

to entangle, lit. fig. 2 To misplace, lose.

गळफटा, गळफांटा Entanglement ; perplexed state.

गळफोस A noose for the neck; a strangling noose. v. दे.

गळबंद Foretie of a खोगीर. 2 The neck tie of cattle fastening them to the दावन.

गळवणी n. Filtered water.

गळसर f. m. A necklace consisting of from four to eight strings: a single string: a single bead.

गळसी f. A necklace of glass and golden beads and the coin

ৰি ক্লান্ত [of the tonsils. ৰক্সেন্ত n. pl. Inflammation ৰক্সেন্ত n. A ludicrous term for the throat.

নতা The throat, the forepart of the neck and the passages within. 2 In singing. The voice. 3 The neck of a pitcher, bottle, &c.

गळाटी f. c Entanglement. 2 fig. Entangled state.

गळांड *n*. A boil.

गळापडू See गळेपडू.

নকা a. Of a powerful voice; capable of ascending high into the treble. f. Sharpness (of voice); the treble.

সকীব a. Fallen, cast, shed. 2 Of which the leaves are fallen a tree: torn or impaired—a book. 3 Dropped, oozed—a liquor.

गळींव p. Dropped, fallen, &c. गळूं n. A boil.

गळकापू or -प्या, गळकाटू a. (Throat-cutter) Treacherous, perfidious.

गळेपडू a. App. to a worrying beggar, a dun, &c.; to a calumnious fellow; to an imperative duty.

गळेफोड f. Wearisome and fruitless calling, reproving, instructing, &c. [voice—a singer. गळेबाज c. Having a good

নকলত a. Thick and strong about the neck—a beast. 2 fig. Sturdy and overbearing—a person.

गळहांगती, गळहांघती f. A form of the घेांगडी or other cloth as a mantle.

गळहाटणें v. c. To disorder, confuse. 2 To lose, misplace. 3 To reduce, waste.

गळहाटा or -ठा Disorder (of articles, affairs). 2 A distressful condition, a plight. 3 Any establishment viewed as large, unwieldy, &c.

गा ind. See अगा.

[A lullaby.

गाई f. A cow. 2 also गाउ f.

गाउली f. Poet. A term of
endearment for a cow.

নাজল n. Gain. 2 Unlaboured for and unlooked for gain; hidden treasure found. v. ভাৰত, ভাৰ.

শার্ম or শার্ম A mass of dough baked on embers. v. ঘারু. শার্ম P Embers.

गागणें v. i. To bawl, roar; to call out loudly. [confounded. गांगरणें v. i. To be frightened, गांगा a. White with a reddish tint. A colour of horses.

गागावणें v. i. To set upon with clamour and violence.

गागाळी f. c (Usually कागाळी) A complaint against.

गागि गुगे धनिष्ठा f. करूं लागणें (A phrase)To get into the clouds; to have one's wits a wool gathering. गांगो a The tutelar deity of a village and of its cattle.

गांजणक or गांजणी f. Teasing, tormenting.

गांजर्णे v. c. To worry. 2 To press. v. i. To undergo annoying or wearying influences or pressure.

गाजर्णे $v.\ i.$ To sound, rearthunder, drums, &c. 2 To ring, resound. 3 fig. To become notorious.

गाजर n. A carrot.

गाजरपारखी or ख्या A wiseacre, a jackanapes.

गाजरसुंब f. A thin, soft hoof (esp. of the horse).

गाजरा a. Carrot-like, reddish and soft-used of hoofs.

गाजविणें v. c. To make to sound, roar. 2 To proclaim aloud. 3 To perform grandly, famously: तरवार माजविणे गाठींव p. Knotted, secured To make one's sword ring again. गोंजा (H) The dried heads of the hemp-plant. 2 also गांजवा See गांचा.

गाजी f. A kind of quail. m. (A) A hero; a warrior.

गाजीमदे (P) A hero. Used in admiration of a horse.

गांजेक्स c. (н) A smoker of

गাঁझা The netting into which mangoes are cast when gathered by the hook and net.

নাত f. A knot: a curl, snarl. 2 A knot in wood. 3 A joint. 4 The early feetus. 5 Encountering, coming upon, meeting. 6 Business or concern with. v. घाल, अस, चाः मजशी गांड (you, &c.) have to do with me. 7 A blind tumor. 8 Concurrence (as of events with prediction): synchronism of events. 9 The purse: Pr. आपण करील ते काम गांठीं असेल तो दाम. 10 pl. The corrugations of the forehead in frowning. 11 Consistency or connection (of speech, &c.): त्याचें मागचें बेकिणें व पुढचें बेा-स्रणे यांस गा॰ नासीं. 12 Suitableness of circumstances : तु-मचे दपये मला गांठ पडेल तेव्हां | गांडा (H) A sugarcane.

ness about the navel. 14 fig. Tie, bond, engagement. [purse. गांठचा a. Of one's own गाठडी f. A bundle.

गांठण f. Interweaving (as of a bamboo,floor-frame); the crossbinding of a roof, &c. (Both the act and the work accomplished).

गांठर्णे v. c. To knot. 2 To secure with a knot. 3 To pop upon; to intercept unawares: तूं जपत बैस, तो जेवायास येर्स्ल तेंव्हां त्यास गांठ; त्यासा चारानी ऐन दान प्रहरचे वेळेस गाँउ से. 4 fig. To bind, reduce under subjection : चा पराकाष्ठेचा दुराग्रही द्याला, श्वाला जा गांठेल ता घन्य 5 To accomplish (a journey, &c.) गांठळ, गांठाळ $\it a$. m Knotty. m 2

fig. Musculous, brawny. गांठीकिराईत $o_{f r}$ -चिराईत $n_{f r}$ Creatt.

by a knot-a necklace or wreath.

[bundle. गांठोडी or -ळी f. A small गांठोंडें or -ळें n. A bundle. 2

fig. A stock, property, wealth. गांड f. The posteriors. 2 The anus. 3 fig. The lower

side; the back or bottom (of a thing gen.)

गांडगमाङ c. A term for an inexpert, silly fellow.

गाडगा m. गाडगं n. A small earthen pot.

गांडगुडघा m. गांडगुडघी f. A bump with the knee upon a person's posteriors. v. दे, मार,

गांडगुलामी f. Abject servility. নাভনুত f. n. Rumbling (of guns, &c.) 2 Rumbling in the belly. 3 fig. Painful anxiety.

गाडण v. c. (H) To bury.

गाउँदो (Port.) An infantrysoldier; a guardsman.

गाँडभरू a. Having wealth or property; rich; well to do.

गांडवळ m.n.c The common earthworm.

देईन. 13 The knot or hard- गाडा A common load-cart.

2 The circumference of a wheel. 3 or संसाराचा गाडा The business and bustle of active life; worldly affairs. ment. गाडानाडा Worldly establish-

गाडी (H) A cart with a frame or box; a carriage. 2 The roller (of a draw-well). 3 The frame (of a tambourine, &c.)

गांडीखालचें घोडें n. A term for the estate, office, &c. which constitutes one's livelihood.

गाडीचें चाक n. A term for one who rolls two ways, especially for a master who, in whichever way his servant acts, finds ground for censure. [stone, &c. गाडीन p. Buried, set—a post, गांडीव (s) The famous bow of अर्जन.

Coach-man. गाडीवान (H) A cart-man or ৰ্গাৰ্ভ a. Catamite. 2 Luckless. 3 Coward.

गांडुळ n. See गांडवळ.

गांडेडतार A ford for carts.

गाडेकरी A cart-man.

गांडेबगांड n. A kind of बगांड.

गाडवाट f. A cart-road.

गाड्या a. That buries. गाँड्या a. A pathic. ad. Upon

the buttocks-moving, &c. गाड्याला जुंपलेला A term for one over head and ears in business.

गाढ a. (s) Sound—sleep: thick—darkness: gross—ignorance: dense—a forest. 2 Firm, stout. 3 Fast, tight.

गाढमूढ a. Heavy—sleep.

गाढन m. f. n. An ass. 2 A whitish insect found on dung-

गाढव or गाढवीदगड A term for any rude block or rough blockhead. गाढवाचा खरारा A term for a

गाढवी f. A she-ass.

गाढा a. (н) Thick—liquids. 2 Sturdy—the body, &c. 3 Bold valiant: मारियेले दैत्य गाढे । च्यांचे पुराणीं पें।वाडे 1. 4 Proficient, smart: pre-eminer

qualities; as गाढा गायक-खाडील.

गणि n. Singing or song. 2 fig. A childish whining after; any tedious strain. v. गा, गात वस. 3 fig. A business, affair: an event. v. c. To sing. 2 To sing as a poet; to exalt.

गाणिबजावण n. (H) Vocal and instrumental music.

মাব n. A common term for the four pieces composing the frame of a bed-stead, &c. [ber. মাস n. (s) A limb or memমাসম্ম Faintness affecting the limbs.

गांथणें v. c. To interweave. गाथा f. (s) Simple prose. 2 Idle chat. v. सांग, कूट.

गाथागोवा Jumbledness; entanglement.

गादण v. i. To become tur-गादिनिण v. c. To render turbid. 2 fig. To discompose.

गादा (H) A large sea-fish. गादी f. A cushion. 2 The seat of some eminent personage: राजाची-सावकाराची गा॰. 3 Monopoly. 4 Ten quires of paper.

गादीची दौलत f. The treasure of the throne or state.

गादी तंत्राक् f. A general name for the shops of cornchandlers and other petty dealers.

নাঘ f. A blind tumor;—as from a bite. 2 A gadfly.

गांधवं n. s Song, singing.

गাंधने लग n. s Marriage on the mutual agreement of the parties.

गांधी A druggist. [fly. गांधीण or गांधील f. A gad-गान n. s Singing or song. गाफल, गाफील a. (A) Inadver-

tent. 2 Dull, stupid. 3 Idle. আমলা f. Land of which the owner is dead or long absent.

নাৰভা f. নাৰভ n. A patch applied to cover up a hole.

गाबाळण v. c. To mislay. 2 To jumble.

নাৰাক n. m. Refuse, dregs. 2 A mass of old, torn, useless articles. 3 Dry blades of sugarcanes.

गाबाळगंथ A torn or wormeaten book. 2 A book composed of sheets from various books; a heap of waste papers; a scrapbook. [slovenly look. गाबाळमुद्रा f. Idiotic and

गाबाळी or -ळ्या a. Slovenly,

गाभ A fætus (esp. of a beast). गाभटणें, गाभडणें v. i. To drop the womb.

गाभण a. Big with young app. to animals generally, but not to the mare.

गाभणें v. i. To be big with young—cow, reptile, &c. गाभ सांडणें See गाभटणें.

गाभा The heart, core, pith. 2 The fruit-receptacle (of the Palm or Plantain) whilst yet unevolved. 3 The bush (of a Palm). 4 A cloth worn under the turban. गाभार or -रा The inmost division of a temple; the sanctuary. ness. गांभीर्य n. s Gravity, serious-गामी a. m. (s गामिनी a. f.) That goes. In comp. आकाम-गामी, मालगामी. [man. गाय f. A cow. 2 fig. A soft गायक (н) A singer.

गायतोंड्या or -डा a. Bashful, sheepish.

गायत्री f. (s) A sacred verse from the Vedas to be recited mentally.

गायदूम a. (P) Conical, taper. गायन n. (S) Singing.

गायरान n. An open pastureground. 2 Uncultivable land.

गायांवायां ad. In a piteous and whining manner—supplicating. v. कर. [booby. गायाचा गाहरा An ingrate: गार f. A flint. 2 A hailstone. 3 A term for gems and jewels,

in enumerating the things which run away with money. 4 A pit. 5 fig. The belly. a. Very cold—water, &c. 2 Used enhancingly with दिरवा; as दिरवागर Dark green. Used also with घंड; as चंडगार Intensely cold.

गारगोटा A flint-stone. गारट a. Coldish.

गारटणें v. i. To be frozen or much affected with cold. 2 To be benumbed. 3 To become hard—a fruit without ripening, a boil without suppurating.
गारटा Extreme coldness.

गारत ad. (A) As buried, sunken; as lost.

गारदी A foot-soldier. गारदाई f.
Insurrectionary tumult amongst
such soldiers: uproar: ruin, damage: माजाची- संसाराची गा॰.
गारवट a. P See गारट.

गारसणें v. i. To be spoiled by hail. 2 To be cold. 3 To be approaching to pulpiness and ripeness.

and A dilute mixture (of earth, lime, &c. with water); to be used as mortar. 2 fig. Any thick mess of solid and liquid food.

गाराणें, गान्हाणें n. Complaint against. v. कर, सांग, गा. 2 Supplication (as to an idol). v. घास, कर.

মাক্তি n. A charm against venom.

गारंडा, गारींठा Extreme coldness (of weather, air, water).

गारुडी A snake-charmer: a juggler. [nery. गारूड n. Juggling. 2 Chica-गारोळा a. Of the colour of cat's eyes—eyes.

गाल A cheek.

गालकला See गलकला.

गालगुच्चा A pinch and pull on the cheek. v. वे, घर, उपट.

गालगुंड n. A specific inflammation of the parotid glands, mumps.

মাজনত n. The hollow of the cheek. 2 A reviling term for the cheek. 3 The cavity formed by protrusion of the cheek.

गालफुगी See गालगुंड.

गालिचा (P) A kind of woollen carpet.

गालिच्याचा बूट A handsome but good-for-nothing fellow; a popinjay, butterfly, buck.

गालिमदान n. (s) Abusing, cursing.

गाली f. Abuse.

गाव. गांव m. n. A village. Applied to a city or a town. 2 A measure of distance, varying from nine miles to four or five miles. गांवआकार The village-ac-

count drawn out: the accountsheet.

गांवई f. Abandoning the village and taking up residence in another: any other open form of refusal to orders issued by the Government-officer.

गांवकॅटक c. The village-pest. गांवकर A villager. 2 R A man of the Shudra caste appointed in a village to attend upon the village-idol. 3 The chief officer of a village. 4 The managing Kúnbi of a कुणवीवाडा in another-village.

गांवको f. The rule or the business of a village.

गविक्सू n. The village wall. गांवकळकरणी The hereditary village-accountant.

गांवखचे The village-expenses (for charities, amusements, &c.)

गांवखात n. The village establishments (of Police, &c.) 2 The village-account.

गांवगन्ना ad. Per village.

गांवचा डोळा A term for the Mahár or village-watchman.

गांवजेवण n. Feast given to a village in all its castes and classes. 2 Feast given to all one's castefellows of a village.

गांवझाडा The descriptive roll of the village-lands. [lage. गांवठा A वतनदार of a vil-गांवठी a. Produced in the country. 2 Inhabiting a village; a peasant. 3 Rude.

of a village.

गांवढळ, गांवढाळ a. Vulgar.

गांद हैं n. A small village. गांदर्देकरी A hamleteer.

गांवर्ढेगांव m. n. A hamlet.

गांवर्णे $oldsymbol{v}.$ $oldsymbol{i}.$ To be found by : to be obtained. 2 To meet. 3 To be caught by; to fall into the power of.

गांवथळ n. The site of a village (vet standing or ruined).

गावदी c. (н) A blockhead. गांवदेवी f. The tutelar goddess of a village.

गांवधे n. A hamlet. 2 A business in another village.

गांवीनसबत इनाम n. A $oxdot{mort}$ gage or grant of land on the part of the villagers, to liquidate the public debt contracted by the village for various occasional expenses.

गांव पडीत n. Village-lands lying fallow.

गांवशांव f. n. A general term for villages or for a village.

गांवसई *f*. The annual propitiation of the village demons by oblations. 2 The village community as assembled.

गांव वहीत n. The cultivated lands of a village.

गांववस f. The village-gate. गांवाची खरवड f. The rakings of the village; i. e. a scurvy fellow, a scrub.

गांवांदेशार्ने ओवाळलेला a. A thorough scrub.

गानी f. The pincers, tongs (fo goldsmiths, &c.) गाशा (A) A small sitting

cloth, used as ornamental covering over the saddle.

गासलाप्र n. करणे To decamp (esp. with something stolen). गाहण, गाहाण n. (H) A pawn. गाहाणखत n. The writing

passed between the parties in acknowledgment of money received in loan and of an article received in pledge. 2 A mortgage-bond.

गांवडा A caste. 2 An officer | गाहाणवट ad. In pledge; by way of pledge.

> गाहाणाचा व्यापार The business of money-lending upon pledges.

गाहळ, गाहाळ a. Lost. 2 Blundering, forgetful.

गाहळणे v. c. To lose, mislay. गाही f. A smith's pincers.

गाळ Refuse; dross. 2 Mud. f. Abuse. v. दे.

गाळण n. A quantity taken to be strained or sifted. 2 f. fig. Distressed and harassed state: overborne state: confused state. 3 Rejecting: contemned state.

गाळणावळ f. The cost of straining.

गाळणी f. See the verb.

गाळणे v. c. To strain: to sift. 2 To reject. 3 To shed (tears, &c.): to lay (eggs). 4 To omit (persons, things). 5 To purify (metal articles by fire). 6
To press (oil-seeds, &c.) 7 With
अवसास To faint, yield. 8 To
liquefy, melt. 9 To clean out (a well, a tank). n. A sieve or a strainer.

गळिसाळ f. Refuse, rubbish. गाळी f. Abuse. v. दे

गाळींव p. of गाळण which see. 2 fig. Adept, arrant.

गिचिमट f. Confused crowdedness (as of letters): disorder (of accounts). 2 A scribbled piece. a. Scrawled. 3 Confusedly unintelligible-speech.

गिचाड n. A dense, a thicket. 2 Density (of a wood). The a. & ad. Close together, dense.

गिडंगो f. A spirit shop.

गिंडी f. A metal water-vessel, used to hold holy water.

गिड़ or गिड़ा a. Short and thick.

गिणांगेण or -णां ad.With nasal sound: with a ringing sound.

गिणगिण f. Nasal utterance,

गिणगिणणं v. i. To speak nasally: to be nasal—utterance.

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2 To sing; to fill the air with a light ringing—small flies, &c.

गिणींगा a. Nasal. 2 Indistinct. 3 Singing—mosquitoes, &c. गिणींगाट Buzzing (of bees, &c.) 2 Din: distant hum. 3 Popular murmuring.

गिणांगिण्या a. That speaks nasally.

गिधंड or गिधांड n. A vulture. गिरंका A machine for separating the seeds of cotton.

गिरकांडा A whirl. 2 A circuit. v. दे, भार, चे, घाल. 3 A round. v. चे, खा, घाल, or, inversely, बस, पड. 4 A trip thither and back. 5 fig. Circumlocution. 6 fig. Perplexity. v. पड.

गिरकी f. A whirl.v. मार, दे, खा, बे. 2 Giddiness. v. बे. 3 Shake (in singing).

गिरगिरणें v. i. To whirl.
To go round; to be giddy.

गिरटी f. A circuit. v. घाल.

गिरणी f. A cotton press. भिरदी f. (P) A small and circular cushion.

गिरवणे f. Forming letters, &c. गिरवणे v. c. To form (letters in learning to write) by drawing a pen through the letters of the copy.

गिराण n. An eclipse.

गिरी s A hill. 2 An order among Gosavis. [penury. गिरिबदार a. (P) That is in गिरिबदारी f. Distress, penury. गिरिबदरी ad. Among the hills and rocks.

गिरो n. (P) A pawn.

নিভা A water-demon. 2 App. to বাস্ত্র. 3 fig. Used of a spectre-like child. 4 fig. A plague, pest.

गिन्हायकी f. Business; the stir (of buyers and sellers).

গৈতাইন c. A purchaser. 2 fig. One that can appreciate merit. 3 n. Customers.

गिलगिलीत a. Swashy, mashy: soft and yielding;—as slime.

गिलावा (P) Plaster.

गिलित p. s Swallowed.

गिलेफ or गिलीफ (P) A case (as of a pillow).

गिल्डा (P) A complaint. v. कर, सांग, पड, हो, थे.

गिलंकृत or -त्वा Used with क-न्यादान when the father of the bride takesmoney from the bridegroom; and opp. to चालंकत कन्यादान.

गिळगिळीत, गळगळीत a. Brimful. 2 Unsavory, washy.

गिळण v. c. To swallow. 2 fig. To absorb. 3 To overspread;—as clouds. 4 To embezzle. 5 To suppress (anger, &c.) 6 To put up with (an injury, &c.)

गोत n. (s) Song, or singing a song. [sacred poems. गोता f. (s) A name app. to गोति f. s A form of the Arya metre.

गीद -ध A vulture.

गीर (P) An affix to nouns implying an agent; as अवदागोर, तगदगीर.

गीर Pulp, pith.

गीर्नाण s A god. a. (s) Divine. गीर्नाण or गीर्नाणी भाषा f. The Divine (i. e. the Sanskrit) language.

गुलडी, गुलाड- डी f. A place of general resort for the disburdening of nature.

गुंग a. (P) Heavy, stupid (as under intoxication, sleep, &c.); absorbed (in any study, &c.)

गुंगणा f. Stupor (of intoxication, sleep, &c.)

गुंगणें v. i. To be heavy and senseless. 2 To buzz. 3 fig. To hum a tune. 4 To be besotted. 5 To slip off.

गुंगविणें v. c. To stupefy, &c. गुंगारणें v. i. To whiz;—as a stone slung. 2 fig. To defraud and abscond. 3 To be under the stupor of spirits or drugs.

गुंगारा Buzzing. 2 The whiz of a slung stone. 3 Bamboozling and absconding. v. दे, मार.

गुंगावणें v. i. To be गुंग from drugs, &c. 2 To hum.

गुंगी f. Heaviness or stupor. गुगुल A fragrant gum— Bdellium. 2 A tree or gum.

गुचकी f. Hiccough.

গুৰা A dint struck in a top. 2 A blow with the fore finger.

গুল্ভ (s) A cluster. 2 A necklace; an assemblage.

गुच्छी f. A blow with the fore part of the fist.

ing a red and black berry. 2 The berry or seed.

गुज्यांज f. n. Whispering.

गुजगुजण v. i. To whisper.

গুৰুবাস্থ f. A secret matter. গুৰুব A native of Gujarát. (P)

A mative of Gujarat. (P)

A mere subsistence.

time. 2 To pass away—riches, &c.; fig. to die. 3 To happen unto—a calamitous event. v. c. To commit unto; to settle (as in a post).

गुजराण f. (P) A livelihood, esp. a bare or scanty one.

गुजराविणें v. c. To pass or spend; to make to roll on (one's days, condition).

সুজাবে f. (P) Medium (of person). 2 Legal presence; formal witnessing.

गुजारती c. A formal witness. गुजारा (म) See गुजर.

गुंजावीस f. (P) Defect, lack: हें लाकूड पारले ताबिलें गुं• रा-हिली नाहीं. 2 Error: च्या हि-क्रेबांत गुं• कांहीं एक नाहीं. 3 A failing (in duty). 4 Profit (as in business): also with covert implication, illicit profit.

যুৱা f. A female calf: a heifer. যুহনকী or যুহনকী f. The bobbing up and down (of a drowning person). 2 A low eructatiou. गुटका f. A ball given by devotees which, if held in the mouth, is to accomplish something wonderful. 2 A pill. 3 A gulp.

गुटकुला a. Short, stumpy.

गटमळणे v. i. To hesitate. 2 To dawdle. 3 To fluctuate.

गटिका s See गुटका.

गृटिकापात s Casting of lots.

गुटोळा, गोटोळा a. Globular. गुठाळी, गुठोळी f. A clot. 2 A ball. 3 A blind tumour. 4 A lump of hardened fæces. 5 A hard part (in a boil, &c.)

गुड s Raw sugar.

য়াঁভ a. Arch, sly.

गुडगुड ad. Imit. of the sound emitted by a hubble bubble.

गुड्गुडणे v. i. To make the noise गड!गड! 2 To grumble in the belly.

गुडगुडी f. A humble smoking apparatus. गुडघा The knee. 2 fig. Sup-गुडधी f. (H) A sort of breeches. 2 Inflammation at the knee.

गुडघेमार Beating with the knees upon a person's posteriors. v. दे, कर.

गुडदी *f.* A cork.

गुडदू See गुटकुला.

गुंडळी f. -ळें n. A roll, bundle.

শ্ৰা A roundish stone. 2 fig. A shrewd fellow: a knave. 3 A ball of thread, &c. 4 A squared stone.

गुडाकू-स्नू f. A preparation of tobacco for smoking. 2 fig. A plight, mess.

गुंडाळणं v. c. & i. To roll up. 2 To gather together. 3 To shut up (a work). 4 To confute. 5 To subdue and seize (a country, &c.) v. i. To die.

শ্ৰভাল A bundle, a roll.

गुंडाळी f. गुंडाळें n. A bundle, a roll.

bundle (of grass). 3 A ball (of | thread, &c.)

যুৱা f. A pole erected on the new year's day before the housedoor. v. GNIT.

गढीपाडवा The festival of गढी.

Jਫੈ n. The inhabitants of a village in precipitate flight (from the enemy). v. ਚਣ, ਪਲ. 2 The body of peasantry of one village on their way to assist at the reaping of the crops of another village. 3 A sheaf of unthrashed corn. 4 A riddle. v. घाल. सांग. एकल.

गुढ्याचा पाडवा The day following the cutting of the crop.

गुण (s) A quality or property-of matter or mind; a power, faculty, virtue; an inherent property. 2 A property of created things. 3 Virtue, freedom from fault. 4 Benefit. 5 Effect. 6 The product in multiplication. 7 A rope. 8 A bowstring. 9 In comp. Multiplied by, fold; as अष्टमण eightfold. 10 Abatement (of a disease). 11 arithmetic. Multiplier. 12 12 In geometry. The chord of an arc. गुणक The multiplier. a. That

गुणकथा f. Reciting the attributes and perfections of God or a god; or the virtues, &c. of

गुणकर ${
m or}$ गुणकारक a. Efficacious. 2 Endowed, gifted-a child.

गुणकांक The multiplier.

गुणगंभार a. Well laden with virtues and excellencies.

गुण्गुण f. Buzzing. 2 Suppressed speaking or reading. 3 Whispering among the people; suppressed talk about.

गुण्गुण्णे v. i. To hum. 2 To murmur. 3 To speak nasally. गणगणा The fleshy root of the septum of the nose.

गुणग्रहण n. (s) Appreciating the merits of.

गुणग्राहक a. That appreciates the merits of.

गुंडी f. (H) A button. 2 c A गुणणें v. c. To multiply. 2 To re-peruse and recite (a lesson) in order to commit to memory.

गणनिय a. (8) Counted.

गुणवचन n. s An adjective.

गुणवान a. (s) Endowed with qualities or excellencies.

गणविशेषण n. An adjective, an epithet.

गुणवेळ्हाळ a. m. गुणवेळ्हाळी f. Poet. Enamoured of; enraptured with the beauties and graces of.

गणसुशीळ a. Of talents or endowments and good dispositions.

गणज्ञ a. That discerns the excellencies of.

गणा An axle. 2 A mason's square.

गणांक (s) The product of a multiplication.

गुणाकार Multiplication. 2 See गणांक.

गुणागण The virtues and vices; the excellencies and blemishes ot. गुणाच गुणपात्र n. A term for

गणाचे लेंबरूं n. A term for an accomplished knave.

गुणाढ्य a. (s) Rich in virtues and excellencies.

गणातीत a. Devoid of attributes. An epithet of the Hindú figment of Deity.

गुणानुवाद Reciting the perfections and excellencies of; extolling.

गुणावह a. Effectual, success-गुणांश Efficaciousness. Effect, success.

गणिजन A gifted person, esp. with some of the minor arts and accomplishments.

ग्राणत p. Multiplied.

गुणी a. Endowed with excellencies.

गुण्यांक The multiplicand.

गुंतqक f. Embarrassed state. गुंतणे or गुतणे v. i. To tangle -thread, &c.: to kitch. 2 To

be embarrassed. 3 To be engaged-a person or thing. गुतवळ f. n. Combings of hair. 2 Entanglement. 3 m. A single hair out of a mass of haircombings. [lit. fig. गुंतिवर्णे v. c. To entangle, गुंता or गुता Obstruction. fig. Difficulty. 3 Combings of hair. 4 fig. Pollution on account of a death. गुतागृत f. Entanglement, lit. गुताड, गुताड n. f. Entangled state. 2 Combings. 3 The residue (of भात, &c.) after thrashing. গ্রনা A contract or monopoly. गुंथणें, गुथणें See गुंतणें. गुद n. (s) The anus. गुदगुद f. Tickling. गदगदा ad. Imit. of the sound of ebullition. गुदगुदर्णे v. i. To bubble up. 2 To have the prickly itch or heat -the body. गुदगुदी f. (H) Tickling. 2 Prickly itching, &c. गुदगुली *f.* Tickling. v. कर, ये, सुट, बाट. 2 fig. Mental tickling, i. e. pleasing. 3 fig. Itching (to fight or to do). v. ये, जिरव, सूट, मेाड. गुदमरणे v. i. To be under suffocation. 2 To swelter. गदमरा Suffocation. v. कर. हो. ग्दमैथुन n. s Sodomy. गुदरोग (s) Piles. गुदस्त or -स्ता a. (P) Past—a year, &c. गुदस्तां ad. (P) In the past गुद्दा See गुच्छी. गुधडर्णे v. c. To rumple, ruffle. 2 fig. To crush, bruise; to overwork. गुधंडा Ruffled state, &c. गुन्हा (P) A crime, fault. गुन्हेगार c. A criminal.

गुन्हेगारी f. A fine.

According to

गुन्हेवार ad.

the offence.

|गुप or गुपचिप ad. & int. (H)|गुरगुर -रा f. Roaring, &c. Silently; quietly. [Hidden. गांपेत a. Vulgar गुप्त p. (s) गप्त घाला Destroying, injuring. 2 A secret and sudden attack. v. घाल, मार, कर. गुप्तदान n. A hidden gift. गुरद्त A spy. गुमधन n. Hidden treasure i. e. knowledge, virtue, &c. गुप्ती f. A sword-stick. गप See गुप. गुंकणी f. Threading, platting. गुप्तेषे v.c. To string together: to file. 2 To plat. 可和 f. (s) A sylvan abode of a devotee. 2 A cave: a bower. गुफाटण v. c. To slubber over. गुंभित p. s Strung. 2 Platted. गुंफीन p. Interwoven, &c. गुबकणें v. i. To thump. गुजगुजर्णे v. i. To grow fat or गुब्गाति a. Plump, fleshy. गुमान (P) Heed, care. 2 Conceit. 3 n. Suspicion. गुमानी a. Conceited. गुमास्तगिरी f. (P) The office of गुमास्ता An agent, deputy, गरकणी f. Roaring. गुरकर्णे or गुरकावर्णे v. i. To roar, growl, lit. fig. गुरका a. Blustrous. s. P A fit of passion. ग्रकावणी f. Roaring, growling. 2 Intimidating by roaring, snarling, &c. गरकाविणे $v.\ c.$ To intimidate by roaring, &c. गुरकी *f*. Angrily glaring: loud bullying. गरगटर्णे v. c. To cover with clothes; to muffle up. गुरगुडी f. See गुडगुडी. गुरगुर -रां ad. Growlingly.

गुरगुरणी f. Growling, &c. गुरगुरणें v. i. To growl. 2 To caterwaul. 3 To rumble-the belly. 4 To sound rumblinglythe throat. गरगराट A loud roaring. गुरदा (P) An iron club. 2 A kidnev. गरपटर्णे v.c. To involve confusedly (thread, &c.) 2 To mis-ग्रपटा Entanglement. ग्रव A cast amongst Shúdras. They are employed in the service of the temple. गुरवकी f. The office, rights, &c. of ग्रव. ग्रवडा A cattle fold. गुरव्पुंज The गुरव 's share of the grain which is received by Government from the cultivators. गुरवीण f. A female of the caste ग्रव. गराखी -ख्या A cowherd. **ग**र(s) A spiritual parent. 2 A religious teacher :(fig.and in a bad sense)one who prompts, puts up to. 3 A father or any venerable male relation. 4 A name of टइस्पति. 5 The planet Jupiter. a. (s) Heavy. 2 Great. 3 Long— a vowel. 4 Difficult. 5 Reverend, honorable. गुरुकिली f. An occult writing or passage demanding a Guru to explain it. 2 A mystery: the secret (of a contrivance, &c.) गुरुगम्य a. Abstruse—a passage, &c. गुरुजन A dignified person. गुरुतन्पग s pop. गुरुतन्पी A violater of the bed of his spiritual or natural father. गुरुत n. (s) Weight, &c. गुरुपीठ n. The residence of one's Guru. गुरुमसाद Favour of one's Guru. 2 The product of a Guru's blessing—learning, skill,

&c. 3 A term for opium or bháng.

who have a common Guru; a spiritual brother, a co-disciple. 2 The son of one's Guru.

गुरुमंत्र Fig. Covert and evil council. v. शिकव, शांग, चण.

गुरुरों f. (A) Pride, arrogance. गुरुलघुविचार (s) Attention to the long and short vowels. 2 Careful and minute deliberation. गुरुवार Thursday.

যুট n. A cow or buffalo.

गुरुदोरू n. A general term for a horned beast of pasture. गुरुप or -च a. Pitch dark.

गुर्बर (s) The district Gujarat.
2 An inhabitant of it.

গুৰাক n. A sugar-work. 2 The business.

গুৰাকঘৰ n. A sugar-work. গুলঝনাৰ (P) The flower of the pomegranate.

गुलकंद (P) Conserve of roses. गुलकातरी f. (H) Snuffers.

गुलकावणी f. Speech or action designed to indicate intention, esp. to indicate falsely; making the show of. v. दाखन, कर.

गुलकाविणें v. c. To deceive by a pretence. 2 or गुलकावून घेणें To distract by a clamorous pressure. 3 (with नान) To display (the neck) wantonly.

गुलकी f. A free and easy laugh. v. ये, टाक, मार.

गुलगुलीत a. Plump or sleek —the body.

गुलबार a. (P) Beautiful, fine. गुलबस or गुलबास (H) Marvel of Peru.

गुलमेख f. (H) A small nail with a spreading head.

गुलहें नि. Devotedness to pleasure and diversion.

गुलहंसी or गुलहवसी c. (P) One devoted to pleasure ; a voluptuary.

গুলাৰ (p) Common rose. 2 n. A rose. 3 or গুৱাৰঘাণী n. Rosewater. য়লাৰনোনা f. Rosewaterholder. [relating to the rose.
যুলাৰী a. Rose coloured;
যুলাৰীয়াঁ f. Soft and sweetsleep. [of weather.
যুলাৰীখাঁওী f. Mild coldness
যুলাম (A) The son of a
female slave. 2 A term answering to rogue, rascal.

गुलामिगरी f. Servility. Knavery.

गुलामजादा Rogue, scamp. गुलाल The red powder whic

গুলাল The red powder which the Hindus throw about at the দ্বাল্লী.

য়ুলালা a. Dyed with the colour of যুৱাৱ.

JeH n. s A disease, any glandular enlargement in the abdomen. 2 The spleen. 3 A Knot. 4 A bump. 5 A spreading bush. [tension.

गुल्मवात s Abdominal dis-गुल्मोदर n. s A form of dropsy.

্যান্ত a. (H) Dead drunk.

गुवावरची माशी f. A reviling term for Spanish fly.

गुहा f. (s) A cave.

JU a. (s) Private—a place. 2 Secret—an act, &c. n. An organ of generation.

মূত্র্যুত্তথার্থ্ডী f. Tender, delicate (langauge); mincing the matter. 2 Appeasing, conciliating (speech or conduct).

गुळगुळीत a. Smooth and glossy.

गुळचंट a. Sweetish. 2 Sweet. गुळणा m. गुळणी f. A mouthful of water (taken to rinse). v. चे. 2 A mouthful (of blood, water, &c.) spit out. v. टाक. 3 Sour rising in the mouth. v. चे. 4 Rinsing the mouth. v. कर. [in गुळ.

गुळंबा Mangoes preserved गुळमट a. Sweetish.

गुळमटणे v. i. To be gathering sweetness—ripening mangoes. 2 To mumble. गुळमुळणें v. i. To mumble. 2 To hesitate.

गुळमळीत a. Inarticulate, &c. गुळसर a. Sweetish.

যুকা f. Indigo. 2 The rectum protruding at stool. v. বনং.

Human excrement, 2 Rust of metals. 3 Mucus or gum of the eves. 4 fig. Spirituous liquor. [One's own secret.

गूज n. A secret. निजगूज n. गूड a. (s) Obscure, occult—

ga. (s) Obscure, occult science, &c.: mysterious, dark an affair.

गुढार्थ A passage in a writing or a matter difficult of explanation. a. Occult, recondite.

যুটাবাস s One of the twelve sons or heirs; one's son through his being born in one's house of some strange woman; the son of secret birth. [thread).

ান f. A knob (in cord or ফুল m. f. (P) The charred part (of a wick, match, &c.) 2 A flake of fire. 3 The head of a nail. 4 f. Clamour, hubbub. 5 fig. Publicity.

गूळ Coarse sugar.

गूळ खोबरें n. (Coarse sugar and cocoanut-kernel.) Stuff, nonsense; empty promises.

गूळ दगड (A stone occurring in a mass of गूळ. Hence fig.)
A wolf in sheep's clothing.

गृळ पापडी f. A sort of cake. 2 fig. Soft and appeasing, but hollow and delusive speech.

गुळ पीठ n. (Sugar and flour) Good understanding together; sweet concert.

যুঘ (s) A vulture.

गृह n. (s) A house.

गृहकर्म कृत्य n. Domestic duties. गृह कज़ह Domestic dissensions.

गृहप्रवेश The ceremony of occupying a just-built house. 2 The first entrance, by the female, of the house of her husband.

गृहरल n. The gem or ornament of the house;—esp. said of a child. गृहशांति f. Purification of a house (from infesting devils). गृहस्थ A householder, the

man of the second order; or he who, having finished his studies, and having been invested with the sacred thread, performs the duties of the master of a house and father of a family. 2 A gentleman; a patrician. 3 A person, a body, an individual.

गृहस्थगिरी f. Politeness, gentlemanliness. 2 The duties of गच्छा. four religious orders. गृहेस्थाश्रम The second of the गृहस्था a. Belonging to, becoming, resembling, relating to a गुइस्था. ग्राञ्चलर n. Business-

गृहांगन n. The house-yard. गृहांगना, गृहिणी f. (s) The mistress of a house.

गृहीत p. s Taken, seized. 可配 a. s Domestic. 2 Relat-

ing to the house. गे ind. Abridged from अगे. गेंगणें v. i. To speak through the nose, to snuffle.

गेंगाणा a. A snuffler. 2 Nasal -utterance.

गेंगारणें v. i. To be in great consternation. 2 To speak nasally (as from a cold).

गेचक, भेचकळ n. The fork of a tree or stake. 2 The space betwixt every two fingers or two toes. गंडा (н) A rhinoceros.

गेंद A tuberous or tufted head (as of globe amaranth and similar flowers): any flower having many corolla or rows of petals (as the rose, &c.) 2 A knob or boss of silk or silver (as on a horse's crupper, &c.) 3 A silver knob worn on the fourth toe (of women).

गरू f. A red chalk.

गेला pret. of जार्णे Gone by, past-year, month, day.

गेलामेला A careless phrase गोकुल n. (s) pop. गोकूळ The answering to At all events, any how: वे पाक्स पडेलच केक-णांत.

गेळ n. A division of a cloven hoof. See মাৰক sig. 2.

गेदी a. (H) Slovenly: dull and doltish.

गैब -प a. & ad. Lost, astray. गैबी a. (A) Hidden, secret: गै॰ अर्जी A secret (i. e. anonymous) petition; गै॰ आ वाज Utterance from the heavens.

गर ind. (A Other) A particle expressing otherness or difference, but gen. of privative or deteriorative power. It corresponds with dis, un, by.

गैरखर्च Extra expenses.

गिरखुशी f. Displeasure. [swer. गरजबाब Disrespectful an-गैरदस्त -स्ती a. Exempt from Government imposts.

गैरमजुरा ad. Without being allowed for in the account.

गैरमसलत f. A wild, foolish project.

गैरमाहीत a. Unacquainted with; ignorant of.

गेरवाका A misrepresentation. गैरविन्हईस ad. Out of its place.

गैरशर्ती f. Lands to which no condition is attached to be fulfilled subsequently to their being received as माफी जमीन.

गैरसमजूत f. Mistake, misunderstanding.

गरसाळ a. From some other place but the mint, i. e. alloyed -a coin. 2 fig. Unpolished-a person: unsuitable-conduct: rude, vulgar.

गैरहजीर a. Absent.

गैरी -रा a. Weak, silly: stupid-a person. 2 Trifling, worthless—a thing. [a colour. गहरा a. (н) Deep, dark-

गो ind. See अगो s Cow. In comp. गोकणै.

name of the village at which Krishna was brought up. 2 The mud figures (of men, cattle, &c. गाउ। A cow-pen.

in representation of the village) made on the eighth of Shravan. 3 fig. Promiscuous and licentious intercourse. v. TIM.

गोकळाष्ट्रमी f. The eighth of त्रावण क्रणपक्ष, the birthday of ष्ट्रण. an arrow. गोंगणें v. i. To sing, ring-गौगरर्णे v.i. To be confounded.

गोगलगाय f. A snail. 2 fig. A term for a simple, inoffensive man.

गोंगाट Uproar.

गोंगावर्णे v. i. To buzz, twang.

गोग्रास (s) The portion of food reserved at the beginning of a meal to be given to a cow.

योचडी f. A tick; a cattle or dog-louse.

गोचर (s) An object of sense; -as sound, colour, &c. a. In comp. Perceivable by the mind or by sense : मना मी •, वर्ण मी •.

गोचमे n. (s) A cow's hide. A measure of land,—as much as can be comprehended by a cow's hide. [in soothing.

गोंजरणे v.c. To smooth down गोजरा, गोजिरवाणा a. Handsome, graceful.

गोजी f. c A heifer.

गोट (н) A metal wristlet. 2 Encircling. v. घाल, दे. 3 A camp: a division of a camp. 4 The hem (of a garment).

गोटा A roundish stone. 2 A marble. 3 fig. A grain of rice in the ear. 4 An overripe and rattling cocoanut.

गोटी f. A roundish stone or pebble. 2 A marble. 3 A large lifting stone; -used among the athletæ. 4 A term for a round, fleshy body. 5 A lump of silver. 6 A variety of mango.

गोठणें v. i. To become firm, soild, thick-ground by beating, ink, &c. by drying, milk, &c. by boiling, any liquid by freezing.

rile n. m. The calix (of certain vegetables and grains). 2 f. n. c A lane (in a village or between enclosures). 3 n. R A cluster of pepper corns. 4 n. A tufted or moss-like plant, covering the surface of tanks, &c. 5 m. The gathering spot of pasturing herd in the morning.

गोड a. Sweet. 2 Neat, pretty.
c. Any thing sweet considered
as an item in diet.

गोडघाशा a. Fond of sweets.
2 Dainty-mouthed.

गोडघास The dainty bit reserved to conclude the meal. 2 Dainty fare.

गोडना, गोडा a. Sweet relatively; i. e. sweet amongst. 2 fig. Unhardened. 3 (Used of water, it signifies) Fresh, opp. to salt or brackish: soft, free from salts. 4 (-Of a tree) Wanting thorns: agreeable to insects. 5 (-Of wood, i. e. of the exterior portion as opp. to the core) Soft. 6 (—Of soil) Sweet or fresh—opp. to saline. 7 (—Of the oils expressed from Sesamum and Carthamus) Sweet. 8 (—Of a man) Mild, gentle. 9 (—Of flesh) Sensible, quick—opp. to callous, dead. 10 (- Of particular hot, biting, or bitter vegetables, of chillies, &c.) Mild. 11 (—Of varieties among plants of narco-tic properties) Not narcotic. 12 (—Of serpents) Unvenomous. 13 —Of a particular animal body or a member) Quick, delicately sensible. 14 (—Of fish) Freshwater. 15 (-Of rice) Produced in unsaline soil. 16 (—Of the region of the groin) Vital. 17 (-Of corn, as गाडा दाणा) Unsalted. 18 (-Of the genuine Marátha, and as opp. to कड-ना) Pure.

गोर्डवी f. Relish, liking. गोंडस a. Plump, sleek.

गोडसर a. Sweetish.

गोंडा See गेंद sig. 1.2 fig. A full bunch.

गोडा See गोडवा. गोडा एरंड Common castor

गोडा एरंड Common castor गोडावर्णे v. i. To become fresh, sweet—lands, plants, &c. 2 To be vitiated—the palate from eating sweet things.

गोडाविणें v. c. To sweeten (lands recovered from the sea) by throwing down mould.

गोंडाळ a. Having on its surface the grass गोंडाळ—a tank, &c. 2 Plump and sleek. n. A kind of grass.

fragrance, &c. 2 Taste. 3 Goodness (of a dish, &c.) 4 Gentleness (of speech). 5 A fondness or taste for.

गोंडी a. Having a गोंडा. f. A

गोडीगुलाबी f. Friendly terms. 2 Suavity. 3 Agreement.

गोंडेरा a. Having a tufted head-flowers, &c.

गोण f. A large sack (for grain, &c.) 2 fig. Load (of cares or business).

गीणता A bullock grainsack.

गोणताट n. Sackcloth: sacking made up (to receive the articles of a beast-load).

गोणाट m. n. Sackcloth. गोणी f. Sackcloth. 2 A packsack. 3 fig. A burden (of cares, &c.)

गोत n. गोतगंगा f. गोतवळा m. A caste as assembled in investigation of matters, or as considered collectively. 2 Relations and kindred considered collectively.

गोता m. गोत f. (A) A dip (as of a bird or a paper-kite). v. खा; also a jerk to occasion a dip. v. भार, दे. 2 A ruinous business: a loss. v. खा, बस. 3 An imposition upon. v. दे. 4 A fruitless trip. v. खा, and in con., बस.

गोतांबील f. A confused intermingling of castes. 2 fig. A hotchpotch.

गोत्र n. (s) Family, kin. 2 m. The founder of a race.

নীস কুতাৰ (Ax to one's family.) Term for an incestuous person.

নীসজ a. pop. নানী Related.

गाँद (H) Gum.

गोंद f. (H) Dock.

गोदंड a. Having roughness of skin—the body from biliary disorder.

गोदंड One of the eighteen orders of बांचाबी.

गोदंडशाई u. Patched and pieced. 2 Disorderly.

गोदडी f. (H)A party-coloured quilt. 2 fig. A tattered garment.

गोदंड निंबू n. A fruit of the Shaddock kind.

गेंदणें v. c. To tattoo.

गोंदती हरताळ Yellow orpi-

गोदान n. (s) The giving of a cow (to a Brahmán). 2 One of the sixteen चंद्धार; shaving the head twelve years after मंज.

गोदी f. (H) Dock.

गोधन n. (s) Wealth consisting in cattle.

ब्रिंग Disorder (of things, &c.); confusion and perplexity.
2 Distraction. 3 Bustle, stir. 4 A tumultuous festivity in propitiation of देवी; corresponding somewhat to Wake or Ale. 5 Hurried and tumultuous, or animated and vivid action. v. चाज.

गोंधळणें, गोंधळविणें v. c. To disorder, derange.

गोधळणे v. i. To be mislaid
—an article. 2 To whirl. 3 To
be confounded.

गोंधळ लम्र n. A marriage fixed during ग्राधुल.

गोंधळी A caste. They are singers and makers of गांधळ.

गोंधळीक a. Relating to गोंधूल.

गोंधळ्या A fellow ever disturbing and disordering. 2 A confused, thick-headed, blundering body.

गोधूम (s) Wheat.

गोध्ल m. n. (s) The period comprised between 30 ver before and 30 पस after sunset. 2 Evening twilight.

गोध्ल लग n. s Marriage performed in the period गांध्स.

गोधुळ-ळी f. Dust raised by cows on the road.

owherds and milkmen. 2 An ornament for the neck. 3 A kind of grass.

गोपचंदन n. White clay. 2 fig. Destruction, devastation.

गोपन n. (8) Concealing. 2 Preserving. गोपनीय a. s (Fit) to be hid-

गोपाल (s) A cowherd. name of Krishna. 3 A king. 4 A caste.

गोपाळकाला The feasting and merriment which concludes the festival of गोक्सलाएमी.

गोपिका f. A female cowherd. गोपीचंदन n. s White clay.

गोप्र n. m. The building over the gate (of a city, of the encircling wall of a temple). 2 A gate so overbuilt. 3 A gate gen. 4 The figures drawn by women on the walls in the month चैंच. 5 A grass.

गोप्य a. s (Possible, necessary, &c.) to be hidden.

गोमसव s The holding before the mouth of a cow of child born under an ill boding horoscope. The child is now viewed as the offspring of the cow, and as secured from the evil boded.

गोंफ An ornament for the neck. 2 App. to a braided whip, platted cord.

गाफण f. (H) A. sling.

गोकणगंडा A sling-stone. 2 App. to a smart and sharp fellow. [a sling. गोफणणें v. c. To cast with The ankle. 2 The hair-knot (of women).

गोफाटर्णे v. c. To catch, to ensnare (in speech, &c.) 2 c To slubber or hurry over; to shift with. v. i. To be suffocated.

गोंफाटा Trouble, perplexity.

गोबरा a. Compressed and bellying out—a pitcher, &c. 2 Used revilingly of a low, com-pressed face; and, more laxly, of an ugly, ill-formed person or [and round fellow. गे बरागणेश A term for a fat

गांत्राम्हण A term for a soft, simple, harmless Brahmán.

गाम f. A sort of centiped. 2 One of the seventy-two blemishes incidental to the horse, viz. a line of reversed hair resembling a centiped. 3 fig. A fault, defect. 4 A border (to a dhotar, &c.) like a centiped.

गोमटा a. Poet. Sweet. 2 Fair—the complexion; attrib. fair-complexioned.

गोमंतकी a. Relating to गोमंतक

गोमय n. m. s Cowdung.

गोमा Sham: sham of indifference: sham of ignorance. v. कर, लाव. 2 Affectation of गोरा A male calf. a. Fairgreatness.

गोमागणेश पितळी दरवाजा A phrase used where one takes a great pressing to do what he strongly desires to do.

गोमाजी कापशा A feigned name returned in answer to one impertinently asking one's name. 2 Somebody, some low fellow, some Dick or Jack. 3 A term for a meddler.

गोमाशी f. Gadfly.

गोमांस n. (s) Beef. As beef may not be eaten by the Hindú, this word is used of a deposit or an article of property of another in solemn declarations that it shall not be, or has not been, appropriated: हो तुमची ठेव मला गा॰ प्रमाणें; श्चा तुमचा व-पयांत्रन ग्यां कांची खाने अस-तील तर ते मला गे।•.

गम्ख n. A cow's mouth of wood, metal, or stone. Used as, in English, the word Lion's mouth.

गोमुख व्याघ (s A cow-faced tiger.) A wolf in sheep's clothing.

गोमुखी f. A glove shaped like a cow's mouth, by which the hand is covered in telling the beads of a rosary. 2 c. A person who, according to a vow, takes up his food with his mouth.

गोमूत्र n. Cow's urine.

गोमेध Sacrifice of a cow.

गोरगरीब The poor and needy; poor folk.

गोरज (s) Cow's dust.

गोरटा a. Fair—a complexion. गोरटेला a. Fairish.

गोरस (s) Produce of a cow. गोरसर्णे v. i. To be prepared and made ready for the seedground.

गोरक्ष s pop. गोरख or गोरख-नाथ The celebrated Hindú reformer.

गारक्ष (s) A cowherd.

the complexion; of fair complexion. 2 White.

गोरागामटा a. Of fair complexion and graceful form. fair. गोरागोरापान a. Superlatively

गोराभुरका a. Of a light red colour, or bright auburn.

गोरामोरा a. Deadly pale. गोरू n. R See गुरू.

गोरेला a. Fairish.

गोरोचन n. A bright yellow pigment prepared from the urine of a cow, or vomited by a cow, in form of scybala. 2 App. to Bezoar.

गोरा A bull-calf.

गोल a. (s) Circular, round. s. A cylinder, globe. 2 An arti-ficial globe. 3 A round pole. 4 The wooden ball used in the play of trapstick. 5 A crowd, a

पटकी f. A period of twenty-four minutes. 2 The metal vessel by the sinking of which in water the घटका is measured. [son of.

घटकांबेळ f. The exact sea-घटकेचा गुण The influence of a passing hour.

घटकेचें चड्याळ -ळें n. A term for the body or the life.

घटघट or -टां ad. Imit. of the sound of gulping.

घटणें v.i. (н) To contract—cloth, &c. 2 To decrease—grain, &c. by dryage, leakage. 3 To grow firm—the body. 4 To become settled (a science) by studying. 5 To be versed: त्या कामा मध्यें, त्या विश्वे सध्यें मी घटलों or माञ्चा दात घटला. 6 To befit. 7 To abate.

घटती f. (H) Loss (in trade): wastage. v. चे, लाग. 2 Decrease. v. चे, लाग.

ঘটন n. (s) Forging, forming. 2 Happening. 3 Negotiating.

शटपट f. A term for highsounding talk; rhapsody. 2 App. to the operation (in declining, conjugating, &c.) of grammarians, logicians, &c.

घटमाळ f. In the ननरात्र. The vessel of water, having a flower-wreath over it, set in propitiation of देवी.

घटमूट a. Stout, sturdy. 2 Strong, solid. [ing. घटनटना f. Negotiating, treat-घटनांटप n. m. c Division amongst relations of their house, furniture, lands, &c. [cloth. घटनिणे v. c. To shrink— घटस्थापना f. (s) The rite of placing a vessel filled with water, having a eccoanut over its mouth, and the red-lead mark on its fore part, in the ceremonies of मनरान.

rejecting irreversibly a person from caste: of concluding an offender to be dead, and disposing of him accordingly.

चंटा f. (s) A bell: a plate of metal struck as a bell. घंटाघोष Sounding of bells. 2 fig. Noising abroad.

घटाटोप Any hemispherical covering; a dome or cupola. 2 See खडाडोप.

বাব (H) Array (as of troops): display, any outlay or disposition indicative of a work in process or intended. v. ঘাল. 2 Air, cast, aspect (of a speech). 3 Agreement.

घटिका See घटका.

चिंटिका f. s A bell.

घटिकास्थापन n. (s) The ceremony of placing on water the घटिका on festival days.

घटित n. (s) Amity of horoscope. v. जतर, जम, काड, पाडा, g. of s. or o. 2 Friendship. v. जम, मोळ, हा. 3 Fate. 4 p. In comp. Formed, composed: सुग्रव्ह घ • . a. (s) Proper, fit.

घटितार्थ s The result of deliberation. 2 Fate.

ঘটাই f. Closeness of texture.
2 Thickness (of liquids). 3 Tightness.

ঘত (A) A bunch. 2 fig. The testicles. 3 A band, body. 4 Agreement.

ঘত্তমান n. Smithcraft. 2 Forming or fashioning, skill. 3 Form, mould.

घडकामी or -काम्या a. That forges—a smith.

घडघड-डॉ ad. (Imit.) With a rattle. 2 fig. Smartly, briskly: हा पोर घ॰ दाचता.

ঘটো v. i. To thunder. 2 To rattle. 3 fig. To be knocked on the head; to go to pot—a business. 4 Cant. To die.

ঘ্রমভাত A loud and confused rattling, clashing, &c. ad. Rattlingly.

ঘৰতা f. Form, fashion. 2 Workmanship. 3 Also ঘৰতা-ৰম্ভ The price of smith-work.

ঘৰ্ডী v. c. To form, fashion, forge; to make by hammering, &c. 2 To draw up (an account).
v. i. To happen.

stroying (pots, &c.) 2 fig. Receiving and issuing; buying and selling. 3 Changing, shifting, setting up and pulling down (of public officers). 4 The composition (as of a piece of machinery): the intricacies (of a business): the art, key (of putting together, of managing, of explaining).

घडमोडण v. i. Poet. To be constructed and destroyed.

घडवंची f. See घडोंची $oldsymbol{\cdot}$

घडवण See घडण.

घडविणें v. c. To bring to pass.

घडशी or -सी f. A low caste. They are musicians.

घडा An earthen pitcher.

ঘৰাঘৰ f. An unceasing hammering, &c. as at a smithy.

ঘরভৌ v. i. To rattle, clatter, crash, &c. loudly and tumultuously. 2 fig. To be knocked on the head; to be blasted.

घडामोड See घडमोड.

ঘটা f. A period of twenty-four minutes. 2 An instrument for measuring time. 3 A fold or double. 4 Folded state. 5 A cloth folded up. 6 Harmonious correlation. 7 Cotton, &c. placed on a sore to absorb the pus. 8 The pitcher which is applied to the Pogí of a Palm to receive the exudation. [continually. ঘটাখটা ad. Every hour,

घडीचें घडयाळें n. A term for the life, or the body, considered as transitory.

पडीत n. Metal given to be forged; an article wrought. 2
The price of working.

ঘটাৰ p. Forged, wrought, &c. 2 Formed between the two hands—a cake. घडोघडी See घडीघडी.

घडोंची f. (H) A stand, as for water-pots; a lamp-ladder.

ৰব্যাত n. (H) An hour-glass. 2 Gong. 3 A watch.

घड्याळ टिपर्फ n. The mallet with which the gong is struck. 2 (Cant. In reviling a meal) Cakes and chillies: ग्राइदेशांत घ॰सी गांड.

षड्याळची -जी The striker of the hour upon the घषाळ.

Thick—liquid substances; copious and heavy—rain: of close texture—cloth: dense—a wood: thick—a plank: crowded.

वर्णनीरा a. Fresh from the mint—a rupee, &c. 2 fig. Brand new.

ঘণ্যণ f. Ringing, clanking. ঘণ্যণ or -ণা ad. With a ringing, clanging. v. বাজৰ. 2 With a voice loud and clear.

घणघण घंटा f. Utter emptiness.

घणघणणें v. i. To ring, clang.
2 To be clear—the throat of a singer.

घणघणाट A loud ringing (of bells), a peal.

ঘণাঘণীন a. Clear, thrilling. ঘণানে a. Close, crowded. 2 Dense, thick, profound. f. A crowd, press. 2 n. fig. Also ঘণানালৈ f. Poet. Close

friendship. घणस A serpent.

घणसर a. Thickish.

ঘন (s) A cloud. 2 The cube of a number. 3 A cube. 4 A sledge-hammer. 5 n. A general name for Musical instruments which are to be beaten or struck. a. Coarse, dense, solid.

घनघार a. Thick, copious: close, heavy: gross, furious, deep—sound.

ঘন্দার (s) The clouds, as a revolving mass. 2 A dense body of clouds. 3 fig. A close and heavy fight. 4 (With জ্বালাম্বা) A sumptuous entertainment. 5 ad. & a. In dense

masses: close and vehement: extensive and animated—business.

घनदाट See घणदाट. [contents. घनफल n. s Cubical or solid घनवट a. Of close texture cloth. 2 Poet. All-pervading. 3 Poet. Grave, deep.

घनश्याम a. Of the colour of a dark cloud.

घप -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. A particle used with words signifying smell, and implying suddenness and profusion: दार उघडतांच घ• वास आजा.

चपचप or -पा ad. Imit. of the sound of eager breathing, guttling, swallowing.

घपाघोळ, घपाघोळ A confused medley. 2 Perplexity. 3 Distraction, as arising from numerous duties. 4 Busy stir.

ঘৰন n. An unexpected gain. v. লাম, স্বাদ্ধ

ঘৰাভ n. (s) An auspicious Muhurtt or period. 2 fig. A windfall.

ঘৰাত্তদাপ n. A low term for a measure greater than the market one. 2 An all-devouring stomach.

चतुक a. Profusedly plentiful. n. A wind-fall. 2 Profusion.

घमधम ad. A word expressive of diffusedness and strength (of a fragrance): मागरी-अवळून गेली तर घ॰ वास आला. 2 Sweetly: गाय घ॰ दूध देती. घमधमणें v. i. To smell sweetly and strongly.

घमघमाट A widely diffused fragrance. [fusive—an odour. घमघमीत a. Strong and dif-

घमंड or -डी f. (H) Abundance. 2 Any over-bearing press (of business, &c.) 3 Reveling in. घमत f. c See गमत, sig. 3.

ঘন্যান n. Wild, tumultuous jollity. v. ঘাল, দাৰে. 2 Riot, revel. 3 Exuberance (of dishes, &c.) 4 Trampling. a. Large and tall—a person: splendid: strong. 2 A voluptuary.

घमाघम See घमघम.

घर n. A house. 2 A household. 3 Domestic or social life: आज पर्यंत तो संसारांत होता. पण आतां घर चाडिलें. 4 A house of agency. 5 A den, nest (of a beast, bird, &c.) 6 A hole as a place of lodgement : भिं-तीस घरें पाड्न खंडी मार; पा. यांत कांचांनीं मेड्न वरें केंसीं. 7 A frame, stand, groove. 8 A Compartment. 9 A square (of a chess-board, &c.) 10 The station of the sun or a planet. 11 Lineage. 12 Quarter, region (of wind, rain, &c.; of an affection, malady). 13 Source, spring, lit. fig. : वांगें खरजाचें घर आहे : आळस टारिडा चें घर. 14 Basis, footing (of an argument, &c). 15 The compass, reach (of a tone); the key. 16 The keys of a musical instrument. 17 Means, resources: जें कांची करणें तें आपलें घर पा-ऋन करावें. 18 A single division as defined by the bracing cords (of a drum). 19 The art, secret, key (of a science, &c.): गुणाकार, भागाकार हें हिश्रेवार्चे घर. 20 A point reserved to stand by: श्वाचे बोलण्यांत घर आहे; साधर ठेवन बालता. 21 Home, self, one's own person: Pr. दुच्छो परा येई घरा.

घरआसामी f. An estate. 2 A person of the domestic establishment.

घरकरी The master of the house. 2 The good man.

घरकरीण f. The mistress of the house.

घरकुंडा c A bird's nest.

घर्नबडा A house-bird; a house-mope.

ঘৰেলো A house-business. 2 A family-dispute.

घरखर्च House-hold expenses.

घराणती f. The number of houses (in a village, &c.) 2
Numbering of the houses: the account taken.

घराती a. Born, bred, made at home. 2 Of the house-hold. ad. By one's self. शरभर f. Rattling in the throat (esp. of a dying person). शरभर or -रा ad. Imit. of certain rumbling sounds.

घरघरणे v. i. To rattle. घरघालू -त्या a. See घरघेड 2 A cheat.

घरषुबड, घरघुशा See घरकुबा.

घरघुशी or -सी f. A married woman who has run off to live in the house of another.

घरघेऊ a. A general ruiner of families.

etবা a. Belonging to the household: born, bred, made at home: ভ নুত্ৰা One easy and comfortable at home.

ঘ্যানাঘাত্তবা ad. Used of a person or thing of no well defined place or service.

घरचारं The manners, customs, &c. of a family. 2 House-keeping.

घरचारिणी f. Poet. A house-घरजांवई One who, with his wife, dwells in the house of his father-in-law, managing his con-

घरांजरंगी f. The furniture, implements, &c. of a house.

घरज्ञगृत f. Frugality; good husbandry.

घरट A large handmill. घरटका -का House-tax.

घरटण n. House-site.

घरटणें v. c. To husk.

House site. 3 A hole in which a body might lodge.

घरटा f. c The share (of a collection) due from or to each household. 2 R Each house considered severally (in matters of taking or giving, in taxes, fines, &c.) 3 c A large handmill. 4 A whirl. 5 A trip or turn, esp. a fruitless one: छप-णाचा घरी किती घरवा घातछा, तर तो काय देणार?

घरटीप f. Numbering of the houses in a village. घरटीस ad, c Per house.

घरटे n. घरठा m. A bird's nest. घरडई f. The hot and dry rising in the mouth of a dying person.

घर दुनर n. A domestic hog. 2 An idle and useless female of a household. [hold.

घरदार n. A term for a house-

घरदेणें n. House-tax.

घरधंदा Domestic duties.

घरधनी The master of a house.

घरपट्टी See घरदेणें.

घरमनेश The ceremony of occupying a newly built house. घरफूट f. Intestine discord.

घरफोडणे n. Burglary.

घरफोड्या a. One that foments dissension (in a family or state). 2 A burglar.

यरबसल्या ad. Whilst staying at home, i. e. without entering into service; without traveling, &c.

घरबारी A family man.

ঘৰিতা a. That is performed or done in the house—service, work. 2 See ঘৰমন্ত্ৰা.

घरभरणी See घररिचणी. 2 The first entrance, by the female, of the house of her husband, and the festivities on the occasion.

बरभाऊ A member of a family; a co-heir.

घरभाडें n. House-rent.

घरभारी A married and housekeeping man. [home. घरमळी ad. Privately, at घररिषणी or रिषनणी f. The ceremony of occupying a just-

ceremony of occupying a justbuilt house:—consulting signs and aspects; feasting, &c. घरशाकारणी f. Thatching of a

nouse. [household. घरसंज्ञाग Economy of a घरसंसार Household affairs. घरसारा House-tax.

house.

घरसोंकील a. Attached to the house—a beast, &c.

घरस्थीत f. The ways, habits, &c. of a house. घराणा m. जे n. (H) Family, race.

चरास राखण f. A person taking care of a house. 2 A little store, stand by.

घरोबा Friendly relation.

घर्म (s) Sweat.

ঘর্ণা n. (s) Rubbing. 2 fig. Persevering and strenuous effort. 3 Discussion. 4 Squabbling.

ঘৰ্ণ v. c. To rub. [ingly. ঘৰঘৰ ad. Copiously, swarm-ঘৰঘৰ v. i. To emit a strong and spreading fragrance.

घनधीत a. Large, fine, dashing;—ornaments, eyes, &c. 2 Full, plump—the person. 3 Covered with rich and luscious things—a dish. 4 Strong, sweet —an odour.

ঘ্রা A rough rub. 2 A rude shove in rushing by.

स्त f. Loss (in trade). v. स्ता, स्तास, or used inversely with बस, लाग, से. 2 Loss (by wastage, &c.) 3 The black matter adhering to pots. 4 Gold drawn off by friction on the touch-stone.

घस -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. Words formed to express promptness or smartness of action.

धसना A blow or cut; a stroke (with a blunt or an edged weapon). 2 A rough rub. 3 A rude jolt. [workman. धसन्या a. Rough, rude—a समया a. One ever chiding and scolding—a haggler; one hard at bargains.

घसघशीत See घनघनीत, sig. 1,2,3.2 Used ad. implying fullness: त्याचा राज घ॰ ग्रेर भात चामता. 3 Copiously, richly —of things or actions.

यसम f. Obstinate chaffering and haggling. 2 Incessant finding of faults and reproving. 3 Discontented muttering. 4 Animated arguing. v. कर,

|घसटणी f. Familiar intercourse.

घसटणें v. c. To rub against (as in passing); to graze. 2 To rub. 3 To do hastily, carelessly.

चसरी f. A mark of abrasion.

चसट्या Coarse, clumsy—a workman. 2 Dull, heedless.

घसरट a. Slippery—a place. f. Intercourse; dealing with or acquaintance with.

घसरड f. A slippery place.

घसरणें v. i. To slip: to slide.
2 fig. To assail briskly: ते।
त्याचा आंगावर घसरला. 3 To
set to: चार महिन्याचे काम क्यां
चार दिवसांत घसरून तडी से से 4 To err. 5 To slip from.
6 To waste away—the body. 7
To break—the constitution. 8 To
fail, sink—courage, confidence:
to flineh—a person: to sustain
—reverses; to go down the hill.

घसरपट्टी f. Scolding vehemently and coarsely. v. काड g. of o., नोच g. of s.

ঘন্নতা See ঘ্রা. 2 A loss (in trade, &c.) 3 A shock (of some calamity).

घसनटणें v. c. To rub off. 2 To be practised in.

घसा The gullet: the windpipe; the throat in its two senses. घराघस -सां ad. Imit. of certain sounds, as that of cutting grass, chewing, &c.: fancifully expressive of the manner of lavishly spending, recklessly

घरमर a. Coarse—cloth.

gulping.

ঘত f. A furrow; a ravine. 2 f. m. A hole (as worn through a wall or embankment).

घळचळ or -ळां ad. Used of tears or of a stream flowing copiously.

विकास करें ए. c. To become loose (ornaments, &c.) from the emaciation of the body. 2 To have the feeling of utter prostration of strength.

चळघळवाच्या a. App. to a person whose clothes hang bagging and slopping about him.

बळवळीत a. Loose, hanging. 2 Free, frank, candid. ad. Copiously, freely.

बादेनटा Poet. A wound.

गाँडे f. Haste, hurry. 2 Hurriedness. 3 Bustle. 4 Tumultuous and violent commotion. 5 A stunning sound; a din (as of drums, &c.)

चाउन a. Whole or round;
—used of numbers: घा•रकम.
2 All at once. 3 By whole sale.

चागर f. A vessel to hold water.

घागर गडचा सुभा A cant phrase for the employment of water-carrying.

বান্য(н) A female garment. 2 A child's rattle.

चागरी f. A bell or jingling ball (as of a child's girdle, or as worn on the toes by dancing girls, &c.)

घाट, घांट f. The throat, esp.
the upper part or larynx. 2 A

bell.

effective dividing countries. 2 The Sayhádri range in particular. 3 A difficult passage over a hill. 4 A wharf (on banks of rivers or tanks). 5 The country eastward of the Sayhádri range.

बाट Form, figure. 2 fig. Semblance (of a plot, project). 3 Indications.

घाटण v. c. To bruise, mash, beat, or stir about (with a ladle, &c.) 2 fig. To tease, harass. 3 To agitate, argue. n. The stick, spoon, &c. used in bruising, &c. 2 The act of bruising, stirring, &c.

घाटबंदी f. Blocking up of a pass over a hill. 2 Toll levied on passengers to defray the expense of mending or making a pass.

ঘাত্তমাথা The crest of a mountain. 2 The head or outlet of a pass.

ঘাটে n. A little bell (hung around a bullock's neck).

बाटनळ न्ळी a. Relating to the Desh or country above the Sayhadri range;—used of the people.

घाटी a. See घाटनळ, but used esp. of things, products, &c. f.
A hand-bell. 2 The throat. 3
A string (of sweetmeats) for a child's neck.

2 Any thing nauseous. 3 A term of reviling;—used to persons and things: दा धानर जादा आढ दात, दी धा॰ मला नकेंद्र (Agreeing with stinking stuff, stinking fellow). 4 Disorder (of an account, affairs): plight, mess (of persons or things). 5 The wheel-rut of a lime-grinding mill. 6 Smell. 7 Used as an int. expressing vexation, impatience.

घाणणें v. i. To stink.

घाणा An oil-mill. 2 The block in which the खाइ or roller moves. 3 Materials thrown into the mill at one time, the charge. 4 fig. The quantity of rice, &c. put at once into the pounding mortar or parching pan. 5 A sugar-cane press. 6 At marriages, &c. The making of a घाणा (i.e. a दुरहो full of rice) and the pounding and singing, &c. by the assembled gossips. v. भर, घास.

घाणरडा, घाणरा a. Stinking. 2 Disgusting: a stinkard, scrub. यात (s) Killing or striking: a stroke. 2 fig. Destruction (of a work): ruining (of a person, council, &c.) 3 Amount of a multiplication.

घात f. The proper time (of a work): season : पेरम्बाची मा• Seed-time.

घातक or की a. Murderous, destructive; baleful.

घातघेणा -ण्या a. That disappoints or that ruins at the fairest or most promising moment.

घातपात A comprehensive term for killing, injuring, &c.: for loss, hurt, &c.

घातपाती a. Mischievous.

वातवार An inauspicious day (of the week).

घातवळ f. An evil time. घात्क a. s Murderous.

घाबरणे v.i.(H)To be overcome (by terror, grief, &c.); to be amazed. [terror, &c.) घाबरा a. Overcome (by

घाबराविणें v. c. To terrify.

चाव-या ad. With consternation; aghast, terror-struck.

आम Sweat. 2 fig. The oozing from wet sticks, &c. under combustion; the steam which settles on the lid of a pot boiling on the fire; the melting of a hard heart.

धामधूम, धामाधूम f. Sweltering state. a. Puffed, blown.

घामट -ड a. Filthy, slovenly. घामोळी f. An eruption from heat.

घामोळ n. The prickly heat. 2 A pimple arising from heat. 3 The piece of leather along the sole in the inside of a shoe: a cloth, &c. under a saddle to receive the perspiration.

घाय (H) A wound. 2 f. Hurry.

घायनुटार c A term for one that bellows and blubbers upon the slightest injury.

घायकुत्था a. A hurrier.

ঘাযকুন f. n. Vehement excitement and eagerness. v. चे. 2 Vehement urging. v. ই, ভাৰ, কং, দাভ. 3 Restlessness of the animal system. v. चे. 4 Violent and hot itching. v. चे.

घायली f. A term for an interfering beast betwixt two beasts fighting.

घायवटणें v.i.To be wounded. घायवटा A wound.

ঘাযাত a. Wounded. 2 fig. Confuted. 3 Weakened. 4 Affected with shame. n. The shradh performed to the manes of the slain in battle and of the dead generally by violent deaths. ঘার f. A kite.

घारडोळ्या o. Having eyes of the colour of cat's eyes.

ঘাৰ্য a. Of the colour of cat's eyes—eyes.

ঘাল f. Attacking. v. ঘাল, দাৰ, ঘৰ. 2 fig. Ruining. v. ঘৰ, &c. 3 A heavy calamity. v. ঘৰ.

ঘাতৰাত f. Putting in and taking out; placing and removing idly.

घालघसर f. Delaying : deferring. 2 Pushing and driving.

वाल्ड्सड f. A rough carrying (of a matter according to one's own will). 2 Slurring over (of a work). 3 Disorderly entering (of items in an account); confused speech.

घालर्णे $\emph{v.}$ $\emph{c.}$ To pour. 2 To throw. 3 To spread. 4 To thrust: घे सुरी घान जरीं. 5 To put on, set to: मुलगा पढावयास घा-तसा. 6 To set up: दुकान घा-तलें. 7 To put on : अंगात अंग-रखा घातला. 8 To serve out: मला भात घाल. 9 To bring upon (something evil): सन्तर प्रांभर रूपये ते। घाल म गेला. 10 To bring forth (young): to lay (eggs). 11 To set, administer, give (a lesson, a sum, an oath). 12 To cast out. 13 To cause, excite: भय -भीड -भुस घास्रगे. 14 Making, doing : बाद -गेंबळ -समा-राधना-भीत घालर्णे. 15 Placing, putting. घालपिसा That feigns mad-

ਸਲਮੇਲ f. (H) Disorder: tumult. 2 Jumbling together; fig. busy chewing. 3 The hurry, bustle (of any business). 4 Disturbance of a course. 5 Turning and tossing: distress of system (as under fever). 6 Intrigue, confused trickery, fraudulent complexity (in accounts).

वालमेल्या, घालमेली a. One ever disturbing. 2 Busy and bustling; full of schemes and projects.

ঘালবির্টা v. c. To turn away, pack off: to send. 2 To throw off (an aspersion): to wash away (sinfulness, &c.) 3 To squander (money): to spend (time, youth, &c.): to throw away (character, credit, &c.): to confound, blast (a business). 4 To cast out, eliminate: বিভাবুৰ ঘাৰ ঘাৰ্বিভাব ঘাৰ্যায় ঘাৰ্যার. 5 To force in. 6 To see off.

ঘালা Attacking, falling upon. v. ঘাল, पত্ত. 2 Bringing ruin upon. v. ঘালু.

चानडान Fit time: grasp, clutch. 2 Arts, wiles. 3 Efforts, plans.

घाशिरामी f. (From a practice of the famous चाणिराम के।त-वाल, crowding Brahmans into close rooms.) Exceeding and suffocating crowdedness.

शास or शिंस A mouthful. 2 The quantity put at once into the mill, the grist. 3 The grains which slip aside into the hollow of the mill: हें जातें बांच घरितें. 4 (H) Grass.

शसिकटाऊ, धासकाटू a. A term for a rude fellow. 2 App. contemptuously to a swordsman.

घासटणें, घांसटणें v. c. To rub off. v. i. To sustain a loss (in trade).

धासणी f. Rubbing, scrubbing. 2 Rubbing stuff.

घासणे or घासणे v. c. To rub. 2 To rub off. 3 To scold. 4 To discuss. 5 To defraud. 6 To con. 7 To rub up; to practise diligently. 8 To brush up (one's knowledge, &c.)

घासाघास or - घोस f. Reiterated rubbing. 2 fig. Constant chiding and scolding; squabbling bargaining. v. कर, जान, मांड.

घाळघोळ Disorder, confusion.

चिरटी f. A whirl. 2 Compassing. v. घाल. 3 A trip. 4 A hovering.

घिसंघिशा a. One ever chiding and scolding.

घिसघिस See घासघास.

घिसाडी A caste. They are blacksmiths.

धी n. (B) Clarified butter.

धुंगट, धुंगूट (н) A cloak worn over the head and the face.

श्रारी f. Grain boiled whole. 2 Grain which, after the ripening of the crop, the cultivators present to the Patil, &c. that they may make go.

trades of f. The hoot of the owl, i trade). of the pigeon, and of the bird

घुषुलेंबाळ n. A reproachful पुरुष्रणें v. i. To roar. 2 To term for a grown up boy yet childish.

घुट- कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. With a gulp. 2 Suddenly, with a pop: घृ॰ प्राण गेला.

घटका (н) A gulp. 2 A magic ball given by devotees.

घटमळर्णे or -मुळर्णे v. i. To flicker or quiver in the last ago-nies. 2 To speak confusedly and falteringly. 3 To hover around.

घुटी f. Milk spiced and sugared (given to infants).

घणघणा See गणगणा.

ঘুৰত n. An owl. 2 fig.A hideous, old woman. घम्घमर्णे v. i. To sound deep, घुमट A dome. 2 n. A sort of घस विणे v. c. To force in. musical instrument.

ष्मटी f. A little dome.

ध्मड Eruption of bloody blisters on the internal surface of the eyelids. v. ये, फोड, बस. 2 The inner side of the eyelids (as turned out to frighten).

घुमणे v. i. To resound. 2 To last long; to hang on-a sound, a rumour, a discussion, a game, a disease. 3 To swell and heave. 4 To ferment ; — used of चरीक. 5 To play, stir. 6 To coo, to cry as a pigeon: to make a loud and deep singing-birds.

ष्ट्रमरा f. A play amongst cowherds. 2 fig. Bawling. v. धान. 3 A certain musical instrument. 4 Poet. Abundance.

घुमा (In top playing.) A dint struck on a top. 2 Thumping, banging (of man or animal) in order to tame. v. घाल, गा-जाव, चे, g. of o. 3 Holding under long procrastination. 4 Lingering about. v. घालून वस,

घुमा -म्या a. Reserved, sullen. घुमाऊ -व Excess above the Government-revenue (of a village or field) received from the farmer of it.

घुमावाघ A close or deep fellow that accomplishes his purposes without vain bluster.

grumble. घर n. Epilepsy. v. ये, लाग. ঘুলৈ n. A caterpillar. घुसडणा f. See घुसडणे.

घसडण v. c. To thrust or force into. 2 To handle violently. v. i. To enter forcibly.

पुसंडा Rumpled state (as of clothes, books, &c.) [pling. घुसडाघुसड f. A general rum-घुसर्णे v. i. (н) To enter forcibly. 2 fig. To enter amongst unprivileged.

घसमटण v. i. To be nearly suffocated. 2 fig. To choke. 3 To rumple. [trampling. घ्समड f. Treading

वसळण n. Churning. 2 Curds. ष्रसळर्णे v. c. To churn. 2 To shake violently. 3 fig. To work, knock up.

पुसळा Matter obtained by churning.

पुसा (A) Anger. घुस्सा (н) A blow.

ঘুর (н) A bunch. घूस f. (н) The bandicote rat.

2 App. to a very black female. ष्रत n. (s) Ghee.

पृत्क्भ s A poetical figure for an enraptured lover.

घृतकुल्या f. (s) pop. घृतकल्या pl.Rivers of ghee;—used to express abundance and niceties at a hension.

घृत्बुद्धि f. Slowness of appre-घेऊपांशरी c A term for one that is ever borrowing or begging, and who seldom feels disposed to give or to lend.

घघ f. A determined, vigorous onset. 2 A word used by soldiers in shouting and rushing to the attack.

घंघेमार A determined effort. v. ௷₹. ad. Hurriedly, impetuously.

घेणे v. c. To take. 2 To lay | घर (н) A. circumference. 2 hold of. 3 To get, suffer: The skirt of a garment.

तेथें गेजास तर मार हेसील. 4 To admit: त्याचा जातीमधें चेतचें. 5 To espouse (a side). 6 To allow:त्या आग्रांकेचें खानें समाधान कैलें, तें तसी घेतलें काय? 7 To appreciate (merit). 8 To form (doubt). 9 To assume, affect: साग-वेड घेणे. 10 To catch (fever, fear, &c.) 11 To take away, destroy (life, character, &c. 12 To take off: तु झें नाक घेर्डन. 13 To require (time, space, &c.) 14 To take in hand; to scold: म्या त्याला भन्ने घेतलें. 15 To do: प्राध चेंगें. 16 To get hold of 17 To hand over: (tidings). ती केखणी दकडे घा. 18 To incur; to be the subject of (ridicule, &c.): मारून -नागवन चेजें. 19 To cross (a hill, &c.) 20 To take up, add unto: हा ओटा अर्द द्वाला, अणकी दोन हात हो. 21 To contract (habits, &c.): व्यसन घेणें. 22 To cast (aspersion): आळ-तुफान होणें. 23 To admit the action of: ओर्से लाकड आग धेत नाहीं. 24 To take (as a cow, the calf): ती माथ वासकं धेत नाडीं. 25 To take the life of : हो नदी वर्षांत एक मा-णस घेती. 26 घेणें is taken up ad libitum after verbs; some times denoting that the agent is the subject of the action; sometimes supplying emphasis or particularity to the agent: but generally it is redundant and only rounds the period: खव-कर स्नान करून घा; पीरानें हात पोळजन घेतला; मी भात सिजवून घेतेंा, &c.

घेणेकरी c A creditor. 2 fig. One who, although he can render no service, has a claim for support; - a servant ever sick.

घेणेंदण n. Borrowing and lending.

घेतांदेतां ad. On the final discussion of the terms : सर्नगाची किमत दाहा रुपये शांगता, पण वे॰ कांची जतरीस.

नेरणें v. c. To encompass. 2 fig. To beset or hem in; to involve in difficulties. 3 To seize fever, sleep, &c.

घेरदार a. Having a border. 2 Having a skirt.

धेरा See धेर•

घेरी f. Giddiness. v. ये.

घरोसा The pendulous filaments of a roof or wall from smoke or dust.

घेनरेन f. m. Trade or traffic. घेनरी A retailer; a hucksterer.

चेलट a. c Dull and obstinate. घोककाम्या One that knows only by rote.

घोकणी f. Conning. v. कर, घे.
2 Unceasing mention of a desire.
v. वे, मांड, जाव, कर, घर, लाव.
घोकण v. c. To con. 2 To

harp upon.

घोर्नीन p. of घोर्नण. [cloth. घोर्नाडी f. A woollen, coarse घोराडे n. A black blanket. 2 An encumbrance; a care or trouble; a burdensome but imperative task. 3 fig. Mess or pickle made of one (by rude puling and shaking): ह्या चेएानी चार्चे हो। केले.

घोंगणें v. i. To roar—wind, &c. 2 To buzz—flies, &c. [the voice. घोंगरा a. Rough, hoarse— घोंगरा v. i. To swarm around with loud buzzing—flies, &c.

घोघावर्णे v. i. c To roar—the sea, wind, &c.

घोषो ad. Imit. of the roaring, beating (of waves, wind, &c.) घोट A gulp.

घोटणी f. Rubbing, &c.

ঘাঁটো v. c. (H) To rub with a hard and smooth body in order to polish. 2 To levigate. 3 To rub and stir in order to mix. 4 See মিব্লিট.

घोटण v. c. To gulp. घोटनिणें See गिरनणें. 2 fig. To revolve mentally.

पोटा or घोटा A wooden pestle. 2 The ankle-bone. 3 Dry leaves of hemp-plant ground in water with spices, &c.

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घोटाळणी f. Whisking about. घोटाळणे, घोटाळणे v.i. To go backward and forward (as in a maze). 2 To veer: to eddy. v.c. See बिद्वलें.

घोटाळा or घोटाळा Turning round and round. 2 Disorder, confusion. 3 A labyrinth. 4 Shifting and chopping about (of wind).

घोटींन p. of घोटणें [for cattle. घोटें n. A drenching horn घोड जानई A term of ridicule for a full-grown boy appearing as bridegroom.

घोडदळ n. Horse-troops.

शंडब्रह्म चारा A term of abuse for a boy remaining unmarried some years beyond his nubility. घाडनळ f. A row of horses picketed. 2 A stable for a stud. 3 Contemptuously. A long, low, unseemly house, a barn. 4 Con-

unmarried. घोडेशाळा,घोडसाळ f. A stable. घोडिशिष्य A term of ridicule for a grown up boy now ap-

temptuously. A grown up girl yet

घोडशेर f. The great tendon above the heel, tendo Achillis.

pearing as a student.

at chess. 3 The cock of a gun. 4 A hobby. 5 A giddy boy. 6 A clothes' horse. 7 A term for the foot considered as a means of conveying the person; a nag of ten toes. 8 A stand from which a cradle is suspended. 9 The posture upon hands and kness of a child beginning to crawl. v. at. 10 A stand with steps on both sides. 11 The swell of the tide. 12 A chopping block.

for which offending schoolboys are suspended. 3 The frame to support the प्ৰায়, 4 A term for a woman of girlish manners; a hoiden, Tomboy. 5 A chopping block.

घोडें n. A horse (without distinction of sex).

घोडेराऊत A trooper.

घोड्याची मुंज f. A phrase used in answering a question of impertinent curiosity.

घोण f. A sort of centiped.

घोणस c See घणस.

घोंप c A cluster.

घोर्चे n. An unexpected gust of fortunes, favours; a windfall. v. ये, चांपड.

शीर (s) Anxiety. ए. कर, लाग.
2 The dying rattles. 3 Longing and pining after an absent person. ए. च g. of o. 4 c Loud howling: ता मरतांच पोराबा-ळातीं एकच वार केसा; clamour.
a. (s) Frightful—appearances, sounds, &c.: deep—sleep: gross—darkness: thick and gloomy—a forest: furious—a battle: huge—a building.

घोरनार Exceeding action and strenuous exertion; vehement and strenuous exertion: त्यामें घे। • करून घर गांधलें.

घोरणें v. i. To snore.

घोरपड f. An iguana. 2 fig. A care: माझे गळ्यांत च्चा का माची घो • घा खूं नकी.

घोष (s) A deep, continuing sound. 2 Conning. 3 Dwelling upon one note or strain. v. घे, खाव, मांड, ज्ञाय.

घोषण n. s Speaking loudly: publishing.

घोस(H)A bunch. 2 The lower end of the sail-yard. 3 R A sea-trip.

घोंस a. Large, fine, full; used as उळक, घवघवीत.

बोसदार a. That has बोस an ear-ring, &c.

घोळ Turning round and round, lit. fig.; shaking, sifting. 2 Disorder. 3 Distraction. 4 Busy bustling. v. घाल, आंड. 5 The skirt.

घोळका A band (of men or animals). 2 Clamour, tumult. v. हा, पह, चाल, कर. 3 Confusion (of affairs). घोळंबार See घोळ sig. 2, 3, 4, and घारंबार. [ing. घोळण n. Sifting or winnow-घोळणी f. Shaking about. 2 To pull and push violently. 3 To shuffle (cards). 4 To argue: to revolve mentally. 5 To tease. 6 To smooth (by scraping). 7 To cross-examine. 8 To practise in. 9 To have much to do with. 10 To use; to bring under wear and tare.

attached to it.

Full int. Here! take!

Full n. (s) The nose. 2 The

sense of smell. [smell. चार्णेदिय n. (s) The sense of

-majeria-

च

च The sixth consonant. Ind.
An affix of emphasis or of enhancing power; expressing certainty: ते। चोरच आहे
He is verily a thief; तोच चे।र आहे He is a thief; तुझी याच
Come at all risks, you must come; मी जेवनांच उठलीं I rose instantly after my meal; मो घेईनच or मी घेईनच घेईन I will come assuredly, positively. चईन f. Rest, ease.

चक Awe, reverential fear. 2 Law, rule. 3 Combination, union.

चकचक -कां ad. Glitteringly. 2 Imit. of the sound of lapping.

चक्रचक्रण v. i. To shine. 2 To regret. 3 To utter its click a house-lizard.

चकचकाट Refulgence.

चकचकावणें v. i. To chatter —a monkey.

चक्रचकाविणें v. c. To slap or smack (the cheek); to make the eyes fash: एक कानिए जावर चक्रचकाविज्ञी तेन्हां कबूल ग्राला

चक्तचकी f. Brightness. [tidy. चक्तचकीत a. Bright. 2 Clean, चक्रणा a. That squints.

चक्णें v. i. To be lost in amazement; to be dazzled: to be befooled. 2 To err.

चर्ता f. A thing in general circular. 2 A scrap of writing; ticket, card, label, &c.

चकंदळ m. n. A circular spot; any round and bare space. 2 fig. Embezzlement. 3 Utter consumption.

चकंनच्र (H) Fragments, pieces. 2 The feeling of being knocked up: अंगाचा च॰ ग्राजा. चकनाच्र a. Spent, exhausted. चकनामा The account of the village lands, assignments, grants, &c.; a document descriptive of the boundaries of an estate or a field. 2 A written engagement.

चर्नपक a. Neat, tidy—persons, places, &c.

चकबंदी f. Defining off the boundaries of an estate.

चक्रभूल f. Astonishment, amazement. v. पड, उड.

चसमक f. (H) A flint and steel for striking fire. 2 The steel alone. 3 fig. Collision. v. मड, उड, हा.

चकमकर्णे v. i. To glitter.

चकला (H) A division of country comprising several प्राणे. 2 The court of the magistrate of a ward. 3 A stand of a shroff.

चक्रियों v. c. To dazzle, bewilder: to deceive. [glare.
चक्राक्रण v. i. To gleam: to
चक्राक्री f. Gleaming: glare.
चक्राभूल f. Terrified state.
चक्राभूल f. Terrified state.
चक्रार The name of the letter
च. 2 A cant term for two
annas. [for a backbiter.
चक्रारविल्हा a. A cant name
चक्रारविल्हा a. A cant name
चक्रारविल्हा a. Word, a syllable: भी च॰काढू यायाचा नाहीं.
चक्रारा A cant term for चवल
or two annas.

चकारी f. A covert name for backbiting.

चर्नारी f. A wheel-rut. 2
Wheeling round (of a carriage).
3 A recess made off a road for carriages to turn.

चिकेत p. Dazzled, bewildered. चकोत्रा or -त्र or चकोतरा (н) A fruit—pompelmoose.

चर्कोदळ See चकंदळ.

चक a. Bright-shining, trim, fine. 2 a. & ad. Lost in admiration or wonder. n. A flash.

चक -कर -कन -दिनी -दिशी ad. With a flash.

可称 7. A plaything. 2 (H) A circle. 3 The lounge. 4 n. f. Vertigo. 5 n. A ring before the eyes (from biliousness, &c.) 6 A halo. 7 A turn; a compass. 8 The wheel-rut of a lime-mill.

चका m. चकादही n. (H) Milk coagulated firmly and uniformly. 2 (Cant) A good dinner; a blowout.

चकी f. (H) A handmill.

चकीर a. Astonished, wonderstruck.

可称 n. (s) A wheel. 2 A discus. 3 A plaything. 4 Circular lines at the finger-ends. 5 An army. 6 A realm: a district. 7 A circle. 8 A cycle of years. 9 (Vulgar) A trouble.

चक्रगति f. Rotatory motion.

चक्रदंड An exercise of the gymnasium.

चक्रपाळणा The fabric of swinging boxes erected at fairs. चक्रपाणि a. s Bearing in the hand the चक्क or discus;—an epithet of Vishnu.

चक्रभेद A wily manœuvre, stratagem.

चंक्रमण n. s (Elliptically for पांचा चं The skipping from branch to branch of a monkey, &c.) Desultory study. चक्रवत् ad. Circularly.

चक्रवर्ति A ruler of a चक्र or region extending from sea to sea. [duck. चक्रवाक Brahmany goose or

चक्रवाद f. or चक्रवादव्याज n. Compound interest: also the Rule of Compound Interest in arithmetic.

चक्रवात (s) A whirlwind. [on. चक्रवाल s The sensible horiz-2 A range of mountains supposed to encircle the earth.

चक्रवेला f. pop. चक्रवेळ A certain astrological period or season; any matter now commenced lingers long in hand.

चक्रवृद्धि f. Compound interest.

चक्रव्यूह s pop. - निभू - निह् A form of military array, the circle. 2 fig. A deep, complex plot or scheme.

चक्राकार a. Circular.

चक्रांकित s pop. चक्रांगित A white stone bearing indentations. 2 Used of a person pitted with the small-pox or marked with other discolorations.

चक्रावळ f. चक्रावाळ f. Compound interest. 2 A series of rings of hair.

বনী f. An entertainment consisting in the reading of the Purans, &c., or the singing of odes and light airs, all round the assembly. 2 The ridge band of a turban. 3 A bandalour. 4 An ornament for the turban, consisting of buds circularly disposed.

चक्रीझाँप f. Sleep in which the subject turns round and round. [a turban.

चक्रीदार a. Having a चक्री—

चर्लाट a. Clean, pure, excellent.

चंग (p) A Jew's harp. 2 A streamer or flutterer of paper pasted upon, or tied to, a kite. 3 One of the eight suits at cards.

चंग a. Sharp, smart, intelligent.

चंगकांचनी a. Epithet of that बांजिया (pack of playing cards) of which the eight बाजू or suits are named चंग,कांचन, &c. चंगळ, चंगळपट्टी f. (H) Abundance. 2 Prosperousness. 3 Satiety.

चंगा a. (H) Good, sound, pure.

चंगाळ or -ळी f. Over-flowing abundance. [fellow. चंगी, चंगीभंगी A dissolute

বা, বাদানা A dissolute ব্যক্ত n. m. The chewed and trampled portion (of the fodder thrown to a beast). 2 App. to a fellow ever dinning one thing upon the ears; to a dull fellow: to speech in the sense of Prolix and prosing.

चघळ u. Loose or slack.

चघळणें v. i. (H) To chew slowly and long.

ঘঘতবিহাত n. m. f. A loose term for half-chewed fodder lying before a beast. 2 Foolish talk.

चंच a. Shrewd, brisk, active. चचण v. i. or चंचकरणें (Cant) To die: also to be dismissed. चंचल a. s pop. -ळ Shaking, trembling. 2 Fickle.

चंचलचित्त a. Fickle, capricious, volatile, of unstable mind.

चचिषणें v. c. (चचणें or चसणें)
To kill (as by assassination,
poisoning, or other covert way).
चंचिबाग, चंचिबाज, चंचुबाग a.
(चंच) Shrewd, clever: also

(খৰ) Shrewd, clever: also brisk. [or pockets. चंची f. A bag with divisions चंবु f. चंचुपुट n. A beak or bill.

चंचुमनेश A slight entrance into or hold upon, lit. fig.

चट f. (चाटणे To taste) A taste, taking; an acquired likeness or fondness. 2 A thin coating.

ঘট ad. Wholly, altogether, clean, clear, smack and smooth.

चटई f. (н) Matting or mat. चटईची बांक f. A bracelet of the arm about the elbow.

चटक f. (n) A taste, an acquired liking or fondness. 2 An ill habit. 3 The anguish of separation and longing for the return of. v. জান, হাৰ, ৰখ. ভালেবাৰে ad. Imit. of the sounding of the toe-ornament.

चटकचांदणी or -चांदिणी f. A woman enchanting all by her beauty and blandishments.

चटकचांदर्णे n. Bright moonshine.

चटकणी, चटकाणा (H) A slap also a lash with a whip or cane.

चट -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound of a stroke with a cane; smack! whack! 2 In a trice.

ঘটনা Glow, ardour, scorching heat (of the sun, fire, &c.) v. লাম. 2 The smart following up on a burn, or, to the tongue and palate, upon touching any thing sharp and biting. v. বয়. 3 The scar of a burn. 4 A pang, thrill.

चटकी f. A snap with a finger and the thumb. 2 pl. चट-का Merry stories and jests.

चटक्यांचे मांडव pl. or चटक्यां-चा मांडव Big swelling words of vanity.

चटक्यापटक्यांत ad. In a trice, shake, jiffey; with a snap of one's finger.

चरचर or -टो ad. Imit. of the sound of lashing or caning: of the stinging and biting of mosquitoes, fleas.

चटचटण v. i. To emit the sound चढ! चढ!—a thing in spitting, sputtering, crackling, &c.

चटचटीत a. Not dissolved or duly softened—boiled rice, &c. 2 Bright, shining—a blade; as च॰ पिवळा-काळा.

चटणी or -नी f. (H) A seasoning formed of chopped chillies, &c. 2 fig. State of being cut to pieces, mangled, mutilated, mashed.

चटपट f. (Imit.) Fretting and grieving, anxious longing and hankering. 2 or -टा ad. Quickly. [grieve after. चटपटणे v. i. To fret and

चटपटण v. i. To fret and चटपटी or -ट्या a. Smart, lively, brisk.

चटाई f. Matting or mat. चटाचट -टां ad. (Imit.) In a trice, shake. चटार (commonly चटार) a. Light, low, scampish; of dissolute or irregular habits.

चटावणें v. i. To acquire a taste, liking, fondness for.

चटी & चटीपटी See चट्टी & चटीपटी.

चटुचरान A term for a miser. चट्ट ad. Wholly, altogether. चट्टा (H) A smarting part, a sore. 2 fig. A loss.

चट्टी f. A loss in trade.

चहीपद्दी f. The business of the toilette,—bedecking.

चहेंकरी A belted messenger, a peon.

ঘাঁত a. s Irascible, fiery.

चंड (s) A misshapen stone which is placed near the idol of सहादेश.

चडक f. A slap; a stroke.

घड -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound of a stroke of a whip.

चंडिकरण (s) Poet. The sun. चडचड f. Scarcity.

चडचडणें v. i. To rise high —market rate.

चंडमचंड a. (s) Fierce, fervid, lit. fig. 2 Fiercer and fiercer, hotter and hotter; increasingly ardent (एकापेक्षां एक अधिक).

चंद्रफड f. Fuming, raving. 2 Tossing about (as in fever). चडफडणें v. i. To chafe. 2

To toss about: to flounce. ঘৰদভাৰ Outrageous be haviour.

चंडवात (s) A high wind.

चंडाल (s) An individual of any of the lowest of the mixed tribes. 2 fig. A vile, filthy, abominable person.

चंडांश s The sun.

चंडाळखत n. An invalidated bond or note of hand.

चंडाळचीकडी f. A band of black-guards.

चंडाळी f. Mad deeds. 2 also चंडाळोन f. A female of the चंडाळ caste.

चीडका, चंडी f. The goddess डुगैंग. 2 A passionate, violent woman.

বঁড়ীল The pyramid-crested wood-lark. 2 with অনুবা Inhaling the smoke of the opium through a pipe. v. কং. 3 A preparation of opium.

चंडोलखाना A place for preparing or smoking चंडेरल.

ঘট Ascent, rise. 2 Advancement, lit. fig. 3 Increased assessment. v. ৰয়ৰ, ই. 4 Attacking. 5 Surpassing. a. Excelling.

चढउतार Ascent and descent; rise and fall. 2 Exacerbation and remission(of a fever, a paroxysm). चढण f. An ascent. 2 Steep-

ness.

चढणें v.i.To ascend. 2 To rise or advance in height-a heavenly body, a building. 3 To increase. 4 To rise (from fermentation)—bháng, &c. 5 To rise into the head; to affect with giddiness. 6 To go on-clothes upon the body: to go in-a peg, &c. 7 To accumulate: माझे वीस दिवस 8 To be puffed up with pride. 9 To cover; to overspread-dust, rust, &c. 10 To be offered, to be presented in oblation. 11 To rise or get high—the voice in singing. 12 To be turned up-the eyes. 13 To be applied or laid on-plaster, &c. 14 To acquire fullness, clearness -a colour. 15 To be braced—a drum: to be strung-a bow.

चढता p. pr. Rising. 2 fig.Advancing.

चढतापाया Thriving footing; improving state (as of one's fortunes).

चढती f. Rise, advance.

चढतीकमान f. Prosperous season.

चढतींकळा f. The waxing period of the moon. 2 See चढ-त्रापाचा.

चढतेंव्याज n. Compound in-चढपट्टी f. An extra cess.

चढनढ m. f. Superiority over. चढनण उत्तरण n. The insertion (on the records) of the name of

a new proprietor of an estate, and the removal of the old one.

चढिनेंगें v. c. To make to ascend: to make to advance. 2 To string (a bow). 3 To apply or lay on (a slap, stroke, &c.): दोन नें।डावर चढिनांच कवूल आहा. 4 To put into the mouth (tobacco, &c.): तंबाबू-ची गोळी चढनानी आणि गायाच चहानें. 5 To instigate, incite, &c.

चढाई f. (H) Attacking.

चढाईत An expert horseman. 2 An expert climber. चढान (H) See चढ.

चढेल a. Haughty.

चढोवढी f. Emulous contest. ad. In continual rise.

चण -कन -कर -दिनि -दिशी See चट-कर, &c., sig. 1.

चणका The smart of the sting of a scorpion, &c.

चणकावर्णे v. i. To shoot or smart—the bite of scorpions.

चणचण f. Scarcity. 2 Throb-

चणचण or -णां ad. Imit. of the clank of empty pots: expressive of the lively action of bugs, fleas, in the exercise of their office.

चणचणणे v. i To rise high—
price. 2 To smart—a wound. 3
To be sharply hungry. 4 To
sound—strokes of a whip.
चणचणाट See चणचण.

चणचणीत a. Nicely seasoned. 2 Sharp. [part stung. चणफण f. The smarting of a चणा Gram.

चणेफटाणे pl. Parched gram. चतकोर, चतकर m.f. A fourth (of a cake, fruit, &c.) [s Four. चतुर a. (s) Shrewd, clever.

चतुरंग (s) Having the four powers (elephants, cavalry, chariots, and infantry)—an army.

चतुराइ f. Sagacity.

चतुरानन a. s Four-faced.

चतुर्थ a.(s) Fourth. [ous order. चतुर्थाश्रम The fourth religiचतुर्थी f. The fourth lunar चत्देश a. s Fourteen: fourteenth. flunar day. चत्रदेशी f. The fourteenth चतुभुज Four-armed, a name of Vishnu. 2 fig. Having the arms tied behind. v. कर, दो. 3 fig. Having a wife. 4 Having four sides. [months. चतुमास s The four monsoon चतुवर्गे s The four objects of human pursuit collectively, viz. धर्म, काम, अर्घ, मेाह्म. चतार्विध a. Of four kinds. चतुर्विधामुक्ति f. s The four great divisions of मुक्ति viz. चलाकता, चनीपता, सर्पता, सायुष्य. [A square. चतष्कोण a. Quadrangular. s. चतुष्पद. चृतृष्पाद

druped. चतुस्सीमा f. The four boundaries (of a field, &c.)

चंदन (s) Sandal tree. 2 n. Its wood. 3 Unctuous preparation of the wood. 4 fig. Demolition.

चंदनहीसी c. A sensualist. चंदनी a. Relating to चंदन.

चंदा (н) A share of contribution. 2 Raising money by subscription. v. জጚ.

चंदी f. (н) The daily allowance of grain (to horses, &c.) 2 fig. The daily consumption (of a household). v. বাৰ.

चंद्र (s) The moon. 2 The day of the moon, the date. 3 fig. A white spot on the face of cows, &c.

चंद्रकला f. pop. -ळा A digit. 2 A cloth used for लगडे. 3 The light of the moon.

चंद्रकांत A fabulous gem supposed to be formed from the congelation of the rays of the moon. moon.

चंद्रग्रहण n. Eclipse of the चंद्रज्याति f. pop. -जीत A kind of firework. 2 Moon-light.

चंद्रबल n. Propitiousness of चपळाई f. Smartness. the moon.

चंद्रविंब n. The lunar disk.

चंद्रमंडल n. The moon considered as a region. 2 The disk of the moon.

चंद्रमा The moon.

चंद्रमुखी, चंद्रवदना f. Terms of rapture for a beauty.

चंद्रमीळी a. That lets the moon beams through the roof.

चंद्रविकासी a. Blowing on the rise of the moon-certain flowers.

चंद्र or चंद्रस Gum copal. चंद्रार्क, चंद्रार्कवरी ad. Poet. As long as the sun and moon en-

चंद्रिका f. Moon-light.

चंद्री f. Fixedness and glaze of the eye-balls (in intoxication, or in death, earnest attention).

चंद्रोदय The rising of the moon. [ad. Quietly. चप int. (H) Silent! still!

चंपक s A flower-tree. n. Its flower.

चप -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. Quickly, in a trice.

चपचप -पां ad. Quickly.

चपचपणें See चबचबणें. चपटा or -डा a. Low and flat: flattened.

beaten flat. चपटी or -डी f. Any thing चपडाक or चपराकf. A slap . चपना a. Left-handed. 2 App. to the left hand when it has the skilfulness ordinarily possessed by the right: दा चपन्या दा-

तानें ग्रर ग्रर खिसिता. चपराकर्णे $v.\ c.$ To slap.

चपराशी -सी (H) messenger, beadle.

चपल $a.~(\mathrm{s})~pop.$ -ळ Active , nimble. 2 Restless, fickle. 3 Wanton-a woman.

चपल or -ळ f. (H) A sandal. चपला f. s Lightning. 2 A wanton woman.

चपळा a. Smart, active.

चपाचप ad. Quickly.

चपाट u. Demolished. 2 fig. Devoured.

चपाटर्णे v. c. To gobble up. 2 To despatch smartly (a business).

चपाटी *f*. A slap.

चपाती f. (н) A cake flattened with the hand without a roller.

चपापर्णे v. i. To draw in from modesty or from a sudden impression of fear; to be abashed. चपापो ad. Quickly.

tion. चंपू s A species of composi-चपेट f. (s) A pat; a blow (from a cat's paw). 2 fig. A stroke of misfortune: a stroke of a भत. 3 fig. Mastery. a. Struck down: fig. devoured.

चेपेटा н A smart slap. 2 A blast of wind. Quietly. चप int. (n) Silent! still! ad. चपल-ळ See चपळ.

चबचबर्णे ". i. To be drippingly wet.

चबचबीत a. Dripping wet; drenched :-used as ad. with भिजणें.

चबढब, चबडब a. Troubled water. f. Stirring about (water) so as to befoul it. 2 Tossing about (of things): intermeddling.
3 Picking and messing (as of victuals). 4 Busy scheming. 5 Befouled state (of water): messed state.

[a rig. चबढबी, चबडबी f. A wanton, चबढबी -ब्या a. See the noun. चबिणा or ना Parched grain.

2 The masticating machine: पोरांचा दिवसभर च॰ चासती.

चबुतरा or -त्रा (म) The court of the magistrate. 2 fig. A tollbooth; a raised seat or आहा.

चंबू -भू A goglet.

चमक f. Glitter, flash. v. मार. 2 fig. A feint. 3 Quivering (of the muscles): shooting pain (in the back, &c.) v. सार, चे, उड, निव, भर, चाल, चढ, बाड.

चमकणे v.i. To glitter. 2 or चमकून चान्नणे To strut;— used esp. of women. 3 To start. चमकिन जिल्ला f. A term for a nimble and lively woman.

चमकविणें, चमकाविणें v. c. To make to flash. 2 To lash soundly.

चमकावणें v. i. To show off and dazzle, to cut a figure.

चमकी f. A switch; a cane. चमचम -मां ad. Imit. of the sound of caning, rap! rap! of the jingling of bells on the toes. चमचमाट An illumination; refulgence. 2 Profusion (as of good things at a feast): riotous merriment. 3 Of high-seasoned and piquant quality—viands.

चमचमीत a. Richly dressed, piquant. 2 Plentiful.

चमच्या (H)A spoon.

चमडी f. (H) The skin.

चमन्तार (s) A wonder; an astonishing event. 2 Astonishment. v. हा, बाट.

चमन्कारिक a. Wonderful.

ਬਸਜ (P) A garden-walk. 2 Splendid display. 3 Revelry.

चमनी a. Fond of sports.

चमू f. (s) An army.

चमेली f. (s) A species of Jessamine. [blage.

चय s Collection; assem-चयन, चयनबाजी f. (H) Roaming in gardens; reveling in sports and amusements.

चयन f. Rest, ease.

चयनी a. Fond of taking one's ease.

चर a. (s) Moving; as জলভাব. ভাব (H) A ditch; a long trench. 2 A scratch. v. us.

चर्क (P) A sugar-cane mill. 2 A mill. 3 fig. Wheeling, continual going on of any matter: बाध्याचा च॰ चाल्लका आहे; or ख ad. In amazement: साञ्ची बुद्धि च॰ ग्राली.

चर्सण v. i. To undergo, as it were, rending; to be torn mentally: to be distracted:

सभेत जातांच त्याची बुद्धि चर-कस्ती. v. c. To rend.

चरका The sound or the sudden smart attendant upon a burn: a burn, brand. v. इस. 2 A sudden pang (as affecting the mind).

चरकी -खी f. A grinding wheel. a. Turned in the wheel—pots, &c.

चरचर -रॉ ad. Imit. of the sound of rending; of flapping; of cutting grass, &c.

चरचर a. & ad. Sharp. f. Smart pain. v. जाग. 2 fig. Regret. [sound चर! चर! चरचराणें v. i. To make the चरचरीत a. Rough, coarse. 2 Pungent. 3 fig. Peremptory. 4 Sharp. ad. Fully, exactly, just: इं कापड च॰ वीच चान आहे.

चरडभरड f. Coarse grinding. 2 Material so ground.

चरण n. (s) A foot. 2 fig. A metrical foot. 3 A quarter (as of a श्वोक). 4 or प्रथम च॰ The first part. 5 A foot of चस्त नश्चन.

चरण f. Pasture. 2 Grazing. 3 Price of pasturage.

चरणतीर्थ n. (s) Water in which have been washed the feet of a Brahman.

चरणामृत n. See चरणतीर्थ•

चरणारविंद s Poet. The

चरणें v. i. To graze. 2 To pick up (grains, &c.); to feed as birds. 3 fig. To extend—an ulcer.

चरपट, चरपट पंजरी f. A prolix narration.

चरमतिष्ठा f. s Establishing (in an image, &c.) the देवता permanently.

चरफड See चडफड.

चरब ad. (P) Exactly, fully:
ता गांव एष्ट्रम च॰ कांच भर आहे.
चरबट f. Idle talk. v. लाव,
मांड. 2 Pertness, sauciness.
a. Rough to the touch. 2 Hard
to the tongue—articles of food.
3 Sharp—a blade; fig. sensual.

4 fig. Subtle, wily. 5 Saucy, pert. 6 Idly talkative.

चरबर्गे v.i. To feel roughened or rubbed (as from chewing hard substances, such as sugarcanes, or austre substances, such as betel-leaf)—the tongue and mouth. 2 To be rough and coarse with pustules or scabrous eruptions—the body. 3 P To chatter, prate.

चरबरीत a. Coarse, hard to the touch. 2 Not duly solved in boiling—rice, &c.

चरबी f. (P) Fat, suet. चरम a. (s) Last, final.

चरमर f.Sharpness, piquancy. 2 fig. Acrimony. ad. Sharply, saucily.

चरमरीत a. Sapid, tasty. 2 fig. Saucy, smart. चरनण See चरण.

चरविणें v. c. To graze.

चरवी f. A sort of bowl.

चरवें n. Food for beasts and birds.

चरस (H) Exudation of the flowers of hemp, prepared as an intoxicating drug. v. ओड, पि.

चरा A scratch: a jag. [thing. चराचर a. (s) Every created चराचर or रा ad. See चरकन. 2 Expressive of recklessness.

चरांट n. A rope.

चरितार्थ (s) Accomplishment of a work; serving (of purpose); in a passable manner: दाहा वपयानी च॰ करितो.

चरित्र n. (s) pop. चरीत Actions, deeds; exploits, feats.

चर्चणें, चर्चिणें v. c. To smear (ashes, &c.) upon the body.

चर्चन n. s Smearing.

चर्चो f. s Cursory expression. 2 Rumour. 3 Reciting the feats and achievements (esp. of the Avatárs). 4 Idle slander. 5 Anointing. 6 Alternate recitation, by two parties, of the lines, &c. of a poem.

चिंत p. Anointed or besmeared with sandal, &c. चपीटका f. (s) A particular metre. Hence 2 A long-winded story; a long yarn. 3 An ornate, highly wrought up sentence.

चर्म n. (s) Skin, bark, rind. 2 Leather.

चर्मचक्षु n. The eye of sense. चर्मधन n. Wealth in cattle, -in sheep, horses, &c.

चर्मवाद्य n. A general term for drums, &c.

चर्मी a. Leathern.

चर्या f. (s) Deportment, way. 2 Air, look, character of the complexion (as to healthiness or sickness). 3 s Regular observance of rites and customs.

चरें ad. Imit. of the sound in tearing, &c. 2 s n. The shock experienced in the lower belly on sudden conception of terror: वाध पाइतांच पोढामधे च॰ द्या लें.

चर्नण n. (s) Chewing. Chewing matérial—parched corn,

चर्वित p. (s) Chewed.

चर्वित चर्वण n. s Chewing a chewed substance. 2 fig. Tedious reiteration.

चन्हांट n. A rope. 2 fig. A long-winded tale.

• चल a. (s) Movable. Transitory. Tness.

चलखाई f. Activity, smart-ਚਲਚਲ f.ਚਲਚਲਾਟ \hat{m} . Influence, prevalence.

चलणें v. i. To set (off, forth); to start; to begin a journey or walk. 2 Misused for चालणं.

चलती f. Rule, influence. 2 Access, reach. Currency. चलन n. (s) Moving. 2 f. चलनवलन n. Acting, working; vital movements.

चलनी a. Current.

चलिबचल Unfixed. f. a. Instability. 2 Prevarication.

चলাঙ্ক a. Passable.

चलाक -ख a. (P) Smart.

चलाकी खी f. Activity, agility. | चव्हाळें n. The jaws.

ਚਲਾਚਲ a. s Movable and stationary. 2 fig. Animate and inanimate.

चलित p. Moved.

चलित गर्भरोग m. s Disorder consisting in the moving of fœtus in utero.

Taste, relish. Flavour: agreeableness. 3 m. Excitement. 4 Scrapings of cocoanut. 5 A measure of estimation obtained from a calculation formed upon the number or weight of the pearls.

चक्कट, चक्कडा, &c. See ची-

कर, &c.

चनचन f. A mess, pickle. चৰতা Place of junction of four roads.

चवड f. An orderly heap. n. The fibrous integuments of the cocoanut.

चवडा The middle of the foot. 2 A disease of the foot. 3 The middle part of the hand. चवतळणें, चवताळणें v. i. To form upon; to gnash the teeth. चवदार a. Having taste, flavour.

चनधन f. Taste. 2 (or चनढन) Discomposure. ftongued. चवनट a. Fastidious. 2 Foul-चंवरडोल The canopied tower upon an elephant.

चंबरी f. The tail of Bos grunniens used to whisk off flies, &c. चवरेचाळ a. Forty-four.

चवल Two annas.

चवली f. A silver coin equivalent to two annas.

चबाटा A spot on which four roads meet. Hence any place of assembly for gossips or scamps, answering to Ale-house. barber's shop, village-tree.

चवाळे n. A web divisible into four. 2 A coarse blanket. 3 The poles and ropes by which four men carry a load.

चवचाळ a. Forty-four. चर्नीस a. Twenty-four.

चव्हारा See चवारा.

चक्मा or -ष्मा (P) Spectacles. चसर्णे v. i. To die. चहा m. f. Liking for. 2 m. चहाटळ a. That prates.

चहाड a. That divulges misdeeds: a vilifier. 2 That will not boil soft-a grain.

चहाडी f. Malicious bab-bling of one's misdeeds : inventing and telling tales of.

चहादाणी f. (P) A tea-pot.

चहुं a. Four. Only in comp. च्हंकडला a. Of the qaurters around.

चहुंकडून ad. From all sides. चहुंकडे ad. On all sides.

चह्त्रा or चहोत्रा Interest at four per cent per month.

चळ Slipperiness. 2 Deviation (from one's word or from same rule). 3 Idiocy. 4 m. f. An obstinate whining (as of children). 5 The state of inability to cease from crying, to which children, by obstinate crying, reduce themselves. 6 m. Wild desire after. v. घे, भर, घे, स्नाग.

चळकाडी f.A squirted stream. चळकांप Excessive quaking through terror: excessive terror. चळचळ _{or -}ळां _{ad}. In streams -making water through fright. 2 With excessive tremors.

चळचळाट Exuberance : great abundance.

चळचळीत a. Abundant, copious-good things at a feast. र्चळणवळण n. Acting, working. 2 Deportment.

चळेंग v. i. To become doting. 2 To err. 3 To slip aside, to yield, lit. fig. 4 To be missed. चळबळ See चळवळ.

चळबळीत a. Well oiled.

चळवळ f. Restlessness.

चळवळणें v. i. To be restless; to run about-a child.

चळवळ्या a. Fidgety. 2 Enterprising.

चळविणें v. c. To make crazy. 2 To bewilder. 3 To let run.

चळाळणें v. c. To flow copi-चक्षु (s) An eye. sight. चक्षरिद्रिय n. s The sense of चक्षश्रवा A serpent or snake. चাজল f. A sound, scent. বান n. A wheel. a. Neat, tidy. नाकचोपी f. Neatness. 2 Trimming and tricking out (as चाकचोपी of the person). चाकर (н) A servant. चाकरचुकर pl. Servants, followers; sing. a or any servant. चाकरडा A low menial. चाकरी f. Service. चाकरीचोर c. A servant that spares himself. चाकन्याजमीन f. Land granted free of assessment on certain conditions. चाकारी f. A wheel-rut. चाकी f. A circular and flat piece. 2 A round, flattish gourd, a rondle. चाकू (н) A penknife. चाखणी f. Tasting. चाखणें v. c. To taste. चांगभांग The business of the चांगला a. Good. 2 Prospering. 3 Regular, usual. चांगुलपण n Goodness. चांच n. A band of pirates termed चांचा. चाचड n. An ant of a large

and red species. चांचणी f. Examining, trying. v. कर, पादा, घे. चाचंपडचाचपड ad. Dimlyappearing. v. दिस. n. The morning crepuscle. चांचपडर्णे $_{\mathbf{0}\mathbf{i}}$ चांचपळर्णे $\mathit{v.~c.}$ To grope. 2 fig. To speak with hesitation. चाचपर्णे $\, {
m or} \, \,$ चांचपर्णे $\, v. \, c. \, {
m To} \,$ feel with the hand: to feel for as for something amongst others. 2 fig. To touch (a bribe). चाचरणें v. i. To reel. 2 fig. To digress. 3 To falter.

चांदणापाख The fortnight of चाचरी ad. In a staggering the waxing moon. manner. 2 Hesitatingly. 3 Slip-Tawning. pingly. चांदणी f. A star. 2 An चांचरी f. Reeling, &c. चांदणीरात f. Moon-shining चांचल्य n. (s) Unsteadiness, night. pirates. चांदमारी f. Target practice. चांचा A tribe. They are चादर f. (н) A sheet. चाचावर्णे $v.\ c.$ To fume and चांदवा An awning. 2 A glass spangle stuck in or at the चांच्रे n. A single syllable; a bottom of the कुंत्र mark on word or sound : त्याचा सभे मध्ये the forehead of females. मी चांच करूं देणार नाचीं. 2 चांदी f. (н) Pure silver; silver bullion. 2 Silver gen. 3 A A hem of one's wakefulness. lump of unwrought silver. चाट a. Light, low; of black-चांद्रमान s Lunar measureguardly tricks. 2 Tediously ment of time. talkative. चांद्रायण n. An expiatory चाटर्णे v. c. To lick. 2 fig. To observance regulated by the graze-as a bullet, &c. moon's waxing and waning. चढ़ि a. s Pleasing, graceful. चाप n. m. (s) A bow. 2 m. चाटू a. That takes bribe. s. (H) The lock of a gun. 3 m. A A wooden spoon. screw press. 4 A torturing instru-चाड f. Liking. 2 Regard ment. 5 The lobe of the ear. चांडाळ See चंडाळः चापट a. Low and flattish: flattened. f. A slap. चाडें or -दें n. The saucer-चापटर्णे v. c. To pat or stroke form vessel of a समई which for the purpose of flattening. holds oil and wicks: the vessel चापटपोळी f. A slap with the below which receives the drippings. fflat. 2 A slap. चाणाख्य or -क्ष A term app. चापटी f. Any thing beaten to a man of parts and shrewd-चापणें v. c. To press. 2 fig. To press (a bribe). v. i. To feel. ness: to a sharp and apt child or woman. [a spinning wheel. चात m. f. n. The whirler of about; to touch and press as in order to discover the seat of pain. चातक A bird. 2 fig. v. c. & i. To take bribes. चाती f. A flat and circular चापल्य n. (s) Activity. 2 piece (of metal as prepared to Fickleness. be stamped and converted into चांपसर्णे See चापर्णे. coin). 2 See ভান. चांपा A flower tree. चतिर a. Shrewd, clever. चांपाचांप or -पी f. Pressing चात्थिक (s) The fourth day and feeling. [four months. चापा a. Having a lock—a चातमास्य n. period of चांपेल n.Extract of the flow-चातुर्य n. (s) Shrewdness, er of चांपा. intelligence. चाबडा Jaws : a jaw. चात्येकळा f. Ingenuity. चांबडी See चामडी. चात्र्वण्यं n. The four original चाबुक (p) A horsewhip. चाबुकस्वार(म) A horse-breaker. चांद The moon. 2 A certain चांभार See चाम्हार. moon-form ornament. चांदकी f. A small cake, a चामखील A wart.

चामट a. Tough.

चामडी f. The skin.

चामडें n. Skin, hide, bark. 2 Lenther. [frog.

चामडें डेरक A large kind of चामर n. s A chowrie. v. बार, डाळ.

चान्हार A caste. They are workers in leather. [चाहार. चाहारकी f. The business of चाहारचतुराई f. Close examination and hard haggling (in purchasing). 2 Hypercriticism.

चाह्मारचाळवणी f. Excessive shuffling.

चाह्यारडा A contemptuous form of the word चांगार.

বাং pl. Light habits; mischievous tricks. 2 Splicing.

বারে f. Young green grass. 2

Any thing green considered as food for cattle.

चार a. Four. 2 Used to express a moderate number or quantity: त्याचा चार गेछी समजबून सांग; तो चार पैसे बाळगून आहे.

चार ind. An enhancing adjunct to दिरवा, as दिरवा चार Dark green.

चारअक्षरं n. pl. Learning; a measure of education.

चारलाणि f. pl. The four classes under which the Hindus enumerate all creatures of the animal and vegetable kingdoms, viz. अंडज, जारज, खंदज, and जद्विज.

चार खुँट जाहगार f. The grant of the four corners of the earth. Used to signify the ample domain of the beggar.

carriers of grain, &c. s A personage among the gods, a panegyrist. [grazing upon.

चारणें f. Grazing. 2 A चारणें v. c. To graze. 2 To feed. 3 To give money, &c. 4 To splice.

चारवाणी f. pl. The four stages of Voice from the first

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stirring of the breath unto articulate utterance. [and birds. चारा (H) Food for beasts चाराचुरा Bits, crumbs.

चार a. s Beautiful. [चार. चारोळी f. A seed of the tree चार्नाक (s) An atheist of a certain form.

चाल f. Moving, walking. 2
Custom, way, manner. 3 Gait,
air. 4 A pace of the horse. 5
Currency (of a coin). 6 Managing with: भी एका आंगरकावर
चास करिता. 7 Power: इरवारात त्याची चास हाती. 8 A sort
(of metre): a tune (in music). 9
Assailing. v. कर. a. Current
—money: प्रणेचाल.

चालचर्यो f. Ways, manners. चालचलन f. Deportment, behaviour. [That shifts, gets on. चालचलाऊ a. Passable. 2 चालचलाऊ or -ख a. Swiftgoing—man or beast.

चालचलाकी f. Speed : activity in moving.

বালভারন f. Cursory and imperfect performance. 2 Managing: driving on of life under difficulties. 3 Procrastination.

चालढाल Custom and course. चालर्णे $\emph{v. i.}$ To move, go, walk. travel : भी राज पांच कास चालता. 2 To proceed; to be in process : घर चाललें, के। म चा-खला. 3 To flow, pass, have a course-days, life: to continue on; to pass through successive ages—an estate, a fashion. 4 To have effect, influence: মার্ काें डे चाइत नाहीं. 5 To have currency; to be received, permitted : नार्गे-गोष-चेष्टा चाल-णार नाडीं. 6 To conduct one's self; to behave : মৃক্সা आज्ञे प्रमाणे चालावें. 7 To pass with; to satisfy: मना कारडा तुकडा चालेल. 8 To act, work a machine. 9 To walk with a particular air, gait, pace. 10 To suit, serve, do.

বালনা p. That is in motion, in force; or that is in use; as ভা a quarrel now

going on; चा॰ बमाझ The batch of business in hand; चा॰ वपया A current rupee; चा॰ काम Power of passage; चा॰ काम Power of passage; चा॰ मजझ Traveling by continuous stages; चा॰ चपाक Smooth and easy cooking; चा॰ विचाट Present management and fruition (as of an estate enjoyed successionally); चा॰ काळ The season of power, prosperity, &c.

चालता बोलता a. Able to walk and talk—a child.

चालतां बोलतां or चालत बो-खत असतां ad. Rapidly: suddenly, outright: नो झातारा चा ्मेखा.

বালন বাব n. The establishment or the transaction of the current business of a Government. 2 The records kept at hand for current business.

चालर्ते नांव n. The common name of a person.

বালন n. (s) Turning over and about (tiles of a roof, pages of a book, &c.): turning in order to revise, examine, &c. 2 Causing to move. [bearing.

चाल वर्तेणुक f. Conduct and चालविणे v. c. To make to go. 2 To maintain in flow, passage. 3 To make current; to set up. 4 To keep in action (a machine, &c.) 5 To make to satisfy.

বালু a. That is in motion, action, &c.

चावट a. Tough, clammy. 2 fig. That prates persistingly: that babbles.

चावटाई f. Persisting and wearisome prate.

বাৰভা f. (H) The Kotwal's hall or court in the market. 2 The village-hall. 3 fig. Any place of resort for scamps and gossips. 4 Tax to be paid into Government.

হাবিণা v. c. To chew. 2 To bite. 3 fig. To peculate: to take bribes. v. imp. To gnaw in the belly.

चावरा a. Addicted to biting. चावळण v. i. To rave.

चा॰ कच्चा A quarrel now चाना A bite. v. पे 2 The bite.

ঘাৰা f. (н) A key. 2 The clasp or lock of the pieces of a table.

चाहणें v. c. (н) To love or like. v. imp. To please.

चाह्र m. n. A measure of land,—120 square bighas.

चाहूल f. A sign, signal. v. पादा, वाट, दिस, घे, ऐक, ये.

ঘাক f. A long and narrow building: a row (of uniform houses). 2 Trick, whimsey. 3 m. The threads of a web left unwoven where divisions of it are to be made.

ঘাতক a. Mischievous. 2 Full of blandishment. (s) That sets in motion; ভদ্ধ আ...

चाळकभवानी f. A term for a loose woman; a wanton.

বাতে f. A sieve. 2 fig. A well supplied by numerous springs; a cloth of loose texture. 3 n. An act of sifting. 4 Quantity to be sifted. 5 The chaff remaining after sifting.

चाळणावळ f. The price of sifting.

वाळणी f. A sieve. 2 Sifting. 3 Turning the tiles of a roof. 4 fig. Searching.

चाळणें v. c. To sift, &c.

चाळवण f. Tantalizing, teasing, &c.

चाळनाचाळन f. Constant deluding: teasing and exciting.

चाळविण v. c. To stir. 2 To cause to slide. 3 To allure and mock; to cajole. 4 To provoke.

चाळशी or -सी f. Dimness of vision taking place about the age of forty. 2 The age of forty.

বাতা Tricks, pranks. 2 A fondness for. v. স্থান. 3 A silly habit: a habit of indifferent character. 4 The name of a class of goblins.

चाळाचाळ or -ळी f. Sifting and straining.

चाळीपाळीनें *ad.* Alternately. चाळींव *p.* Sifted, lit. fig. चाळीस *a.* Forty.

चाळीसपत्र n. Spectacles.

चाळेखोर c. A person full of pranks and tricks.

चिकचिकणें v. i. To be viscid. चिकचिकाट Great clamminess.

चिकचिकीत a. Viscid, sticky.

चिकट a. Gummy. 2 fig. Niggardly. 3 Tough. 4 Tough and enduring—a frame of body. 5 Persisting, dogged.

चिकटण f. Clamminess.

चिकटणें v. i. To stick. 2 fig. To cleave unto; to be devoted. चिकटनण n. Sticking stuff gum, &c.

चिकटविणें v. c. To stick.

चिकटा Clammy sordes adhering to the hair or skin. 2 Blight (on corn) consisting in a clammy excretion. v. पाड. 3 Bird-lime. 4 A particular grass.

चिकटाई f. Stickiness.

चिकटया a. fig. Tough.

चिकण a. Hard—stone: tough —wood: hardy, enduring. 2 fig-Substantial. 3 Unctuous—soil. 4 Thick, rich—milk. 5 Miserly. चिकणमाती f. Fat earth:

black earth. चिकणसुपारा f. Betelnut gathered at an early stage of ripe-

thered at an early stage of ripeness, and prepared by boiling in milk.

चिकणा a. (н) Unctuous, fat. चिकणाई f. Greasiness.

चिकशा f. Surmise, suspicion. चिकाट Muddiness.

चिकाटी f. A certain gripe of the पहिच्छान. 2 A gripe of the wrist.v. घर, शेख. 3 fig. The gripe of an opponent in argument. 4 Toughness (of wood). 5 Endurance. 6 Importunity. 7 Dawdling. 8 Firmness of seat (upon a horse).

चिकाडा The milk bush.

चिकार ad. A particle used with the verb भरणे; and in this conjunction signifying To cram together: चें गल्बन माण- सानों चि॰ भरजें.

चिकारीबोली f. An occult mode of speech. [gum. चिकाळ a. Containing much चिकित्सक (s) A physician. 2 fig. A probing examiner, viewed as silly and pretending: a would-be judge.

चिकित्सखोर c. A hypercritical, caviling person. 2 Fastidious.

चिकिस्सी f. The practice of medicine. 2 Prognosis. 3 Close examination. 4 A suspicion: a fancy. v. ये.

चिकी f. Inferior যুক্ত. 2 A paste made of flour of ভঞ্জীৰ. 3 Glaziers' putty. 4 Sugar boiled to consistency.

चिकीर a. Troublesome, vexing-s work.

चिकू a. Miserly.

चिखल Mud, mire.

चिखलवट a. Muddy. 2 That readily becomes muddy—soil.

चिगचिग a. Mucky.

चिघळणें v. i. To melt, run sugar, &c.

चिषळ्या a. Soft and oozy.

चिंच f. The tamarind-tree and fruit.

चिचुंदरी f. Muskrat. 2 A चिचाका A tamarind-seed.

चिचोर a. Light, trifling.

चिचोरी f. Levity.

चिंचोळा a. Taper. 2 Narrow, slender. s. The gathered head of a burning wick, the cabbage.

चिच्छक्ति f. s The perceptive or intelligent principle.

चिटकी f. A snap with a finger and the thumb.

चिटकुला a. Small, little.

चिटके n. The half of a निपट-चिटणें v. c. To continue milking or sucking, an almost exhausted udder (sometimes breast).

cram together: हें गलवत माण- चिटनभाशी f. The office of चिट-चानीं चि॰ भरलें. नवीस. 2 Mere note-writing. चिटनवीस, चिटणीस (P) An officer of state; an under secretary who wrote and answered despatches, &c.

चिटनिशी a. Relating to the department of चिडणीत.

चिटपालरं n. A phrase denoting utter stillness and solitude.
चिटलिंग A term for a little, lively, and intelligent boy; a chit.
[writing; a note.
चिटोरा A slip of paper for

चिट्टी or टी or टी f. (H) A note or small letter. 2 A bill of exchange.

चिश्वा The roll of जमाबंदी general account of the revenues. 2 An order upon the treasury. 3 A roll of Inam-lands in a तास्त्रका. 4 A roll of stipendiaries (of a district, &c.) 5 Roll of lands under cultivation.

चिश्रीचपाटी f. A general term for notes and letters.

चिडचिडणें v. i. To be miry and mucky—a place. 2 To be clammy—the body. 3 To be under irritation.

चिडचिडा a. Muddy. 2 Peevish, cross.

चिडचिडीत a. Miry, sloppy
—a place.

चिडचिड्या a. Irritable.

चिडणें v. i. To take offence. 2 To rise—the flesh from a blister.

चिडरा a. Irritable.

चिडवणी f. Teasing. [voke. चिडविणे v. c. To excite, pro-चिडी f. (H) A hen-sparrow. चिणकुला a. Little and pretty. चिणण v. c. To ram. 2 To entomb. 3 To kill outright. 4 To build up (a doorway, &c.)

चित f. s Intellect, mind, &c. चितक a. s That thinks, minds. In comp. रह चिंतक.

चित्र a. Scrawled, scribbled.
चित्रणी f. Considering or

चित्रण v. c. & v. i. To think. 2 To ponder. 3 To desire. 4 To plan; to imagine. 5 To reflect upon. [sidering, &c.

sidering, &c. चिंतन n. (s) Thinking, con-

चितनीय a. s Fit to be considered.

नितरण v. c. To cover with figures (a wall, floor, &c.); to fill with flourishes and scribbling (a paper, &c.); to draw badly. v. i. To trace figures and images, to draw.

चितळ m. n. The spotted चिता f. (s) A funeral pile.

चिता f. (s) Care, anxiety. 2 Thinking.

चिताकुल a. Anxious, solici-चितामि Extreme anxiety.

चिताड a. Scribbled.

चिताभस्म n. s Funeral ashes. चिताभूमि f. s Burning ground of the dead.

चितामांगे A gem of खंगे supposed to yield to its possessor every thing wanted. 2 A name of गणपति. 3 An auspicious mark of the horse.

चितारी A painter.

चितार्णेव s Intense anxiety. चितित p. Thought, reflected, pondered upon.

चिक्तला f. s The sentient principle of animated creatures; the portion of the divine intelligence.

বিনা n. s The faculty of reasoning; the reason. 2 The heart considered as the seat of sentiment, affection, or passion.

चित्तचालक a. That rules the will and affection. An epithet of God.

चित्तनिग्रह Restraint of mind.
चित्तनिवृत्ति f. Repose of the mind.
चित्तपावन A tribe of Bráh-

चित्तपसंत्र a. s Pleased, satisfied in mind.

चित्तभंश (s) Failure of the

mental powers. 2 Aberation of mind. [ing.

चित्तभामक a. Heart - bewitch-चित्तलहरी f. A fancy of the the mind: a sudden emotion of the mind.

चित्तविश्रम Distriction of the

चित्तवृत्ति f. s The mind, the attention.

चित्त्वधक a. Heart-piercing.

चित्तवैकल्य n. Bewilderment.

चित्तशुद्धि f. Purity of mind. चित्र n. (s) A drawing. 2

The mirage. 3 Variegated colour. 4 A puppet. a. Various: दिसे । सामनी चि॰ चिन्हें सुवाची.

चित्रकार A painter.

चিत्राप्त The registrar of the court of যুদ; the recorder of the vices and virtues of mankind. 2 fig. An accomplished penman.

चित्रविचित्र a. Variegated. 2 Various;—used of actions, appearances.

चित्रा f. pl. s The fourteenth lunar mansion.

चিत्रात्र n. A hotch potch of boiled grain.

चित्राहति f. s A portion of the food set aside before the commencement of the meal as an offering to some deity.

चिस्साक्षी s Epithet of God.

चित्सुख n. s The bliss consisting in understanding.

चिथड See चिताड.

चिथडा A rag or a clout. 2 A spot, mole (on fruit, the skin, &c.) [citing.

चिथवणी or चिथावणी f. Ex-

चिथविणें v. c. To excite.

चिद्घन a. s (Full of intelligence.) An epithet of God.

चिद्शक्ति f. The Divine mind as a स्ति.

चिदाभास s The conscious principle (of animated creatures); the image of the divine intelligence. चिधकुली f. A rag, shred. चिधडी f. A vile rag. [A rag. चिधी f. A shred, strip. 2 चिध्यादेवी f. A road-goddess to whom rags are offered by passengers. 2 fig. A ragged and slovenly slut. चिनई a. Relating to China.

चिनका a. Small-sized; small and tiny.

चिनी f. A variety of the yam. 2 A sort of sugar. a. See चिनई.

चिनुला See चिन्तुला. [ledge. चिन्मय a. s Full of know-चिपका a. Blear-eyed. 2 Contracted, half closed. [of dawn. चिपट n. The first glimmering

चिपटी f. A squeezed sugarcane; fig. a shrunken belly. 2 A twig. [pacity. चिपटे n. A measure of ca-चिपड n. A grain with its

चिष्ड n. A grain with its husks on, as lying amidst husked and split pulse.

चिपड ad. Duskily, dimly—objects appearing. 2 Glimmeringly—dawn breaking.

বিৰ f. A strip of a bamboo. 2 An emptied pod. a. Dripping wet.

चिंबचिंब f. Dripping wetness (of a cloth, &c.) 2 Miriness (of a road).

चिबचिबणें v. i. To be drippingly wet. 2 To be mucky ground.

चित्रचित्रीत a. Dripping wet; sloppy—ground.

चिंबट a. Tough—wood. 2 Shrunken. 3 Moist—a cloth, &c. n. See चिंब, sig. 1.

चिंबड n. A morass, bog. a. Marshy.

चिंबणें v. i. To shrinkwood, leather, fruits, &c.

चिंबलण v. c. To pinch. 2 To squeeze.

चिमका See चिन्कुला.

चिमखडा A pinch. v. घे. A scratch.

चमट f. A pinch. 2 The quantity contained between the finger and thumb compressed.

चिमटणें v. c. To pinch. 2 To squeeze. 3 To shrink.

चिमटा A pinch. v. घ. 2 Pincers, tongs. 3 fig. A dilemma.

चिमटी f. A pinch. v. धे.

चिमणडोळ्या a. Pink-eyed. चिमणसा a. Little and pretty.

चिमणा A cock-sparrow. चिमणा f. A hen-sparrow. 2

A play-thing.

चिमुकला a. Small-sized. चिमुरडा a. Puny.

चिमूट A pinch. v. वे.

काल.

चिम्मa.Thoroughly drenched. चिर ad. s A long time: चिर-

चिरकंडी or चिरकांडी f. A stream spurting out forcibly. 2 A syringe. 3 fig. A torrent of rain. v. जाग.

चिरकों v. c. To rend with a sound. 2 To have a sudden and scanty stool;—used of children and sick persons. v. i. To scream—the elephant.

चिरकालिक a. s Having endured a long time.

चिरकाळ ad. For a long time. चिरमूट n. Cloth. 2 A rag.

चिरचिर or -रां ad. Drizzlingly —raining.

चिरंजीन(s)A term for a son. 2 A term of address in notes to a son, a younger brother, or any person viewed as a protegé.

चिरंजीवा f. A term for a daughter. a (s) Long lived.

चिरटी f. A slip of land. 2 A shred (of cloth). 3 A small piece torn from a plantain leaf.

चिरड f. Offence; angry excitement. v. भर. 2 Irritability. चिरडखोर or चिरडीखोर c. An irritable, pettish person.

चिरडण v. c. To squeeze, to press injuriously. [little girl. चिरडी f. A garment for a चिरणी f. A running groove. v. चे, पाड, कर. 2 A kind of chisel. 3 A thin wall of one brick. चिरणे v. c. & i. To split: to

चिरण v. c. & i. To split: to rend. n. A small chisel. [pucker. चिरमुटणें v. i. To shrivel: to चिरस्थायी a. (s) Durable.

चिरा (H) Virginal purity. 2
A hewn and shaped stone for building. App. to a shapeless fragment as flying up from an exploded mine, and, sometimes, to a rude rock.

चिराईत or चिरायत n. Gentiana Cherayta.

चिरांखि f. (P) The light and offering before the tomb of a Mahomedan Pir: the Government allowance for the maintenance of it: the service of setting it.

चिराग (P) A lamp.

चिरायु a. (s) Longevous.

चिरी See चीरोटी. 2 A fine crack. [the toilette. चिरोपट्टी f. The business of चिरेखाण f. A stone-quarry. चिरेबंदी f. Stone-work.

चिरोटी, चिरोटी f. A strip slip, shred (as of land, cloth paper, &c.) [offsprings. चिन्यांचा पाया A term for male-चिन्यांचरची रेघ f. An indelible impression. [armour. चिलखत or चिलकत n. Body-चिलचिलाट (Imit.) Confused chattering (of birds, monkeys, men, &c.)

चिलट n. A mosquito. 2 The eye fly. [tering. चिलबिलाट Confused chat-चिलम f. n. (H) The bowl of a डका.

चिलमी a. One that smokes. 2 Set on foot by idle smokers news, &c. [children, chits. चिलीपिली n. pl. Boys, brats, चिछर (Canarese.) Small, minor. s. The non-descript petty expenses.

चिला (H) A bow-string.

चिवचिव f. The twittering of sparrows. 2 Angry or confused clamour; the demanding of duns; the chatter or din of beggars, boys, &c. 3 Discontented excusing of one's self.

चिवचिवर्णे v. i. To twitter and chatter; to squeal-rats. 2 To be angry—a sore. ftering, &c. चिवचिवाट Exceeding twit-चिवट a. Tough. 2 fig. Inflexible, niggardly. 3 Squeezedfruits, &c.

चिवडणी f. Mashing, &c.

चिवडणें v. c. To mash, crush;

चिवडा A mass (as of dressed food, &c.) 2 fig. Disorder, blasted state (of a business, &c.)

चिवडाचिवड f. Confusedly mashing.

चिवळणे v. c. To squeeze.

चिहळणें, चिहाळणें v. i. To melt, run-sweat. 「&c.

चिहाळ Sweat, ooze—of salt,

चिन्ह n. (s) A mark ; a spot, stain, a sign. 2 Pranks. 3 A term for a prankish child, for a person remarkable (for some vice): **डा एक वि• च** आहे.

चिन्हित a. s Marked, &c.

चिळस or -सी Disgust, loathing. dainty. चिळसखोर Squeamish,

चोक The sap of particular plants: sap gen. 2 Biestings. 3

चीज f. n. (P) A thing: a fine deed; a fine thing. 2 A bit of poetry, a piece.

चीजबस्त f. Things, chattels. चीडखोर a. A captious per-

चीढ f. Offence, huff.

चीत a. Backed, thrown. 2 fig. Prostrated, ruined 3 Scrawled. | See चुकरी.

stone, a chip.

चीर f. (H) A crack. 2 n. (8) Cloth or clothes.

चीळ Sudden spurting forth of milk (from the breast). [house-lizard. चुकचंक f. The cry of the चकचक or-को ad. Chirpingly. चुकचुकर्णे v. i. To chirp.

निकण v. i. To mistake. 2 To stray. 3 To fail. 4 To miss. 5 To be eluded. 6 To exceed or fall short of (the due time, &c.): तुह्मी वेळेच चुक्कां. 7 To be missing of a number; to be short. 8 To be omitted by in-advertence. 9 To undergo settling: दिशेष-कज्जा चुकस्ता. चकत चकत ad. Erringly.

चुकता p. a. That is receiving settlement—an account, &c. 2 That constitutes the settling: चकते रुपये दिस्हे.

चुकर a. Confused; lost in amazement.

चुकलामाकला u. Straying.

चुकला f. Slander.

चुकवाचुकव or -वी f. Careless, evasive performance.2 Despatching, adjusting (of various demands, disputes, &c.) चुक्रविण v. c. To elude (observation, &c.)

चुकाऊ a. That evades his duty.

चुकाचूक f. General blunder-ing. 2 Mutual missing.

चुकींडी f. Eluding observation (and running off). v. 국.

चुकामुकी, चुकामुक f. See चुका-चूक, sig. 2.

चुकोर or -रो -रू a. Stray ;used of the animal or thing only after its being found by a stranger.

चुकार c. चुकारू -ऊ a. Terms for one that evades his duty; a shuffler. servation.

चकावणी f. Eluding of ob-चुकाविण v. c. To elude. 2

चीप f. A slate or slab of चुकी f. A mistake. 2 Punishment for a fault inflicted by the schoolmaster.

> चुकीची अर्जी f. In law. A supplemental pleading. [dered. चुक्र a. Wandering; bewil-चुगल a. (H) Slanderous.

> चुगली f. Slander: malicious babbling of one's follies. v. Tg. of o.

> चट - कन - कर - दिनी - दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound of snapping. 2 In a trice.

> चुटका (н) A witty piece (of composition, song, &c.); an epigram. 2 A nap: a brief dreamy sleep. v. लाग, पड. 3 A draught (of a pipe, cigar, &c.) v. च. 4 A brand with a cauterizing iron.

> चुटको f. A snap of the thumb and the finger. 2 A pinch.

> चुटपुट f. (Imit.) Fretting, chafing. 2 Earnest longing.

चुटपुट or चुटपुटा a. Sufficient, scantily sufficient.

नुहा A leaf rolled up containing tobacco. 2 A tobaccopipe.

चुंडा A bracelet. 2 fig. The state of a married woman in opposition to widowhood.

चुडा f. A torch of sprigs and twigs.

चुडेदान n. A phrase used by a woman to the physician who has cured her sick husband, or to any person that has saved his

चुणखडा A select precious stone. 2 fig. A bright-witted and sprightly child.

चुणचुण f. (Imit.) Tingling. fig. Remorse. v. साग, कर, हा. चुणचुणर्णे $oldsymbol{v}.$ $oldsymbol{i}.$ To $oldsymbol{tingle},$

prickle. चुणचुणाट Violent smarting.

v. खाग, हो, कर.

चुणणें v. c. To plait. 2 To pile up orderly (betel-leaves).

चुणे f. (н) A small ruby.

चुणा f. A plait, fold.

चुण्क f. Sample, taste (as of a science or business).

च्रांतया (Vulgar) Silly, foolish. चुथडा Derangement and disorderly intermixture (of articles after a vehement rummaging): spoiled state(of a writing through erasures, blots, &c.)

चुनखडा A nodule of unburnt limestone. burnt limestones. चुनखडी f. A quantity of un-चनखाण f. A limestonequarry. To choose. चुनणे v. c. To plait. 2 (н)

चनभटी f. A lime-kiln.

चुनवणी n. Lime-water.

चुना Lime. 2 fig. Utter destruction.

चुनाळ A lime-pot.

चुनेगची f. A terrace of chunam-work. a. Consisting of chunam-work.

चुन्याचा घाणा A lime-mill.

चुन्याचें चाक n. The wheel of a lime-mill.

चुप्प or चुपचाप ad. (म) Still, silently. interj. Still! quiet!

ব্ৰব্দ (s) A loadstone. 2 fig. A miser. 3 s A kisser.

चुबकडा a. Small-sized and roundish; -used of horses and

चुबकळणे v. c. & i. To dip. चुबकळी f. A dip. a host. ঘুৰনা A bunch. 2 A swarm, चुबचुबर्णे v. i. To be drippingly wet. चुनचुनीत a. Thoroughly drenched. चुंबर्णे v. c. To kiss. 2 To चुंबन n. (s) Kissing. v. कर, ₹, ₹. 2 A kiss.

चुंबळ f. A ring (of cloth, &c.) to be put under a load upon the head, or underneath a vessel.

चुंबित p. Kissed. [prick. चुबुकण v. c. (н) To pierce, च्रंगटर्णे v. c. To crumple (cloth, &c.) चुरचुर -रा ad. With spitting | आव दे. Also a palmful. v. भर. चिंगरणे v. c. To jam or

and sputtering-a thing frying. 2 Fluently, volubly.

चुरचुर f. Smart, pungent. 2 fig. Anxiety, remorse. 3 Bickering. v. चाल.

चरचरणे See चुणचुणणे• चुरचराट See चुणचुणाट.

चुरचरीत a. Crisp.

चुरडर्णे v. c. To crush.

चुरडा Crumpled state.

चरणें v. c. To reduce to powder. 2 fig. To shampoo. 3 To crumple.

चुरमटणें v. i. To pucker.

चुरमरर्णे v. c. To rumple.

चुरमटी, चुरमुटी f. A wrinkle. चुरमा (н) A sweetmeat.

चुरमुर f (Imit.) Moaning over; murmuring. fret at. चुरमुरणे v. i. To moan or चुरमुरा m. or -री f. Cleaned rice soaked and parched.

चुरस f. (н) Spite, rancour. चुरसा a. Rancorous.

नुरा Bits, fragments. 2 fig. The feeling of exhaustion, pros-

चुराचारा Pieces and bits; shivers and fritters.

न्रराडा Shattered state. fig. Prostration of strength: smash.

বুলন a. A word expressive of collateral relation; as s. आजा Grandfather's brother. चुलता A paternal uncle. चु-लती f. His wife.

বুলা A large fireplace or cooking stove.

चळ -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound of a squirting or spitting, or a sudden issue (of water, spittle, blood, milk, grain, &c.) This word expresses an ejection or an issue at once; whereas මුකමුක is imitation of a continuous pouring, &c.

चुळका The palm hollowed so as to receive or contain (esp. a liquid): चुळकांत पाणी घेजन चुळचुळ or -ळां ad. Imit. of the sound of milk descending plenteously into the milking pan; of urine, blood, &c. streaming forth; of the rippling of water, &c.

चुळचुळ f. Urging, hurrying impatiently. v. साव. 2 also चळचळा m. Restless eagerness, impatience; itching, fig. v. सुट. 3 also चुळाचुळा m. Remorse or regret.

चळचळा -ळ्या a. Restless, impatient: disquieted.

चुळणी f. A mouthful of water taken to gargle or rinse.

चुळबुळ f. The wriggling and fidgeting or the lively playfulness (of children). v. कर, काव, मांड, चालव. 2 The lively movements of fleas.

चळबळणें v. i. To be besmeared with grease or oil. 2 To be restless: to fidget -a child.

चुळबुळाट See चुळबुळ.

चुळबळीत a. Smeared with grease or oil.

चुळी f. The palm hollowed (to contain a liquid).

বুৰ্ক f. A mistake. 2 A small nail.

चूकभूल f. A comprehensive term for errors, faults, blunders. चूर Bits, pieces. a. (н) Absorbed in (as in study, love, fever, &c.)

चूर्ण n. (s) Powder.

चूणिका f. s A sentence in prose constituting the interpretation of a verse.

বুল f. A fireplace.

चलभानवंशा a. A kitchenidler, a house-bird.

चूलभानवस, चूलभानोस f. $oldsymbol{m}$. $oldsymbol{A}$ raised place behind a stove. 2 The business of a fireplace.

चूळ m. f. See चुळका.

चेड्रणें v. i. Poet. To wake.

चेंगट, चेंगटी a. Dilatory. 2 Lingering. 3 Tiresomely importunate. चेंगडाई f. Dillydallying.

चेंगराचेंगर or चेंगडाचेंगड f. Confused or general jamming, pressing. चेंचणें, चेंचणें, चेचरणें, चेंचरणें v. i. To bruise. 2 fig. To bang soundly. ਚੋਣ f. ਚੋਟक n. (H) Sorcery. 2 fig. Guile. चेटकाळ्या or चेटकी a. A sor-चेटकीण f. A witch. चेंडू A play ball. 2 A term for a short-sized, roundish person. चेंड्फळी f. The game of toss and catch with a ball. चेत a. Senseless, motionless. f. m. Kindling. v. घे, थे. चेतर्णे v. i. To catch fire. 2 To be excited. चेतन a. (s) Endued with life. 2 fig. Sentient. चेतना f. Life. 2 Virility. 3 s Understanding. चेतवण n. Straw, chips used to kindle a fire. चेतवर्णे.चेतावर्णे v. i. To kindle. 2 To fall into a fit of crying. चेतविणें,चेताविणें v. c. To cause to take fire. 2 fig. To excite. 3 To make alive. चेंदा Crushed state: any thing crushed. 2 Great throng. 3 Mud. Crushed state. चेंदामेंदा चेंदारा. Mashed. चेप f. m. Pressing; a press. चेपट a. Flattened. चेपटणी f. Compressing and flattening. flatten. चेपटर्णे v. c. To compress and चेपण -णें n. A press-weight. चेपणी f. Pressing. चेपणे v. c. To press; to flat-ten. v. i. To sink down, give way -a foundation, wall, beams, &c. a. Moist, damp—a cloth. 2 Tough-wood. Shriveled. [berance. चੌਲ f. (н) Profusion, exu-

चेला (н) A disciple.

चेली f. A female disciple. चेव Excitement. चेवचेवर्णे v. i. To become 2 To wild, libertine. foolishly mad चेष्टविणें, चेष्टाविणें v. c. To excite; to stir. 2 To enrage. 3 To quicken. चेष्टा f. (s) Stirring, acting. 2 Wild capers; mischievous tricks. 3 The stirring about of a demon. चेष्टावणी *f*. Provoking tricks. चेष्टेखोर c. A person wild and mischievous. चेहेरा or चहरा (p) Face, चेहरेदार $\emph{c}.$ One of handsome and engaging features. चेहरेपट्टी f. A descriptionroll of the visage of. चेळणें v. i. To force in, to ram or drive hard down. v. c. To melt and run. 2 To run riot. चैतन्य n. (s) Life, spirit; the Deity considered as the source of life. चैत्र (s) The name of the first month, March-April. चैत्रपालवी f. Spring-foliage. चैत्री a. Relating to चैत्र. चैन n. (н) Rest, ease. चैनबाज c. A pleasure-hunter, a voluptuary. चैनबाजी f. Sporting, making pleasure. चैनीगडी Full or fond of sport. चैल n. Cloth or clothes. चाख a. (н) Genuine, unalloyed, clean, clear. चोखट a. Poet. चोखटा Člean, चोखणी f. Sucking. child's coral or gum stick. चोखर्णे v. c. To suck. चोखनळ a. Dainty, fastidious. चोखळणी f. Verbal of चोख-ळणें. चोखळणें v. c. To clear off grass and weeds (a spot of चापट a. Oily.

ground): to prune (trees); to pick (teeth): to free from a thorn (the foot, &c.): to clear (road, vessels, &c.) 2 To ran-sack. 3 To anoint softly (the crown of a child with oil). चोंबा u. (н) Good, excellent. चांखाळ Poet. Clean, a. clear, 2 Pure. चोखोट u. Clean, clear. चोच, चोंच f. A beak. 2 fig. The point (of a pen, &c.) 3 fig. The projecting front of a turban. चोंचरा u. That stammers. चोंचा, चोचा See चोंचे. चोंचाविणें v. c. To pick. 2To prick by repeated punctures. चोंचे or चोचे pl. Incisions made with a razor, &c. in preparation for the cupping instrument. 2 Circular marks made by actual cautery. चोज m. n. Poet. A wonder. 2 With जिनाचे and pl. Airs, fancies. 3 Treating as a marvel; esteeming very precious. v. चोट f. A wound; a cut. 2 fig. A loss (in trade, &c.) 3 A lucky hit. चोट Membrum virile. चौंढा A division of a ricefield. चोथा, चौथा A wisp of straw (as taken to scour pots). 2 The residue of a substance of which the juice has been squeezed. चोंदडर्णे $v.\ c.$ To stuff in. चोंदर्णे f. Stuffing in. brace. चोदण To hold in sexual em-चोंदा Clouts, rags. चोंदाटणें, चेंदाडणें See चोंदणें. चाप Beating (as of a floor) with a चापणी. v. मार, चे, दे, कर, वस. 2 fig. m. f. Ruling, disciplining. चोपई f. A species of lizard. चोपचिनी f. China-root.

चोपटर्णे v. c. To beat in order to level. 2 fig. To beat, bang, v. i. To fall in ; to become flatthe body.

चोपटर्णे v. i. To become greasy; to be smeared.

चोपड n. Unctuous substance. a. Greasy.

चोपड -डा (н) Besmearing of an affected (limb or of a fatigued beast) with a solution of medicaments. v. दे, कर, जाव. 2 Applying unguents to the hair.

चोपडर्गे v. c. To besmear.

चोपडी f. (H) A stitched or bound book (for accounts, &c.) चोषण-भी f. Verbal of चोषणें. 2 A mason's spatter.

चोपणें v. i. To fall in and look flat; to grow thin and lean. v. c. To suck. 2 To beat the (floor) with the चोपणी: to beat gen. in order to level and smoothen. 3 fig. To cudgel.

चोषदार A mace-bearer. [seat. चोपाळा A swinging bed or चांबडकी f. Officiousness. 2

Disposition to blab. [Officious. चोंबडा a. Loose-tongued. 2

चोंबणें v. c. To stuff in. चोबदार See चे।पदार.

चीबदार भालदार $\it pl$. The m macebearers and spearmen.

चींबळणें $v.\ c.$ To rub with oil. चोबाळणें, चेंबाळणें v. c. To stroke gently. 2 fig. To cajole.

리て c. A thief. 2 One that conceals or reserves from. Private. In comp. ভাবেলাত-अडहर. 4 The hard central filaments of the flower which tips and precedes each plantain. 5 Uuseful compounds are formed with this word in the sense of Sparer, reserver, withholder; as कलमचार A scribe that writes and suppresses; खांदचार (A

beast or man) that, working with another, saves his own shoulder from the load.

चोरअंक or -ख An extremely small figure placed to number the sheet of a manuscript-book, &c. or attached to a bale, cloth, &c. to denote the true price.

चोरओंटी f. A teat, little but yielding much milk.

चारकाम Work which leaves little to show after performance.

चोरखण A secret drawer. 2 A minor division of a house.

चोर्राखंड f. Narrow hill-pass infested with robbers.

चोरगली f. A by-lane.

चोरगस्त f. Secret rounds.

चोरगांठ f. A secret knot.

चोरचाऊल f. A trace or an indication of the presence of any person or animal obtained by listening or watching secretly. चोरचिरटा -चिलटा

Thieves and such like.

चारटा a. Thievish. 2 Clandestine. 3 s. A thief.

चोरटाधेदा Thievish practices. चोरटेचाळे pl. Thievish tricks ; pilfering practices.

चोरटेंपीक n. A crop well-filled in ear, but of poor appearance through shortness of stalk.

चोरणें v. c. To steal. 2 To conceal. 3 To do by stealth.

चोरपडदा hidden curtain. 2 An inner membrane. stealing step. चोरपाऊल n. A

soft, silent, चोरपाणी n. Medicated water for the chamber-ablutions of sick persons.

चोरपान्हा Reserved milk.

चोरपोर n. Pilfering brats. चोरलक्षण n. The air, look, &c. indicating a thievish disposition.

चोरवड f. The risen and acting state (of plunderers).

चोरवाट f. A by-road.

चोरांवेद्या f. An occult science. चोरामोरी ad. By thieves and pilferers.

चोरार्ने n. The stirring or their business-of robbers, &c.; on a die. 5 The square space

the ravages and atrocities committed by them.

चौरी f. Theft. 2 Stealth. 3 Concealing, withholding. Call to or need of reserving: मला है (बालण्याची-देण्याची-) चारी आहे.

चोराचा माल Stolen goods.

चोराचा बाब f. A dark matter. चोरीछपी ad. Furtively, clan-

destinely. चोरींपोरी ad. By thieves and

little pilferers-lost, consumed,

चोरीमारी or -मोरी f. Robbery, murder, &c. चोरीलबाडी f. Stealing and चोरूनमारून ud. By violent and lawless acts, 2 Privily.

चोवीस a. Twenty-four.

चोहट Poet. Good, fine. चोहीकडे or चोहींकडे ud. All

around. चोळ f. Loss by rubbing. 2 Wastage by use. 3 Inflammation

(of a sore) by rubbing. 4 Beaten or frequented state (as of a road). चोळखण A web of cloth to make a चाळी.

चोळटर्ने $v.\ c.$ To rub roughly. चोळण (н) A short breeches.

f. (Verbal of भोळणें) Rubbing, kneading. 2 Separation of the grain from the ear by rubbing.

चोळणें v. c. To rub. 2 To pommel; to shampoo.

चोळवटर्णे v. c. To rub roughly. चोळी f. A sort of sleeved breast coat of women. 2 fig. Land granted in Inam to a female.

चोळीचिधि f. A comprehensive term for articles of female apparel.

चोळीबांगडी f. A comprehensive term for articles of female apparel and adorning.

चीक (н) A square court. 2 A showy pace of the horse. 3 being abroad in the exercise of A stanza. 4 The number of four forming the central portion of a temple or house; the grand square in a city where the market is held. 6 The small of the back or region just above the posteriors. 7 ind. Used in multiplying by four any number above unity: तीन चीक बारा.

चोकेट f. (H) A frame. 2 The frame of a माउ. 3 A quadrangular space. 4 A band of four bhúts or goblins. 5 A combination of any four villains. चीकेटीचे मरण n. Death through possession by the four devils mentioned under चाका. चीकेडी An ornament composed of four golden rings. 2 A suit of (or set of four) pearls. 3 The capering and curveting of a horse.

বীৰ্কতী f. An aggregate of four. 2 A square (on cloth, &c.)
3 The bounding of a deer. 4
A period comprising the four

चौकशी -सी f. (H) Careful inquiry. 2 Investigation.

चौकस a. Shrewd, sharp. चौकसनीस (P) An overseer, visitor, inspector.

বীনা (H) A small spot, cleaned and cowdung-smeared, in which to dress victuals on a journey.

चौकी f. (H) A guard. 2 The station or post. 3 Guarding. 4 A stool.

चौकीचे दांत pl. The front teeth, the butter-teeth.

चौकीदार (H) A watchman.

चीकोन नी a. Quadrangular. चीकोणीचिरा A stone hewn and smoothed on its four sides.

and smoothed on its four sides. 2 fig. A handy and clever fellow; a Jack of all trades.

चोखणा a. Having four stories or four longitudinal divisions—a house. [year ago. चीगस्त n. (H) The fourth चींगा A handbreadth.

चौगुला An officer of village. चींबडा An assemblage of four kettle-drums beaten by two men.

चौंघे a. Four. 2 A few. 3 The public, the world.

चीचाकीपांढर f. The village community; the whole village-body high and low. v. मिळ, खम, गेंगळाहे.

বীবাল a. That is carried away with every new fancy. 2 Talkative and gad-about;—esp. females. [every fourth day. বীবাই n. An ague recurring বীৱান্তৰ্গ v. i. To break through the distinctions of caste, and to run into excesses of promiscuous sexual intercourse. v. c. To intermingle confusedly.

चीतर्फा or फी a. Having four lords or heads—a country. ad. On all sides.

चौतीस a. Thirty-four.

হীথ f. The fourth lunar day.

2 An assignment equal, nominally, to one-fourth of the त्रवस्त, but, generally, to about one-fourth of the Government-collections obtained from the Mahomedan territories by the Marathas.

चौथा a. Fourth. चौथाई f. A fourth part. चौदा a. Fourteen.

चीदा भुवने n. pl. The fourteen worlds; the seven heavens and the seven hells.

चौदा रल n. pl. The fourteen precious things obtained from the ocean on churning it.

चीदा निद्या f. pl. The fourteen divisions of science.

বীঘ্বী (H) A public officer of a village. 2 The headman of a trade or caste.

चौधारी a. Having four edges. चौपई -य f. A species of lizard.

चीपदरी a. Four-folded. 2 Of four strands, yarns, or single strings— a rope. f. A four-folded alms-bag; a beggar's wallet.

चौपन a. Fifty-four.

चौपाळा A swinging bed, or sitting frame.

चौफेर ad. On all sides.

चौबंदी a. (H) Consisting of four; as a sheet of country paper. चौबंदी f. A sheet of Country

paper. 2 Four-fold state. 3 Shoeing a horse on his four feet.

चौबारी a. Making four explosions—a cracker. 2 Yielding four times—a tree.

चौब्रजी f. (H) A fortress with four bastions. 2 attrib. Having four bastions—a fortress. चौरंग A square stool.

चौरंगणे v. c. To mutilate by chopping off the hands and feet.

चीरस a. Quadrangular. 2 Squared;—as a piece of timber. 3 fig. Sharp, clever. [roads. चीरस्तां ad. Along the four चीरी, चीरी f. (H) The tail of Bos grunniens used to whisk off

flies, a chowrie. चीरेहत्तर or चीन्याहात्तर a. Seventy-four.

चौर्य n. s Theft.

चीन्याण्णव a. Ninety-four.

चीऱ्यायशी,चीऱ्याशी a. Eighty-

चीऱ्याशीचा गरका The round of eighty-four lakhs of births. 2 An inextricable maze.

चौली f. A silver coin equal to two annas.

चीनेचाळ a. Forty-four.

चौवेत-ती a. That has borne four times—a female animal.

चीसष्ट, चीसट a. Sixty-four. चीसप्ट कळा f. pl. The sixty-

four arts of accomplishments. चीसारणी-सरणी f. Ploughing, &c. the fourth time.ad. Fourthly. चीसारणें, चीसरणें v. c. To make the subject of a fourth operation; to plough, revise, read. &c. the fourth time.

च्यत p. s Fallen, dropped. In comp. अधिकार चुन.

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By The seventh consonant.

2 An interjection of contempt:
Pshaw! fiel 3 A covert mark in
bills and notes for ৰয়, in
expressing the date of the
month.

छकड f. (H) A slap. v. मार. 2 fig. A stroke of misfortune. v. चम, चे. 3 A stroke of deceit. v. दे. 4 An urging and harassing for payment. v. चम.

ভাৰতা A cart;—esp. for treasure.2 A sort of travelling carriage.

or a name on a tradesman's book). v. i. To be dazzled, confounded. 2 To be befooled.

छक्रवणी f. Befooling. v. दाखव.

ອ年中旬 (H & P) pl. Devious and tortuous procedure; stratagems, wiles.

छचोर रा a. Light, trifling. छचोरी or छछारी f. Levity, frivolity.

छट a. A knave. 2 Miserly.

est f. An air, cast; a peculiar style (of speaking, &c.) 2
A taste, tincture. 3 Virtuous reflection.

छटांक (H) The sixteenth part of a पहा भेर.

छटांकी f. A measure. 2 A cant term for a good dinner.

छटाछट or -टॉ ad. Imit. of the sound of slashing or cutting rapidly soft and rustling substances.

extent, reach, range.

গ্ৰন্থ ক or গুৰুণা f. Annoying, teasing. 2 fig. Examining closely.

escot v. c. To tease. 2 fig. To question closely. 3 To play (a stringed instrument).

छडा A close and rigid search. v. काड, वाचा, लाव g. of o. 2 A trace. v. खाव, लाग g. of o.

छंडाछड or -डॉ ad. Imit. of the sound in rapid lashing, &c. छडी f. A cane. 2 An ornamented staff carried before great men.

छडीदार (n & P) The bearer of the इंडो; an usher, &c.

डाइन or -ना ad. Chink! clink! clank! 2 Imit. of jingling.

eng. [gle, &c. डगडगणें v.i. To clink, jin-डगडगाट A loud and combined clanking.

ত্তন int. Pshaw! pish!

তাব n. A ceiling; a covering in gen. (of cloth, planks, &c. over a bed, room). v. ৰাখ, if of cloth; v. মৰ, if of boards or chunam. 2 f. Lustre.

छताविर्णे v. c. To ceil.

छत्तीस a. (H) Thirty-six.

ভাস n. (s) A large and lofty parasol. 2 fig. Defence, protection. 3 s An umbrella gen.

छत्रचामर n. A term for the insignia of royalty.

छत्रपति (s) One having or entitled to have a इव.

छत्रसिंहासन n. The regal power or office.

ত্তরী f. An umbrella. 2 A tomb. 3 A mushroom.

छत्री a. One holding or entitled to a इ.च.

छंदलार c. A person full of freaks and frolicks, whims and fancies.

छंदफंद pl. Mischievous tricks and pranks, turbulent doings. v. कर, सांड, लाव.

छंदशास्त्र n. (s) Prosody: a treatise on prosody.

छंदानुरोध (s) Conformity to the will of another.

छंदिष्ट a. Wilful, wayward. छंदी a. Of evil habits and practices. 2 Wilful, &c.

छंदोबद a. (s) Metrical.

छंदोभंग False measure, violation of the laws of metre.

ভাম n. (s) Deceit. 2 A secret fault. 3 A sarcasm. 4 Aim.

ভথ্মী a. Guileful. 2 Satyrical.

छपणें v. i. (н) To lie hidden. छपनणी or छपानणी f. Hiding. छपनिणें, छपानिणें v. c. To hide.

छपन a. (н) Fifty-six. छपनदिवाळ्या a. A constant

bankrupt. छपर n. (H) A thatched

छपर n. (H) A thatched roof. 2 A frame thrown over houses to form the roof. 3 A hut. 4 The canopy of a bedstead or couch.

छप्परपलंग A couch having a छपा A stamp. v. भार. 2 A sudden attack upon an enemy.

छपाछापी f. A vigorous or sounding slashing, hewing.

ভব f. (H) Form, figure. 2 Grace, address; a pleasing air. ভবন্ধানে P Handsome.

छबदार a. Of fine figure. 2 Pleasing, engaging.

ভবিনা (P) A guard of horsemen (around a camp or fort, preceding an army, accompanying a king, &c.) 2 A guard-fleet or a guard-vessel. [ornaments. ভ্ৰমন্ত্ৰণ v. i. To dingle—toe-

छर्रा (н) Small shot.

ত্তল (s) Disguise. 2 A pretence. 3 Teasing. 4 Fraud.

छलना f. छळ m. छळण n. Teasing, tormenting.

छळणें v. c. To tease, torment. v. i. To suffer or feel harass.

छाकटा a. (н) A tippler. 2 Drunk.

छाक्षें v. c. To be drunk.

평형 n. (Imit.) Hocus pocus. 2 Any make-believe, fuss, bluster. 평군 (н) Cuttings. 2 The portion to be cut. 3 Refuse. 4 Picking, sorting.

छाटछूट m. छाटनी f. Cuttings. 2 Paring. 3 fig. Savings.

छाटणें v. c. To clip. 2 To sort. 3 To wash (clothes) slightly.

4 To cut clean asunder. 5 To knock off. 6 To retrench (expenses). 7 To discuss (news). 8 To hold one's breath. 9 To cut up (an army).

छाटा A drop cast in sprinkling. v. मार, जडव, थे. छाटछाट Cutting and clip-छाटी f. The red coloured clothing of the सन्यासी.

छाती f. (H) The breast. 2 The breasts of a female. 3 fig. Courage.

छातीचा a. Bold, intrepid.

छातीचा व्यापार Trade capable of sustaining long waiting for sale and profit.

छातीफोड See उरस्फोड. छदिस a. (s) Wilful.

छानि f.(H) Sifting: considering. 2 (A) Finery, trickery. 3 Showiness. 4 Goodness, flavour. 5 Superb, splendid.

छानछकी -छोको f. (A) Decorating. 2 Dandyism. छानछक -छोक buck, छानणे v. c. (H) To strain. 2 To sift. 3 fig. To investigate. 4 fig. To select. Buckish. छानदार a. Fine, gaudy.

छानदारी f. Fineness, &c. छाप (н) A type or printing letter: any stamp. 2 An impression. 3 f. A stroke of the hand (on a tabor). 4 fig. An impression of the superiority of another : त्या पंडिताची सर्वे पंडि-तांवर काप वसकी. 5 Perfection. 6 A stroke of the arms in

swimming. v. टाव.

छापखाना (H) A printing छापणी f. Printing or stamp-छापणे v. c. To print, stamp. छापा (н) A stamp: a stamp-

ing instrument. छापी a. Stamped. 2 Having public stamp-a paper. f.

Masterliness. छापील a. See छापी.

ভাষা f. (s) Shade. 2 Re- ভিন্তু ind. The sound uttered flecting image. 3 Shelter. 4 lit. in driving off a dog.

fig. Mark, token, symptom. 5 A faint appearance. 6 A slight resemblance. 7 Countenance.

छायापुरुष The figure of one's self, observed in the air on lifting the eyes from an intent contemplation of one's shadow. Supposed by its appearance, as with or as without a head, to indicate the remoteness or nearness of death. This word answers to Wraith. lish, buckish. छालछबीला-छबला a.(H)Beau-ভাৰত or তৈ n. A term of endearment for a child; darling,

छावणा or ना f. H Cantonments, temporary erections for troops. 2 Roofing.

छावा (н) A young male elephant. 2 fig. A handsome child, colt, buffalo, &c.

छਿ:, छिछि int. Pshaw! pish! छिडकाव (н) Sprinkling. The spots made by sprinkling.

छिणीक, छिनीक f. Rheumatic shooting. v. निंच, भर, सार, ये.

छिथू f. Reproachful treatment; hooting.

ভির n. (s) A hole. 2 fig. A flaw. 3 fig. A way of entrance; a foible. 4 A salvo.

छिद्रदेशी a. That searches for faults and foibles. whoredom. छिनाल c. (H) That commits छिनालपुरा A term for a town or a house abounding in loose women.

छिनाली f. Whoredom.

छिनाविणें $v.\ c.$ To seize or snatch from.

টিন্স p. s Cut, slit.

छिन्नभिन्न a. (s) Shattered, mangled.

छिपटी f. A twig.

छिलटा or छिलपा (H) Skin, rind. 2 A chip.

छिलणें v. c. (н) To scrape, [chintz. छीट n. (H) Printed cotton,

ঘূ ind. The sound used on setting on a dog.

छरिकाबंध s The ceremony of investing a Shudra with the bill-hook.

ਹੈ. ਹੋਰੇ int. Fie! shame! छेडणें See छडणें.

छद (म) A hole. 2 A slit. 3 (8) Dividing. 4 The divisor. 5 The denominator of a fraction.

छदक a. (s) That cuts. 2 The divisor.

छेदणें v. c. To cut. 2 To bore. 3 To intersect. 4 To destroy.

छेदनीय a. s (Proper) to be cut, &c. छोटामोटा a. (H) Little and छोटेखानी a. Of the middling or second place, rank, or sort; 80 80.

NORM

ৰ The eighth consonant. a. s Born, produced; as ভাৰজ,

জনান f. (A) Customs, excise. जकातदार c. A collector of the customs.

जकातनाक n. A tollbooth.

जकात्या See जकातदार. 2 A bird so named because he plucks every bird he can master.

जखंड or जंबल a. Aged and infirm, decrepit.

जखडणे v. i. To be contracted through cold, pain, &c. v. c. To draw tight. 3 To tie up (as a beast to a stake);—used with बांचर्गे, राख्यें, डाक्यें. [up state. जखडबंदी f. Tying up: tied

ज**ৰভা**জৰভ or -ভী *f*. Binding and securing.

जखम f. (P) A wound,

जलमपट्टी f. A plaster for a wound.

जलमा a. Wounded, bruised, जलाई जुलाई f. The names of two female fiends. Hence a

general term for the minor deities and demons worshiped by the lower classes.

जलात See जकात.

जखीण or जंखीण f. An individual of an order of female goblins.

जल्ख a. Decrepit, worn out. জান n. The universe. 2 The world. 3 People, mankind: आपण भन्नातर जगभलें.

जॅग (P) Rust of iron: of brass or copper. v. www. 2 fig. Loss of readiness, brightness, through disuse: त्याचा विद्येवर अंग चwer. 3 War or warfare.

जगचालक Poet. That a. moves or carries on the world. A name of God.

जगजाहीर a. Known to the whole world, universally celebrated.

बगर्जेठी (बगत & बेष्ठ) A name of God.

बंगजोड or जंगज्ट Harmoniously disposed state. 2 Under-stood in the sense of amity, fulness, and orderliness. 3 Matchedness, agreement. Full materials and apparatus. 5 Yokedness. v. घाड, कर.

जगज्जनक (s) Creator of the world.

जगज्जीवन n. The life of the world: viz. the means by which animated creatures are sustained (rain, food, &c.); the life-giving Being, God.

जंगट a. Rusty.

जगडंबर n. Ostentatious display; imposing plans: empty noise and show. v. and. 2 App. to the universe in expression of amazement at its immensity. App. also to any thing viewed as immense; huge, vast. जगणूक f. Living out, surviv-To survive. जगर्ण v. i. To live, exist. 2 अंगणे v. i. To become rusty. जगत् n. s The universe. 2 The earth, man, or his world. जगतापंथ Life after recovery from illness; life from the grave.

v. लाग: as कमत्यापंचास लागणें. 2 fig. Revival (of a business) after decline. v. जाग, जाव. जगत्कर्ता The creator of the world. जगत्रय 2. s The three worlds. जगत्पति, जगत्मभु Ruler of the universe. Terms for God; also for a king. जगत्बंध A universal philan-जगतशेट A Crœsus.

जगत्सृष्टा See जगत्कत्तोः

जगदंबा f. A name of लक्ष्मी, पार्वती, &c.

जगदाभास Semblance of the world, i. e. unreality or physical

जगदीश, जगदीश्वर A name of जगदद्धार Salvation of the world: and, by meton., Saviour of the world.

জায়ুহ A name of God as the Teacher of his creatures. লगদ্ধণ n. Ornament of the

world; the Glory of man. (Hosea v. 5, vii. 10.) जगहंदा a. Adorable by the जगधाम, जगनिवास a. Dwelling or inhering in (pervasively and sustainingly) the universe. Epithets of God.

जगनाड f. A term for a quarrelsome, abusive woman. जगन्नाथ A form of विष्णु.

জনসার্থা a. Relating to the city जगनाथ.

जगन्नायक Ruler of the world. जगित्रयंता s Disposer of the world : PROVIDENCE.

जगन्मित्र a. Friendly, alike

जगमिसद्ध See जगजाहीर. जगर्भांड a. That quarrels with all around.

जंगम a. (s) Locomotive. s. An individual of a particular sect. property.

जंगमाजिंदगी f. Movables, real

जंगमदवळे n. A term for a promiscuous assemblage (as of) जिंदर n. (s) The stomach.

men of all castes, or of the pure and impure).

जंगमविष n. s Animal poison. जंगल (P) Verdigris. 2 n. (s) A forest; a waste, desert

জানল f. A ploughshare.

place.

जंगलखरडा Rough account (as of a revenue survey) drawn up whilst on the ground; field-

जेंगला A particular रागिणी.

जंगला a. Abounding in trees: wild, waste-a place. 2 Wild; -used of wood, a plant. 3 Uncivilized, wild.

जगवण्क See जगण्क.

जगविर्णे v. i. To make to live. 2 To spare, save. जंगा f. A loop-hole: a port-जंगी a. (P) Relating to war; as जंगी अशाज-सामान.

জঘন (s) The hypogastric and pubic region. 2 pop. The hip and loins.

जघा f. s pop. जब The thigh. जंजाळ m. n. The troubles, cares, bother (of worldly concerns). 2 A plague, pest.

जींजरा (P) An island-fort.

जंजिरी f. A little chain. A port-hole.

জট f. The hair matted as worn by ascetics. 2 m. League. जटर्णे v. i. To confederate.

जटा (s) See बट.

जटाधारी a. That wears his hair matted; used of श्रिव and of the गासावी.

जटापाठी That a. reads the Vedas after a certain order of पद, &c. 2 That has काटा streaming down the back.

जटामांसी f. (s) pop. जटामांवसी Indian spikenard.

बंटिल a. s pop. -ळ That wears his hair matted.

जटिलवेखंड n. Black Orrisroot.

जठरामि s Fire of the belly,
—the gastric heat.

Tag a. (a) Heavy. 2 fig. Dull. 3 Cold, apathetic. 4 Heavy of digestion. 5 Afflictive. 6 Arduous: important. 7 Of dignity. 8 Costly. 9 Profound—a subject. 10 Severe—a disease. 11 Languid, lethargic. 12 Inert. 13 Hard;—used of water. 14 In grammar. Double—a letter. 15 In philosophy. Solid. n. A solid body.

সত f. (H) Stock, capital. 2 A root or a ramification.

जडकाम n. Joinery.

जडकावणें v. i. To be aggravated; to increase in violence or intensity.

জন্মতিs The connection of the spirit with a body and with outward things.

जडचिंदैक्य n. Oneness of matter and mind.

जडजनाहीर n. A general term for gold and gems.

जडजोसीम n. A general term for adverse contingencies.

ৰবণ f. Joining. 2 Setting (gems in gold, &c.) 3 Junction. বৰণাৰক f. The cost of joining, &c. 2 Skill in setting gems, &c.

जडणी f. Joining, &c.

জবর্ণ v. c. To join. 2 To inlay. v. i. fig. To be firmly established. 2 To obtain place, footing—a servant, &c. 3 To stick to: ম জ্বাৰ ঘাতীৰ্ণ কৰ্ম.

জাভল n. (s) Used in modern translations to render Inertia.

जडलाकर्षण n. Used to render Attraction of gravitation.

जडबुद्धि f. (s) Stupidity.

जडभारी n. Poet. A trouble. a. Arduous.

जडशील a. Heavy, ponderous.

ব্যব্যব্য or -ভী f. Joining or putting together.

জভাস n. (s) Victuals difficult of digestion.

লঙাৰ (H) Setting (gems in gold): inlaid state. 2 Composition (of a poem, &c.) 3 Firm settlement (in an office).

जडावजोहर -जोहार m. & n. pl. Trinkets, jewels.

ৰভাষা s Any material body.

अडीत n. Ornaments set with gems. a. Studded.

जडींव _{pl. of} जडणें∙ं

ৰভাৰতী f. (H) Roots, herbs, simples; roots and plants of medicinal virtue. 2 Valuables or money laid up as a reserve against evil days.

ৰভা a. A jeweller. 2 fig. also জ্বা সাজ One who, by arts and wiles, regales himself into posts and offices.

জবা m. f. n. A person, a body; as ইটে জব্ম. 2 It is app. to an individual amongst living creatures gen. [custom. জগবাল f. The popular বিশ্ conj. As if; as it were;

बर्च . [worm. जंत The intestinal round जत f. Consert, combination:

methinks: दा पंदित जणू की

ৰব f. Consert, combination : a confederated body.

जितन f. Care; heed in order to protection. ad. Laid by carefully. v. कर, ठेव, अचः तुद्धा पैका मजकडे ज॰ आहे.

जतनामा A pedigree.

जतनाविणें v. c. To take care of. जंतर n. An instrument for drawing wire. 2 Any machine or engine. [jugglery.

बंतरमंतर m. n. Hocus pocus; बंतनाताळे n. Flatulence occasioned by worm. [in the belly.

अंतिविकार A disease—worms अती A religious mendicant of the केन sect.

জনাদনা or জথাদথা f. Confederation; common counsel. 2 In law. Responsibility of one solely or of the many singly and severally; responsibility (in a party) of one member for all.

জনু (s) An animated creature gen. App. to insects or reptiles, to beings of the lowest organization.

जन्याम्हणणें To read their sa-

cred writings;—used of the জানী sect. Hence, To chatter: to gossip.

जंत्र See जंतर∙

জানা f. A periodical festival in honour of an idol to which pilgrims resort. 2 The assembled pilgrims. 3 Pilgrimage.

ন্দ্ৰী f. (s) An index; a table of contents: any string of annals, memoirs; as জায়ত্বাখী-বন্ধনী-ব্যাকীন

जत्रेकरी -करू A pilgrim.

जथणें v. c. To collect or scrape together (money): to put together; to construct superficially: to set on foot: त्यानें करें ही करून चलार द॰ जयसे होते ते चोरानें नेसे; चीषांकडून चार वासकचा आणून घर अथसे, संसार जयसा. 2 To compile (a book).

जथिंग r. c. To amass, &c. जथा (H) A band or company. 2 A tribe or family.

जथाजथ f. See the verb.

जथानळ f. A whole family,

जथेवार ad. By tribes.

जधाँ ad. When?

বন (s) A man or mankind.

2 A collective body gen. 3 m. n.

The people, the world

সনন a.(s) Creative; a causer. In comp. স্বায়া জ •.

जनक m. A father.

जनकथा f. A popular tradition.

जनचर्चा f. Popular talk.

জনভাবে Popular usage জনন n. (s) Bearing, birth.

जननी f. (s) A mother.

জনক্তa.Customary amongst

নাক্তী f. Popular practice. নান্তজা f. Regard to public opinion. 2 Fear or shame of the multitude.

जनाचार Popular usage. जनानखाना (P) Seraglio, harem. जनानी a. Made for, or suitable to, women. 2 Becoming to the female voice—a song, &c. 3 Effeminate. 4 Feminine:—opp. to masculine. 5 Used as s. f. An hermaphrodite approaching to the female sect. [sation. अनापनाद (s) Popular accu-जनादेन A name of विण्य. जनादेनीडेंद A sort of benzoin.

बनादेनीकद A sort of benzoin. बनावर n. (r) A beast; a living creature gen.

बनित p. (s) Born, made. In comp. क्रोधव्यक्ति चंताप.

जनीमनी ad. pop. जनमन In the mind of the people.

बनीवनीं a. In town and the country; in a crowd and in a desert.

जन m. n. (s) Birth, or production, 2 Life-time: जनात चार बाजा नाही. 3 In comp. From birth.

बन्मकरेटा a. Luckless from बन्मकर्म n. The business of life; the duty pertaining to a class of life. 2 The birth and

बन्मगांठ f. Indissoluble conjunction (as that of husband and wife).

बन्गगण (s) A congenital pro-बन्गजन्मांतरीं ad. Through or in one's birth.

जन्मणें v. c. To bear; to bring forth. v. i. To be born.

जन्मतः ad. From birth, since one's birth, in one's life-time. 2 By birth, naturally.

जन्मदिन -दिवस Birthday.

बन्मनाम n. The name received at birth.

जन्मपत्र n. A horoscope.

जन्मभाषा f. Mother-tongue.

जन्मभूमि or -भूमिका f. Birthplace.

बन्ममरण n. Incessant birth and death; transmigration.

जन्मलिखित n. A life-register. जन्मवर ad. For all one's days; through life. [courtesan. जन्मसवाद्यीण f. A term for a जन्मसाफल्य n. s Attainment of the object of existence.

बन्मसावित्री f. A woman ever blessed with her husband;—a term of benediction to a woman. जनमसीभाग्य n. Native good f ortune. [tion जन्मस्वभाव Natural disposi-जन्माची बोर्ड f. Stock for life. बन्मांतर n. Another state of

existence; another birth (past or future). 2 Fortune, destiny.

बन्मांघ a. Blind from birth. बन्मारभ्य s pop. बन्मादारभ्य ad. Since one's birth.

बन्माष्टमी f. The eighth day of the waning moon of बाबज; the birth day of हुन्ज.

बन्गोबन्म or न्मीad. From birth to birth.

जन्य p. Born, caused. In comp. विश्वजन्य. 2 That is to be born.

জাব (s) Repeating, in a muttering manner, passages from the Vedas, charms, names of a god, &c. 2 fig. Reiterated mention (of a desire). v. খব, খ.

जपणि f. Lurking; patient looking out after. v. कर, जपणीस समर्गे g. of o. 2 Regarding.
[fig. To harp. जपणे v. i. To perform जप. 2

जपणें v. i. To attend to:
चाकराच जपनें पाइजे. 2 To
observe, hold: प्रधाच जपनें
तर रोग बरा देहंस. 3 To
wait and watch patiently: इंगमास जपनें तर जिन्नस सर्वेत
मिळतो.

जपमाला f. A rosary.

जपा a. Regular and constant in the performance of जप.

जस a. (A) Sequestered.

बती f. Seizure, attachment. बबडा (н) The jaws; a jaw.

জাব a. (A) Powerful—man or animal; heavy—rain, &c.; difficult—a business; huge—a house, &c.: steep—an ascent; high—price: severe—a disease: heavily long—a stage.

बबरदस्त a. (P) Oppressive, tyrannical. 2 Superior.

जबरदस्ती f. Oppression. 2 Strennous effort.

जबरी f. (A) Violence, force; compulsive and iniquitous action.

जंबा (A) A sort of dagger.

जवानी f. (H) A deposition; the testimony of a witness.

বৰাৰ (P) An answer. 2 The letter sent with a hundi directing who is to cash it.

बर्बाबी a. Ready at answering. 2 In law. The answer.

जबूक s A jackal.

जबेकरणें v. c. (A) To kill: to slay in battle.

बबेतराश -स a. (P) Ready at reply, quick of speech.

जबफराशी f. (P) Elocution.

बबेफरास a. Eloquent.

जंभ Hypocrisy.

ৰ্ম Agreement, fitting: the meeting and union of upon an object (of several measures, &c.) v. ঘৰ, ৰয়.

ন্দ্ৰানা (P) A sitting carpet.

ন্দ্ৰান্ত v. i. (H) To assemble together. 2 To congeal. 3 To settle into compactness and firmness—the body. 4 To accumulate, lit. fig.—business, &c. 5 To succeed or answer—a business, efforts. 6 To agree, blend—various ingredients, various dispositions. 7 To be full and melodious—singing. 8 To become opulent.

जमदिम (a) The name of a ऋषि. App. to an irascible person.

जमनाजमन f. Gathering together from all quarters.

जमिवणें v. c. To assemble, &c. See अपणें.

जमा f. (A) Receipts, income (esp. the revenue from lands). 2 fig. The being included amongst: आमची थोरांत जमा नाहों. 3 Amount. a. Collected.

जमालर्च (P) Receipts and disbursements, 2 An account.

imperativeness. 2 Overawing.

v. द, दाचव. 3 Terror, awe. v.

खा, घर, घे, पाव. a. Extraordinarily large or heavy-a mea-

sure or weight: exorbitant-a

price: grievous-a service, work:

बरयान n. Gold or silver

बरलपेट f. Epidemic fever.

র্থা f. (s) Old age and the debility concomitant. Also

enormous—a load.

ornaments.

जमाखर्ची a. Relating to bookkeeping. जमाजम f. Gathering toge-লদান f. (A) An assembly. company; a confederate body. जमादार (P) A commander of a body of troops. 2 A jemidar. 3 The head of a body (of guides, peons, &c.) जमादिलाखर (A) The name of the sixth Mahomedan month. जमादिलावल The name of the fifth Mahomedan month. जमाबंदी f. (н) The general assessment of lands, &c. 2 The amount settled. 3 The account of the revenues. 4 Levying troops. 5 A levy. जमार्बदीजमा f. The revenue fixed by the surveyor at the time of the जमाबंदी. Innt. जमालगोटा (н) A purgative-जमान (н) A concourse, an assembly. receipts. जमावसंल (A) Revenue-जमानसूलबाकी f. The collections and the outstanding balances. जमीन f. (P) Land; the earth as distinguished from the sea, the air. 2 Terrestrial distance; मी दोन कीम ज॰ चालन आली. 3 A terrace. 4 The ground (of a garment) as contradistinct from the border. 5 The ground (of a picture). जमीनजुमला (P & A) Lands and tenements; the whole estate; the grounds collectively (of a village). [towns, &c. जमीनझाडा A roll of lands, जमीनदार (PA land holder) जमे दार कमीनदार. App. to the Hereditary officers & देशपौषा (and

sometimes to the पाडील and क्कळवरणो). जमीनदारी f. The business, lands, &c. of अमनीदार. 2 Allusively. Chicanery. जमीनदास्त a. (P) Thrown,

floored. 2 Overthrown, destroy-

जमीनधारा *f*. Land-assessment. जमीननीस, जमीननवीस The officer that inspects lands, &c., and fixes the assessment. जमीनबाब f. Land-tax. जमानमाजणी f. Survey of land. बमीनशिरस्ता Rate of landthe rate established after survey. जमीनसांड ad. Off or free from the ground; used of a load in raising it. जमींव $p_{f o}$ of जमविणे $f \cdot$ जय (s) Conquest. 2 Prefixed to the names of the gods in invocation : জঘ বিভাৰা. जयघोष Shouting, firing of instruments, &c. in proclamation of victory or good tidings. बयजय or जयजयकार Celebrating the praises of. 2 An acclamation answering to Hurra! huzza! 3 An epinicion. जयजय. जयजया int. Bravo! hail! glory unto (thee, &c.) अयंती f. The day, or the anniversary of it, on which the Hindú deity assumed an incar-जयपताका f. A flag of victory. जयवान (s) *pop*. जयवंत a. Victorious. जयश्री f. The glow, lustre, &c. of a conqueror. जयस्वी a. Ever victorious. जर A fever. 2 m. f. (P) Brocade. 3 conj. If. जरकरता conj. If (at any time); if (in any way). age. जरजर a. Worn, wasted by जर जरायान n. (P) Gold and golden things; money and trinkets, brocade and embroidery. जरंडी or जरडी f. c Inflam-

mation of the liver.

Worked with जरतार.

prepared for chewing.

जराब ad. (A) Somewhat, rather. 2 A little. बराय n. s After-birth. जरायुज a. Viviparous. जरासा ad. See जरा. जरियान n. See जरयान. जरी a. (P) Worked with gold or silver threads. f. Gold or silver threads. बरी or बर्रा conj. Even if; although. 2 If. जरीजरतार f. n. Old brocade. अरीपटका (н) The streamer of the grand ensign of the Peshwa. जरीब (A) A land measure. 2 pl. Land-surveying. जरीबुटी f. Old brocade. 2 Silver obtained from it by melting down. 3 fig. Secret hoard. जरिमरी f. Epidemic disease; esp. the epidemic cholera. जरूर ad. (A) Necessarily, at all events. 2 Scarcely, hardly: चा द्वाणांत्रन त्याचे वाचणे ज॰ दिसते. 3 n. Invincible necessity: मसा जाण्याचे ज॰ आहे. जरूरी f. (н) Exigency, occasion. जर्जर a. (s) See जरजर. जर्द ind. (P) A particle pre-fixed or affixed to पिवळा and सांबदा in enhancement of जरतार f. n.Silver wire covertheir signification; as पिवळा ed with gold. जरतारी a. जर्दे Deep, dusky yellow ; तांब-बा कर Dark red. जरदा a. (P Yellow) Dun;— ৰল n. (s) Water. used of the horse. s. Tobacco जलकीडा f. Diversion in or বৰে f. (A) Terribleness: | on the water;—as boating, &c.

जलचर n. A water-animal. 2 fig. A foreigner from over the SPAS.

জলজ a. s Aquatic.

জলজঁৱ (s) A marine or amphibious animal. [glasses. जलतरंग A wave. 2 Musical जलताडन n. Fruitless labour; beating the air.

जलद a. (P) Quick, fleet. 2 Active-medicines, &c. : excitable-temper, &c.

जलदकलम f. Penmanship.

जलदी f. Haste. 2 ad. Quickly. जलदेवता f. (s) A water deity. जलिध, जलिनिधि s The reservoir of water, the sea.

जलपक्षी An aquatic bird gen. जलमलय A destroying deluge. बलमाय a. Abounding water-a country.

जलमंदिर n. A fabric erected in the midst of a lake or water. Abounding in u, water-a country. 2 Consisting of water-hail, &c. 3 Overflown—a country. n. Watery expansion; the prevailing around of water.

जलमार्ग The way by water. 2 Sea-customs. An otter. जलमाजोर s pop. जलमाजर m.n. জলযাসা f. A voyage.

जलवास Sitting in water up to the middle during certain months of the year;—a practice of devotees.

जलसमाधि f. Freeing one's self from the troubles of life by drowning.

जलांजलि f. The rite of casting a handful of water on the tenth day after the death of a person, uttering aloud his name. v. सेाड, दे.

জলাল a. (A) Fiery, hot: stern-a disposition: ardentheat: pinching-cold: sharpa medicine, poison: keen-a weapon.

জলায়য (s) A collection of Justice. জলল f. (A) Oppression, in-जलोदर n. (s) Abdominal dropsy.

जल्प s Chattering, prating.

जन्पणे v. i. To boast. 2 To prate. v. c. To speak.

जछद *u*. Quick, &c.

जॅन ad. As long as; whilst. 2 Until. 3 As soon as.

জৰ Barley. 2 The measure of a barley corn.

जनखार Saltpetre, nitrate of

জৰজ f. (A) The wife of. See

जंवपर्येत ad. Until.

जनरा An imaginary fiend or hobgoblin. 2 Used as a vulgar expletive: एवचा उनाचा काण ज • जाते।

जंववर ud. Poet. Until, जनस Common flax. 2 m. n. Linseed.

जवळ prep. Near. 2 With: noting possession : মাৰ জ• द्रय आहे. 3 To: त्याज• दे. a. Near or short—a road.

জৰক n. c A mass of clouds: cloudiness.

जनळनातं n. Close affinity.

जवळी a. Fit for storms and tempests-a ship. 2 Stormywind, &c.

जवळून prep. From: noting departure from : मी त्या ज • आ-लों. 2 Beside: सा त्या गांवा जा• गेला. 3 Away: त्यार्वे मजा ज॰ वपये नेले. 4 By: हें भांडें मज ज• फुटलें. 5 Out of; from within.

জৰা Junction, exact uniting (as of two pieces of wood). v. बस, सिळ. 2 fig. Agreemnt. 3 Just tallying.

जनाद a. (A) More; exceeding in number, magnitude.

जवादी f. The perfume bag of the civet cat. ing reed. बलाली f. Fierceness, heat, &c. । बनादीपर n. The black writ- fig. App. to a fierce soldier, &c.

जवादीमांजर A civet cat.

जवान a (P) Young. 2 s. A lusty vouth: a youth gen.

जवानमर्दे a. Bold, valiant: robust and active.

जवानी f. Youth.

জৰাৰ See জৰাৰ.

जवाबदार a. Answerable.

जनाबदारी f. Responsibility.

जवाबनीस (P) An officer that answers petitions, &c.

जनाबी a. Requiring answer; as जवाबो पच-इंडो, &c.

जनार n. -रीf. (A) The villages in the vicinity of : हें कापड पेंडचें किया जवार सें?

जवार n. Jewellery.

जनारचाa.Of country produce. जनारी or जव्हारी a. Relating to the neighbourhood of towns, country.

जवाहिरी or जवाहरी jeweller. a. Relating to jewels.

जवाहीर, जवाहर n. (A) jewel, gem: jewels; a jewel, trinket.

जशाचातसा a. Just as it was. बशासतसा a. Like to like.

जसला, जरोला, जसेला a. Of such kind.

जसा a. Like as; such as. 2 ad. As; in the manner.

जसातसा or जसतसा a. & ad. Somehow, in some way; by hook or crook. 2 Somehow or other;—implying hardly : बार पाठीस सामसे होते, मी अ-गोवास पेंचिसें। of pewter. जस्त n. (н) A coarse kind जस्तफुल or जस्ताचे फुल Pewter puffed out like a sponge by exposure to heat.

जस्ती a. Relating to जस्त.

जहर n. (P) Poison. 2 ind. . Used with कडू as an affix of enhancement: कड्नाइर.

जहरा a. Poisonous.

जहरीमोहरा Bezoar-stone. 2

जहस्रमणा f. -ण n. s Definition conveying a sense which, to be apprehended, demands the rejection of the literal sense; as पाण्यावर गांव, lit. a village upon the water, but in implication, a village upon the banks of water.

तहल

जहाज n. (P) A ship.

জহাৰ n. (P) The world. 2 Mankind. 3 fig. Host, swarm. v. जम, स्रोट, मिळ.

জহাল a. (н) Fierce, fiery.

जहाली f. Fierceness.

জ σ f. Waste (of metals, &c.) on being melted or heated. 2 The soot at the bottom of pots. 3 m. fig. Anger. 4 Spirit (in a bad sense); stout-hearted-

जळ n. Water. Scorched. जळकट a. Rather burned, जळका a. Burned, singed.

জক্তজক f. Internal heat or the sensation of burning. v. सुट. 2 Tyranny. 3 Angry envying. 4 The ardor of affection.

जळजळणें v. c. To have the sensation of burning; as पें।-टांत -उरांत जळजळतें.

जळजळाट Intense heat (in the throat, eyes, &c.) 2 Fierce oppression. v. कर, मांड, चालव, वस.

जळजळोत a.Hot,burning hot. जळण n. Fuel. 2 fig. A worthless fellow.

जळणूक f. Tormenting.

जळणें v. i. To burn; to be on fire. 2 To burn; to blazefire. 3 To be scorched—crops, 4 To be inflamed (with lust, &c.) 5 To be fermentingpride, rage, &c.

जळत p. of जळणे Burning hot, boiling hot.

जळतखांब A ruinous business of another as espoused or embarked in.

जळतघर n. A highly dangerous or an utterly profitless article or affair.

जळतापायजाळणारा A term for a person obstinate even unto his ruin.

जळतोंड्या a. Luckless.

जळत्या a. An incendiary; a committer of arson. 2 fig. A vilifier.

जळत्याघरचा वासा Any sum, however little, obtained from a bankrupt; a penny in the pound. जळफळ f. Angry excitation.

जळफळणें v. i. To be inflamed with anger or lust.

जळफळोत a. Glowing hot; burning hot.

जळमट n. A term for the pendulous filaments hanging from dirty roofs or walls: a viscid string (as of phlegm or slabber from the mouth, of clotty blood).

जळमाणूस n. An individual of a fabulous race of men dwelling in water; hence used of fishermen. 2 App. to a dwarfish and meagre person.

জকু f. s A leech. Γlatum. जाई f. Jasminum auricu-

जाईफळ n. A nutmeg. [wife. রার f. Husband's brother's जांग f. The thigh.

जाग The riotous vigils kept, on the tenth night after, by the family of a Shudra dying suddenly. 2 f. Waking. v. हा, थे, in con.

জাগত f. (H) Goods taken from a shop to be retained or returned as may suit. 2 or जांगडवडी The account-book of goods so taken. 3 Linking together (of beasts): joining (as a scholar to a superior one in order to learn). v. कर, घाल.

जागणे v. i. To wake, watch. 2 To be awake. 3 To be vigilant. 4 To be attentive to. 5 To be fresh-a science, &c. acquired.

जागता a. Awake, active: ready, not rusty.

जागतीजात f. A term for an idol which is in the full enjoyment and exercise of its divinity.

जागती झाँप f. Waking sleep. जागर m. जागरण n. Wakefulness. 2 Watching. जागरा a. Wakeful.

जागरूक Watchful. a. Evident-proofs.

जागल्या or -ळ्या A person of a village appointed to keep watch at night over the baggage of travellers: a watchman gen.

जागविर्णे v. c. To awaken. 2 fig. To watch: to maintain.

जागा a. Awake. 2 fig. Attentive. 3 Returned to a right state (of mind, &c.)

जागा f. m. (н) A place; a spot. 2 Room or vacancy. 3 A situation. 4 Stead. 5 Ground, warrant, occasion. 6 Room, field, i. e. standing ground, footing, hold.

जागृत a. (s) Awake. 2 fig. Attentive. of sleep.

जागृति f. Wakefulness; want जाग्रदवस्था f. Vigilance.

जांघ See जांग.

जाच Teasing, tormenting. 2 A source of disquietude.

जाचक a. That occasions trouble-a business.

जाचजुल्म Tyranny and oppression. e. कर, चालव. जाचण f. Tormenting.

जाचर्णे $oldsymbol{v}.$ $oldsymbol{c}.$ To torment. $oldsymbol{v}.$ $oldsymbol{i}.$ To fit tightly. 2 To be restive -a horse. 3 To offend, trouble. 4 To be hard of interpretation –a stanza.

जाजती ad. (A) More.

জাजम, জাজীम n. (н) A floor-

जाजा येये n. f. Reiterated and fruitless journeying backward and forward.

जाज्वल्य a. (s) Bright-blazing-sun or fire: refulgentmetals: efficacious—a medicine: wrathful, fierce—a divinity.

ৰাত্তa. s Relating to the stomach, gastric.

ৰাভ a. Thick—a plank, &c. : coarse-cloth: not dilute: stout.

जाडगेला a. Rather stout.

जाडसर a. Thickish.

जाडा a. (н) Thick—a plank: coarse-a cloth.

जाडी f. Thickness.

নাজা n. (s) Gravity. 2 fig. Dullness. 3 Apathy. 4 Insolubility. 5 Heaviness of system occasioned by crudities in the stomach.

জাতা a. Knowing. 2 Intelligent about; that considers. f. Acknowledgment of favours: appreciation of services. v. জাতা : সাহী সম জলা ঘতা যোভী যোভী আৰু জাত জাতান্তী.

বাঢ়াটা v. c. To know. 2 fig. to recognise; to treat with notice and kindness. 3 To requite (favours, &c.) 4 To know carnally.

जाणत ad. Knowingly.

जाणतमूर्ख a. That affects stu-

skilled (esp. in exorcising or discerning spirits, in curing maladies, in midwifery); a cunning man, a quack, a horse-doctor, a thief-tracker. 3 A judge: one that can discern and estimate merits. 4 Arrived at years of discretion.

জাণনীকলা f. The glow of the developed and formed understanding; the bright beaming of intelligence. v. ব. 2 INTELLIGENCE as one of the কলা (pertaining to a living being).

जाणिविणे v. c. To make to know. 2 To make itself felt by;
—used esp. of medicines, the non-naturals: वायु-जळाता जाणवती. [take notice.

जाणिजे Please to know or जाणिव f. Intelligent faculty. 2 Percipience, knowledge.

লাণু conj. As if; as it were. লাণুন, লাণুন তমলুন ad. Knowingly, deliberately.

जाणे v. i. To go. 2 To pass; to depart from, i. e. to be lost. 3 To pass on—time. 4 To go in. 5 To be gone; to be ruined, spoiled: श्री खुरची चांगली, पण खुरांत खास गेला. 6 To take place—some oversight: त्या पास्त्रन लिझन धार्वे स्वक्टें गेलें. 7 To be done by—some wrong act:ती गाइ मजपास्त्रन गेली खरी. 8 To be deducted. 9 To lose its power, virtue—a limb, a drug.

10 To go after—the heart, the eyes, ears. 11 To be made—a promise. 12 To go out—a light: दिया गेला. 13 To waste away—the body. 14 To have sexual intercourse with a female, श्रो of o.

जाणीपरी ad. Within one's knowledge or experience: माझे जाणे।परी ही मेग्ड झाली नाहीं. जात f. Kind, sort. 2 Nature: तो अट से।डणार माहीं, त्याची जातच सभी. 3 The caste. 4 An iota, tittle: त्याचे अंगीं महाणपणाची जात नाहीं. 5 n. s Multitude, mass.

নান a. (s) Born, produced.
In comp. বৃপ্তভাবে দান্ত Treeborn fruit; অন্তভাবে কমভ The lotus springing from water. जात ad. An emphatic prefix to adjectives of quality: ভাবে पांडरा -मजः.

জাবন n. s The predetermination, from the horoscope, of fortunes and destinies of an individual through life. [sance. জাবনবা In law. A recogni-

जातकरी A caste-man.

जात्कुळी f. A general term for all the particulars of caste and lineage.

जातखूद a. In person.

जातगंगा f. A whole caste.

जातगोत A general term for one's kindred and fellows by caste. [dependent. जातमुखतार a. Absoulte, in-जातमुचलका A recognisance. जातलग a. Of high kind, breed—fruits, beasts, &c.

সানবাर ad. By the castes severally—taxing, registering, &c.

বাবিত্যবহাথ s A youth passed his fifteenth year; one no longer a minor.

जातापाया Decline. v. ये, लाग, हो, सूच. [Lineage. जाति f. (s) Kind, sort. 2 जातिन्शीं,जातीनिशीं See जातखुद. जातिम्रष्ट a. Outcaste.

जातिवाचक s In grammar. A term expressing class, kind; an abstract noun.

जातिवर n. Innate hostility.

जातिस्वभाव The nature of the species. 2 Original constitution.

जातीचा a. That is by, of, or, as to caste. 2 That is of, or, as to nature: जा॰ भाळा-खरा. 3 That is of caste, i. e. high born, noble.

जातीय a. (s) Relating to (any particular) class, nature.

জার্ন n. A handmill.

जात्यभिमान Pride of caste.

নাথু ad. Permanently. a. Of long establishment or subsistence—a custom.

जादा a. (A) More.

जादू f. (P) Magic, sorcery.

जादूखोर c. A magician.

बाद्गिरी, जादुगरी f. Magical arts. [lusty. जानजवान a. (P) Young and जानपछान (H) An acquaintance. 2f. Acquaintance (with persons).

जानवसा The stay of a bridegroom and his party at the village of the girl whom he is come to marry. v. कर, दे.

জানৰ n. The characteristic thread worn over the left shoulder and under the right (of Bráhmans, &c.)

जान s The knee.

রাপ (p) An answer. 2 An expression. [more than. রাদা a. (A) Exceeding, রার The rose-apple. 2 The guava tree and fruit.

নাৰ (p) An answer. 2 A letter of advice respecting a hundi. 3 Speech, i. e. thing said, skill of speaking.
নাৰভা See নৰভা.

বাৰনা (A) A law. 2 An authorizing document. 3 A passport. 4 Custody. 5 A describing and defining statement of a conferred মুব্ৰাদ or হ্ৰাদ.

বাৰ্মাল A conversation, conference. 2 Speaking gen.

जाबसाली a. Ready at reply, बाबसाली कागद Business-let-জাৰল্য a. Of a dark purple. जांबळी f. A fruit tree.

जांब्वंत The name of an aged bear in the army of रामचंद्र. Hence app. to any elderly and sage leader of an assembly, a Nestor.

जांबूळ f. A fruit tree. 2 n. The fruit of it. ਿਹ. ਵੋ. जांभई or -ळी f. (H) A yawn. জা**ਮা**ड or জাঁ**ਮা**ड n. (н) A jaw. जामदार (P) The officer in charge of the treasure and jewels: the keeper of the wardrobe.

नामदारखाना The public treasury: the house of the wardrobe. बामा (P) A long robe.

जामाता s pop. जामात A sonin-law.

बामीन (A) Surety. 2 fig. A prop put to relieve a post giving way. bond.

ह्यामीनकतवा -कदबा A security

जामिनकी f. Security. v. दे, 2 The money घास, सिंह. paid to a security. 3 Forfeit from the security, on the failure of his man.

जामीनगत f. Suretiship. v. दे, घाल, कर. 2 fig. The state of being bound by any promise, &c.

जामीनदार c. A security.

জাযজণ -ণা a. Borrowed for an occasion-clothes, &c. 2 App. allusively to a daughter: to the body.

जायपत्री *f*. Mace.

जायफळ n. Nutmeg.

जायबंदा or री a. (A & P) Injured, hurt.

जाया f. (s) A wife, the wife of जायां or जायां a. (A) Destroyed, spoiled.

जाये f. Fruitless journeying to and fro. v. कर, साव.

जार (s) A paramour.

FR m. n. After-birth. 2 m. f. The spume in the mouth of infants at birth. 3 Blubber.

जारकमे n. (s) Adultery.

जारकर्मी a. Adulterous.

জাবেজ a. (s) An adulterine. 2 (used ignorantly for জাবাহল) Viviparous.

জাবে n. (s) Incantations to produce impotency, diseases, &c. जारणमारणn.Incantations, &c.

जारिणी f. An adulteress.

जारी ƒ. -अम्मल m. (P) Current government. 2 Any current अन्यस् (share of the revenue) alienated from the public revenues.

जारी a. (A) Current; used with द्रगम, चाकरो, &c.

जारी वसूल बाकी f. The current account of the public fund. জাল n. (s) A net. 2 A num-

ber of things strung together; as केश जाज.

जालीम a. (A) Potent—medicine: severe-a rule: haughty, overbearing—a person.

जावई or जांवई A son-in-law. 2 App. to a person who, without warrant, makes himself at home and easy in another's house

जावईशोध A phrase used to express the examination of a piece of composition by a shallow witted fellow incapable of discerning its merits.

जावळ n. The hair of a child before its head is shaved. 2 The ceremony of cutting it.

জাৰতা a. Twin, one of twins. জাৰু f. The wife of a husband's brother.

जासुदा f. The office of a messenger. a. Relating to a messenger.

(A) A messenger, courier. 2 fig. A piece of paper sent up along the string to a paper-kite; a messenger.

जास्तor -स्ता a. (A) More force.

जास्वंद, जास्वन, जासुंद f. The shoe-flower.

जाहागीर f. (P) An assignment by Government of lands

जाहागीरदार a. Holder of जा-चागोर.

जाहिरात f. (A) A proclamation or the paper containing it. v. साव, दे, करं.

जाहीर a. (A) Published. 2 [proclamation.

जाहीरनामा (P) A written বাক Fire or flame. 2 A fever. 3 Passion, anger. f. A thicket.

जाळण n. Fuel. ling. जाळणूक f. Teasing, torment-जाळणें v. c. To burn. 2 fig. To vex. 3 To give up to the

burning. जाळपुळी f. A depascent ulcer. जाळपोळ f. A term for the burning of the ground (in agriculture). 2 Used for the burnings.

and ravages of marauders. ৰাক্তান্ত a. Fit for fuel.

जाळी f. Network. v. खोद, खकर, गुंफ, घास. 2 A natural and close bower. 3 Matchedness (as of beasts for the yoke). 4 The indentations of the border of a web. 5 Any thing drilled or perforated with holes.

जाळीदार a. Reticulated. 2 Drilled with little holes.

जाळीन p. Burned—ground in preparation for the seed: raised on burned ground—a crop. 2 a. Fit to be burned; fit for fuel.

जिळे n. A net. 2 A lattice. 3 A cobweb.

जिकडचा, जिकडला a. Belonging to which quarter.

जिकडून ad. Whence.

जिकडून तिकडून ad. From all around. 2 Everywhere.

जिकडे ad. Whither. 2 Where.

जिकडे तिकडे ad. Everywhere. (A) Oppression, fina v. c. To conquer. 2

To win (a battle, &c.) 3 To master. 4 To repress (lusts, the mind, &c.) 5 To excel. 6 To find out; to guess (a riddle). v. i. To overcome; to pass triumphantly through difficulties or against opposition.

जिकिरी a. That indulges in जिकीर, sig. 1, 2.

f. Persistent and जिकीर wearisome mention; as peevish complaining. v. कर, साव. 2 The harass (as given by peevish children). v. द, कर. 3 The state of utter helplessness.

जिगजिंग f. Wearisome begging and beseeching. v. जाव, सांड. 2 Toil and trouble. a. Tired out, wearied. Twhom? जिचा pron. f. Whose? Of

নির্জী ind. A term of respectful compellation for an elder sister or elderly female gen.

जिणे n. Living, existence. v. i. To live.

जिणेंवांचणें v. i. To live and escape; to live and hold out.

जित p. (s) Overcome. In जिन्नसवार comp. as जितकाध.

जितका a. See जेवढा.

जितकावा a. Of the number which. Tas will serve. जितक्यासतितका a. As much जितखोर c. Contentious.

जितर्णे See जिसर्णे.

जितपत a. As much as.

জিবণৰ n. The record of victory furnished by the defeated party.

जितराब See जित्रब.

जिता a. Alive. 2 fig. Not extinguished-fire: proceeding from a steady spring-water: active—quicksilver; extant—a language, custom. 3 Cut whilst green-grass.

जिता कोळसा Charcoal prepared by being buried in earth (not having been quenched by water).

जिताजीव An emphatic term | for a living creature; a living soul.

जित्का Poet. See जितका.

जितेंद्रिय a. s Of subdued affections and passions.

জিসৰ n. Produce of the ground, or a labouring animal, considered as a means by which life is sustained. [which place. রিথবা, রিথলা, রিথাল $a.
m \ Of$ जिथपर्येत. जिथपावेतीं ad. far as. 2 As long as. Where.

जिथून ad. Whence. जिथे ad. जिथेंतिथें ad. Every where.

जिंदगी (P) f. Living, existing. 2 Livelihood. 3 Goods and chattels, articles of property and animals as distinguished from lands.

जिद्द f. (A) Perverse oppo-जिद्दखोर a. Refractory. 2 Contentious.

जिनगानी -णी f. See जिंदगी• রিনা (P) A Staircase.

जित्रस (A) An article. Wares, goods. 3 f. A thing gen. a. Of various sorts. 2 Fine, showy—clothes, goods. 3 Drawn up item by

item-an account. जिन्नसी a. That is for freight or transport of merchandise-a Гman.

जिन्नसीगलबत n. A $\operatorname{mercar{h}ant}$ -জিৰুত, জিমুত f. A plant bearing a fruit resembling the musk-melon. 2 n. Its fruit.

जिमला f. A term in endearment for the tongue.

जिभाळी f. The tender and highly sensible flesh under the nails, &c.

जिभी f. A tongue-scraper. जिम्मा f. m. (A) Charge,

trust (of a thing). जिम्मेदार c. (P) One that holds a charge; a trustee. जिरणा f. Sinking into. See जिरणें v. i. To soak or sink into. 2 To go off; to be resolv-

ed (from the absorption of the humors). 3 To be digested-

food. 4 fig. To agree with. 5 To be gulped. 6 To go in: to be contained.

जिरमाणींपडणें. v. c. To agree with; to stay on the stomachan article of food or medicine through use.

जिरवण n. Any thing to promote digestion. Tinto. बिरवणी f. Making to soak जिरविणें v. c. To make to sink into; to resolve.

जिराइती or जिरायती a. Relating to fields-the tax, &c. 2 Fit for agriculture—land. 3 Raised on arable land.

जिराईत or जिरायत n. (▲) Land fit for agriculture.

जिरीं or जिरें n. Cumin-seed. जिलकाद (A) The eleventh Mahomedan month.

जिलीब f. (A) Retinue.

जिलीबदार An attendant or a retainer.

जिल्ह ई f. Glitter, gloss.

जिल्हा (A) A zillah. 2 A half division of a बंद or fold of paper.

जिल्हेगर or -गार A polisher.

जिल्हेज (A) The twelfth month of the Mahomedan year.

जिल्हेदार The governor of a district. a. Glittering, bright.

जिवट a. Having life, spirit. 2 Capable, substantial. 3 Firm, strong. 4 Productive—a business.

জিবতা A creeping creature जिवर्णे v. i. To live.

जिवलग a. Darling.

जिवविणें v. c. To quicken or make alive.

जिवाचा साबता A companion for life. 2 A jocose term for

জিল্লা f. (s) The tongue.

जिञ्हाग्र n. The tip of the tongue.

जिन्हादोष A fault of articula-

tion or speech. 2 A slip of the tongue, lapsus linguæ.

जिव्हार n. Poet. The heart or soul.

जिव्हारी ad. In a vital part; or in a highly quick and sensible place—wounding, &c.

জিত্যুক্ত a. That is on the tip of the tongue; ready.

जिन्हाळ See जिन्हाळी.

জিভান্তা Spring, source, lit.
fig. 2 The soul or very essence
(as of an affection): আদী

সকীষা জি॰. 3 Capacity:
মুভাষা জি॰ ঘান্তন কাখ্যন

দানা. 4 Concern for: ভ্লা

কাদাখা আদ জি॰ নাৰ্ছা. 5 A
highly sensible part. 6 The life,
main spring of: অবস্থাবাকুন্তাখা জি॰.

জিত্যাক্তা f. The mouth-piece of a bugle. 2 A valve. 3 See জিল্ছাক্তা, sig. 5.

जिल्हाळ्याचा a. Of close intimacy with, of a deep concern about.

जिन्हेचा जड a. That is unable to utter clearly and distinctly. जिल्ला q. s Ever triumphant.

जिज्ञास। f. s Desire of knowledge, curiosity.

जिज्ञासु a. Inquisitive.

জী ind. A particle of respect in compellation, as Sir! 2
A familiar particle in calling:
আই উতুলী. 3 A particle expressing assent: from an inferior:
আই ই কাদ ক্ষোভ? জী মহাত্যে. 4 An affix of honour to proper names: ৰাজ্যজী. pron.
Who or which.

জীব f. Victory. a. Living. জীব n. m. (P) A saddle.

जीनगर (P) A caste of leatherworkers.

जीनगरी a. Relating to जीन-गर. f. The business of जीनगर. जीभ f. The tongue. 2 The jib-sail. 3 fig. The tongue-form bit of skin exhibited by gullcatchers on the back or buttocks of the bull (मंद्रो).

जीभिदादळ a. Foul-mouthed. जीमृत s A cloud.

जीर्ण a. (s) Old and wasted. 2 Digested—food.

जीर्ण or जीर्णज्वर A slow fever.

জীলীৱা (s) Removing of an old idol or temple and substituting of a new one. 2 fig. Exchanging of an old thing for a new one.

জীব (s) Life. 2 A living being, creature. 3 A small insect. 4 (freely) Fire, energy: life, productiveness (in a work): strength, soundness (of articles, &c.): truth, reality (of a report): beauty, force (of a writing). 5 Mind, intention: एक জীব হাগনা লাব, एक জীব হাগনা ল জাবৈ. 6 The Sentient soul.

जीनकटा f. The gloss and glow of life. [body. जीनकारा A term for the जीनकारा A term for the जीनकारा के प्रणा -ण्या a. That plagues to death;—used of an importunate supplicant, an arduous work. [ture. जीनजे A small living creasided a. Living.

जीवंतकळा f. The lustre and bloom of life.

जीवदशा f. Living state, life. जीवदान n. Giving of life: the gift of life. v. कर, दे. 2 Rescuing from any jeopardy.

जीवदार a. Having life. 2 fig. Having spirit, pluck.

जीवन n. (s) Living, existing. 2 Any means of life. 3 Water. a. Life-giving: तें जी बाम जपता तथें वैसला ध्यानस्था.

divine knowledge, and exonerated whilst living from future births, and from all ceremonies and rites at present.

2 Absorbed in Divine contemplation.

जीव-मृक्ति f. Liberation, through the acquirement or spiritual knowledge, from further births, and at present from all ritual acts.

জীবসাण Life and soul; life emphatically. 2 A darling.

जीनभाव One's soul or self emphatically or intimately: जिन्नामावाचा(सेन्बिती-पदार्थ).

जीवयोनी f. s The class of reptiles, &c.

जीवलग a. Beloved.

জীব্ধনতথ n. A term for exceedingly warm and close friendship, cronyship. [creation.

जीवसृष्टि f. The animate जीवात्मा The sentient soul; the vital principle proceeding from that emanation of the Deity which, incorporated, confers upon its subject life.

जीवादारभ्य ad. With all one's power.

जीनिका f. Means of subsis-जीनित or -त्व n. s Living, life. जीनी a. Living in, on, by.

In comp. मांचजीवों, जर्जावों. जुंकड or जुंखड n. A yoke.

সুম্পি v. i. To join parts or pieces. 2 fig. To agree, suit. 3 To come to an understanding. 4 To correspond—parts of a poem, &c. 5 To be joined in sexual congress.

जुगत f. Art, skilfulness.

जुगदान See जुजदान. [pieces. जुगविणे v. c. To join parts or

जुगार Gambling. जुगारी -न्या a. A gambler.

সূত্র f. An ingenious device. 2 Art, knack. 3 The meeting (as of one's means with one's wants) under frugal management.

ন্ত্ৰন or - হ্ল n. Fight, battle.

जुंजर्णे v. i. To fight.

সুবানা p. pr. Meeting; approaching mutually from opposite directions;—used of beams, &c.

ন্ত্ৰবান n. A cloth so sewn as to form a sort of case (to hold paper, leaves, &c.)

সুসৰী a. (A)Slight, flimsy—a building. 2 Narrow—a business. 3 Slight, little. ব্ৰুৱাৰ a. Skilled in, or fond ব্ৰুল্মানা (A) A fine. of, war.

जुटण v. i. To combine together. 2 To assemble together. ज़री f. Confederacy. 2 A combined body. 3 A multitude. जुडगा m. जुडगे n. A little bundle or bunch.

जुडणें v. i. To apply to, set to: जोवायाला सर्व जुडतात. 2 To unite together. 3 To agree. v. c. To put together in orderly disposition.

ব্ৰুৱা m. Dim. বুৱা f. A bundle. বুরী f. Inam-land granted to servants of Government in recompense of their service. 2 The assessment upon such land.

ৰূব n. A pair of sandals.

जुदा a. (P) Separate. जुनवट a. Oldish. an article. জুলাa.(H)Old. 2Long in use-জনাত a. Old. 2 Maturedtrees, or judgment, experience. जनापाना a. Oldish: used and

worn. जनापापा c. A term for a shrewd and sagacious old person. जनावण v. i. To become old, lit. fig.

जंपणी f. Yoking.

जुंपणे v. c. To yoke. 2 fig. To set about; to apply (upon a work): to join, apply, set in order (a business, dispute, &c.) n. The yoke-collar (of a bullock). जुमला (▲) Amount, sum.

जमलेदार The head accountant of the Revenue department. जुमान m. n. जूम m. f. (P) Moving, yielding: पाकस ज् खात नाडीं. 2 Awe. v. खा, पाव. जमानणें v. c. To regard or mind. [pidity. ड्रारत f. (A) Boldness, intre-जलमाचा रामराम A term for a work courteously yet imparatively exacted. जुलमा जुलमा _{or} जुलमा जुलमार्ने

ad. Compulsively. 2 With diffi-

culty; by might and main.

जुलमी a. Tyrannical. [purge. जुलाब (P) A purgative. 2 A बुलूप n. (P) A ringlet.

স্তুম (A) Oppression, injustice. 2 Used freely to express vehement action: आज पाव-सानें ज॰ केलाः पेरानें रडण्याचा ज़• केंद्रा. 3 Used to express one's admiration at any enormous magnitude or plenty.

जुलमदस्ती or -ज्यास्त rannical and oppressive procedure; violent measures.

জীৰক n. Twins.

ज़ंबळा a. Twin. 2 Double, growing in pairs-fruits.

जुवळा f. A pair, couple. जुवा Junction. (H) Gambling.

জুবৰাজ c. A gambler. जुवेबाजी f. Gambling.

जुळणो f. Laying over harmoniously.

जळण v. c. To lay regularly over (as one fold over another). 2 To put together in harmonious connection or orderly disposition, lit. fig.: to make to harmonize.

जुळा a. Twin. 2 Double. जुळाजळ f. Disposition or arranging harmoniously.

जुळी f. A pile, parcel. ज़बळ n. Twins.

ज् n. The fixed front-crosspiece or thill-yoke. 2 fig. Yoke; burden.

जूग n. A body, club. 2 A league. 3 An age of the world. ৰুट m. f. n. Combination.

সুন a. Hard from maturity fruits, &c. 2 fig. Ripened.

जुंभण n. s Yawning. v. घ.

जे conj. That. 2 A particle of respectful address : जे राजा. pron. Poet. Who or which.

ने pron. n. Which.

जेका conj. Poet. That. जेठी (н) A professional wres-

जेदवळ or जेदोळ ad. As long as; for so long a period as. 2 s. Such a while as.

जेथ ad. Poet. Where, at which place.

जेथपर्यंत or पावेता ad. As far as. 2 As.long as. जैथ्न ad. Whence.

जेथं ad. Where.

जेथेंकोठें ad. Wheresoever.

जेथेंतेथें ad. Every where.

बेधवां ad. Poet. When.

जन n. Felt. funderstanding. बेन्बुद्धि f. A gross and heavy

जेपाळ A plant bearing a nut powerfully purgative: the nut.

जेमतेम ad. (н) Somehow or जेर a. (P) Inferior. 2 Over-

come by, reduced by (disease, &c.) v. हा, or जेरीस आणणें-घेणे.

जेरकडी f. The strap of a bit. जेरबंद (P) A martingal.

जेवढा a. As much, as large. 2 As many. 3 Whichever one (of a number). कर, वोव. जनण n. Making a meal. v.

जेवणावळ f. Making an entertainment. v. 本文. 2 Board. 3 An ordinary table.

जेवर्णे v. i. To make a meal. 2 fig. To reap. 3 To take bribes.

जेवा A dinner or supper. 2 Corn served to a person for a meal. 3 Board (as of a peon billeted).

जेव्हों ad. When 2 As, since: आह्याला जेव्हां ते। मारणार तेष्हां आह्यास जातां नये.

जेव्हांकधा ad. Whensoever.

जेव्हातेव्हां ad. $\mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{ver}}$ anon. के or के conj. Poet. If. ad. When.

जैन A follower of the principles of a जोन or teacher of heterodox notions.

जैसा See जसा.

जो pron. Who? Which?

र्जो ad. As in the instant that: कों डोज़ा नारज़ा नें। खान-खेच देव तुकडे केंग्रे.

ৰ্জা ad. As long as. 2 Until. 3 As soon as.

जोकड or जोखड n. See जूं. जोख n. A weight. 2 Weighing. v. कर.

जोब f. A leech.

जीवर्णे v. c. To weigh. 2 fig. To estimate. 3 To be weighed out unto: तुला चा कट्यांत भांडून काय ने। सतें!

जोखमी a. Involving danger, perilous.

জাবা a. Of weight (not of capacity)—a measure. 2 Weighed.

जोसीम n. f. (n) Risk, peril. 2 A venture. 3 The thing risked. जोसींव p. Weighed.

जोग Renunciation of the world and conquest of worldly passions and affections. v. बे.

जोगडा A contemptuous form of जोगो, sig. 1.

जोगता or जोगा a. Suitable unto: worthy.

जोगतिणी तीण f. A female beggar of the alms called जागना. जोगम्मा f. A reproachful term for a filthy and untidy girl; a malkin. [Idling. जागनण f. Shifting with. 2

जोगना Alms asked by the worshiper of देवी.

जोगवर्णे v. c. To dawdle, loiter. 2 fig. To get on tolerably well: त्या गायीचा दुधाने चासके माच जानवर्ते. 3 To prosper; to get on well—an animal or a plant. 4 To do for: तांदूळ ख्यांचा दिवसी जोगवेल.

जोगीवर्णे v. c. To take care of. 2 To treat poorly.

जोगी An ascetic. 2 A kind of snake.

जोगीण f. A female ascetic.

जोजो A word used in lulling infants, a lullaby.

ৰাও m. f. A pair, a couple.

2 A set (of vessels, &c.); suit (of clothes, &c.) 3 A piece added (to wood, &c.) 4 f. Stock, hoard.

5 In comp. as জাত আৰ নকটা.

6 Profit. 7 Junction, yokedness. 8 Matchedness. [letter. জাতবাৰ n. A compound জাতকা a. That earns.

जीडकाम n. The work of joining rightly together (of parts prepared).

जोडणी f. Joining, &c.

जीडण v. c. To join, unite (pieces). 2 To add unto: to lay over or along the side (another fold, a lining). 3 To lay equally together: दोनी काया जोडून पाइा. 4 To yoke or put to (cattle in harness): fig. to settle in a situation: पाराला चाकरोचर जोडून या. 5 To amass, heap up: संसार संबंधे परमार्थ जोड़े। ऐसे केवी घड़े जाणते हो।. 6 To accomplish: साझ लग्न एवंड जोडून या. 7 To acquire खेड -कपा, &c. 8 To contrive, devise.

जीडता p. a. That earns; that is the earning member of.

जोडपी a. That corresponds with as the yokefellow, or as a match, fellow, mate.

बोडप n. A wedded pair. 2 P A twin-pair, a boy and girl born together.

बोर्डने n. A ring worn on the fore or middle finger or middle toe.

sils! A pair; a married pair; a pair of living creatures male and female. 2 Å single shoe (of a pair); a single one (of any pair). 3 Å match.

जोडाक्षर n. A compound letter; as फ्र.

जोडी f. A pair. 2 A set. 3 Agreement: त्याची चाची चें। बनजो. 4 Poet. Stock, capital. बोडींन p. Joined, patched. जोडें n. A wedded pair. जोत n. A yoke. 2 The plough as worked by a yoke of oxen. 3 The throat-band or yoke-collar.

জান f. Light, splendor. 2 Lustre (of gems): strength, force. 3 An illustrious personage: হা বাষু or ই ইবস্থাৰ দীৱী লা•. 4 A burning in the throat.

जीतो pron. Whosoever; even he. 2 Some: झा• स्रणे भी बीर.

जोत्या a. A ploughman. 2 fig. A clodpate. [grain. जोंधळा A cereal plant or its जोंपर्यंत ad. Until.

2 Stoutness: power of endurance or resistance. 3 Violence (of wind, &c.) 4 Injustice, oppression. 5 Stress. 6 The force of fulness (as of a malady, or rainy or windy weather).

जोर जबरी f. Violence, force. जोरतलब f. (P) In law. A summons with force to compel attendance. 2 An exaction.

जोरदार a. Strong.

जारा Authority; power. 2 Force, unjust compulsion.

जीरावर्णे v. i. To become strong, lit. fig.; to become violent —wind, rain, &c.

जोरावर a. Powerful. जोरावरी f. Violence, force.

जीवर ad. Until. 2 Whilst.

জাবা An astronomer. 2 An individual of a class among Shúdras; they are fortune-tellers. 3 A bird.

जोसकी f. The office of the village के। श्री.

जोहरी A jeweller: a pedler. जोहार or -हर n. Jewellery, jewels. 2 The business of a jeweller.

সাহাব The word used by the দহাব, বাদাব, &c. in saluting their betters or each other. 2 The word of obeisance used to a Raja by his attendance, implying O warrior!

जों ad. Until. ज्याचा pron. Whose? Of ज्यापक्षीं, ज्यापेक्षां ad. For the reason, because that. ज्यामिति f. s Geometry. ज्येष्ठ (s) The third month of the Hindú year, May-June. जेष्ठ a. (s) Elder. য় The ninth consonant. जेष्ठमध or ज्येष्ठीमध m. f. র্ম f. (н) A word introduced from the Hindustani, and, though Licorice. [lustre. much used in the senses here ज्योति f. (s) pop. जात Light, given, unknown in its primitive ज्योतिरूप n. s Light itself. signification, that of Fly: 23. मार्गे To err, to act or A title of God. See John I. 5. speak like a fool; यक मारीत ज्योतिलीं क The sphere of देई ल - जाई ल - करी ल, &c. imthe luminaries of heaven, i. e. plies He will give, come, &c. of the fixed stars. willy nilly; he cant help himself. ज्योतिर्विद्या f. Science com-झक -कण -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. prising astronomy, astrology, With a flash. and arithmetic. of Shiva. ज्योति लिंग n. (s) A lingam झक झक f. Glittering. ज्योतिःशास्त्र n. Astronomical or astrological science. ज्योतिष n. Astronomy or astrology. 2 The profession, situation, or office of an astronomer. ज्योतिषचक्र n. s The sideral heavens. [astrologer. ज्योतिषी An astronomer or ज्वर (s) Fever. ज्वरपाचवा Return of fever through the patient's exposing himself, after recovery, too early to the public gaze. ज्वरसाष्ट्रे f. Calenture-visions. ज्वरातिसार Dysentery with fever. ज्वरांश Feverishness. ज्वलित p. s Blazing, flaming. 2 Burned. ज्वल्प (common जळप) Rage, passion. 2 Strong stench. 3 Àwe, dread. ज्वान See जवान. Thurning. ज्वाला f. (s) Flame, fire ज्वालाग्राही a. Combustible. ज्वालापटल n. s A mass of flame.

ज्वालामुखी f. (s) A place

where subterraneous fires break forth, to which pilgrimages are made. The word is now used in the sense of Volcano.

may been

झकझक or -कां ad. Sparklingly. झक्क कें v. i. To glitter. झकझकाट Great brightness; झकझकी f. Brightness, shine. झकझकीत a. Sparkling. झकर्णे v. i. To be lost in admiration: to be befooled. 2 To blunder. झकत ad. Necessarily: नाक घरिलें हाणजें द्म॰ तांड उपडेल. झकाकर्णे v. i. To shine brightly. झकाकी f. Great brightness: glaring. झकाकीत a. Glowing: glossy. झकांझक ad. Sharply, flowingly-monies coming or going: suddenly and continuously: ञ्च॰ डेव्ळे ञ्चांकतात, ञ्चापयेती. झंगट n. A metal plate beaten on by certain class of mendicants: the plate on which the hours are struck. झगटणें $v.\ c.$ To seize roughly : to brush against frocibly. 2 fig. To dispute with. v. i. To press hard upon : स्त्रीकार्भे पापे सक्छ ॥

अंगीं येजन द्वागटतिं॥.

झंगड f. A metal plate used as a gong. 2 The bang of musical instruments. v. लाग, ਚਣ. 3 A clamorous dispute. v. लाव, मांड. झंगड ad. With banging. झगडणें v. i. (н) To quarrel. ব্লাব্য A quarrel: a law suit. झगडाऊ a. Quarrelsome. झगा A robe. झंझावात (s) A storm. झट n. A bore or pest. 2 f. A knock. झटक f. A smart and rapid going and returning. झटकणें *v. i.* To start off sud-झटकर्णे \mathbf{or} झटाकाविर्णे $oldsymbol{v.}$ $oldsymbol{c.}$ To shake (a cloth, &c.) 2 To sweep by whisking a cloth over. 3 To fan (grain, &c.) 4 To jerk (an arm, &c.) [trice. झटकन ad. Smartly, in a झटका A smart blow. 2 A sudden and smart pull. 3 A sudden and smart pain. 4 A puff (of wind, &c.); a bursting forth (of rage); a blow (from a भ्त). 5 A shake; a flap with the स्तप. v. दे. 6 A stroke of the sun. v. साम, मार, वस. 7 A knock (as in falling). v. झटकारणें $v.\ c.$ To whisk. 2झटणें v. i. To apply assiduously. 2 To rush violently into contact with. झटपट ad. Imit. Smartly. f. Altercation. v. ভত, ইা. 2 Smartness. [action. झटपट्या a. Smart; brisk in झटापटी *f*. Strife. v. उड, झड, लाग, हा, कर. 2 Hurry and confusion. झंड f. Long continued rain. v. इताम, बर्च. 2 Spray: a matted fence before a door, &c. to keep off the spray. 3 A stoop (of a bird of prey) : fig. an eager spring upon. v. बाल, कर, पड. 4 A continued falling (as of leaves, &c.); wasting away (of the body). झडकर्णे See झटकर्णे.

झडकरी ad. Poet. Quickly. झडर्फें v. c. To be shed in a continued manner-fruit, leaves, &c. 2 To waste away—the body, &c. 3 To fade-colours, &c. 4 To be in smart action—the चै।घडा: to be firing—guns, &c. 5 To be under regular issue -wages of troops, &c. 6 To decline, give way-a building,

झडतपडत ad. In a dropping and wasting manner-a load of hav, &c. proceeding along. 2 Fallingly and tripplingly.

झडता f. A close search: fig. a strict reckoning. v. चे. 2 fig. A general clearance (of accounts). 3 fig. Utter consumption (of money, &c.) 4 Taking an account (as of the movables of a house, &c.): the account taken.

ব্লাভণ See ব্লাভ, sig. 3. 2 A window shutter; a door or a fold of a door.

झडपण n. Any thing used to fan. 2 A shutter. 3 f. A blast from a god or भूत.

झडपणों f. Fanning, &c.

झडपणें v. c. To fan, winnow. 2 fig. To blast. v. i. To hold up. 2 To stoop—a bird of prey. n. A flapper or fan. [sharply. ব্ৰভান্নত or -ভা ad. Quickly,

झणका Smart (as of a scorpion's sting, hot spices, &c.) v. चान, वाट, सुट. 2 A gust of passion. v. चे.

झणकार A twang. 2 A flap. 3 Briskness. 4 A fit of passion. v. v. 5 A dart of the scorpion's sting. v. मार.

झणझण or -णां ad. With a clang. 2 Briskly.

झणझणर्षे v. i. To ring. 2 To tingle. 3 To burn and achethe mouth, &c.

झणझणाट A loud and excessive ringing. 2 Excessive burning and aching.

ञ्चणक्षणीत a. Hot, bitingspices, &c.

झणन्कार A clanging, ringing. झणाणणे v. i, To clang.

झणाणां ad. With a loud and continuing clang.

झपकन, झपझप or -पां ud.Smartly, briskly.

झपाटणें v. .c. To despatch (business, &c.) 2 To devour. 3 To attack—a सूत

झपाटा A familiar word. It is applicable wherever briskness and force combined are to be signified: एका द्वापाचानें Upon a stretch, at a spurt; द्वापा-वासरमा With a flap; लिडिण्या-चा **झ॰ भारी** g. of s. He, &c. writes incessantly, or rapidly; तापाचा-वाऱ्याचा T. The vehemence of fever, &c.; funt-বাৰা ঘ্ল০ A blast from a de. mon; घारोचा झ • A stoop of [matters smartly. झपाट्या a. That despatches

झपांपां ad. Smartly, briskly. झपट f. (н) A stoop of a bird of prev. 2 A blast from a

भूत.

য়ৰল n. A child's frock.

झमझम or -मां ad. Clanking. 2 Imit. of the sound of heavy rain; dash! dash!

झमझमाट A loud jingling.

झमाझम or -मां ad. Imit. with a vehement and continual jingle. झमाझमी f. The clashing of

swords. quickly. झरकन, झरझरां ad., Smartly,

झरणे *v. i*. To ooze. 2 To leak-a vessel. 3 fig. To waste away-the body.

झरा (s) A spring of water. 2 fig. A source.

ল্লাম্মের ad. Quickly, briskly. झरी f. (s) A fountain-head or watering place; a spring.

হাক f. A hot blast of air. A coup de soleil. v. खा, लाग. झळ f. Waste of metals on being heated.

झळक *f.* Glitter. v. मार. झळ-कणें v. c. To shine,

झळकणें, झळझळणें v. i. To shine, glitter.

ব্লক্ষরকাত Glare, great lustre. | ব্লাভণালা A term for the herbs

झळझळीत a. Bright. 2 ad. Glaringly : घु • वेडा. 3 Utterly: आज घरांत श्र॰ तांड्ळ

হ্মাৰ্ক f. Sealed state of the eves under the stupor (of starvation, &c.) v. us. 2 Giddiness: drowsiness. v. ই. 3 Thick shade (of clouds, trees, &c.) ण. चाल, पड.

झाक f. Brilliance (as of metals, &c.) 2 Wash (of gold, &c.) 3 or उन्हाची द्वाक A coup de soleil: a blast of hot

झांकण n. A lid.

झांकणी f. A cover. 2 A blind for a beast's eye. 3 Covering, concealing. 4 Closedness of eyes.

ৱাৰ্কণ v. c. To cover ; to close with a lid. 2 To hide. 3 fig. To suppress. n. A lid.

झांकलेंमाणीक n. A term for a a man of great knowledge or worth, though of unostentatious appearance.

झांकल्यामुठी ad. Privily; without making a bustle.

ব্বাণৰ f The sound of many drums or tabors beaten together. 2 fig. Squabbling.

য়াঁৰ ∫. Cymbals.

য়াৰ n. (P) A ship.

ল্লালভ or -र n. f. The first glimmering of dawn. 2 The dusk

झांजरणं $v.\ c.$ To graze; rub off. 2 fig. To rub. 3 To wear and waste.

झांजरता See ओझरता.

য়াত n. A tree. 2 A chandelier. 3 A cluster of lights of frankincense around a stick. 4 A term for the subject of demoniac possession or of the afflatus of a god. 5 A genealogical tree.

झाडणे v. c. To sweep. 2 To shake (a cloth, &c.) 3 To fan (a fire, &c.) 4 To scold. 5 To deny. 6 To clear off. 7 To exorcise. v. i. To kick; to recoil in going off-a gun.

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and leaves and roots used medicinally; simples.

झाँडबाकी f. Complete clearance: the closing and clearing payment in discharge of a debt. v. करून टाक, कर.

झाडा See झडती.

ব্বার্ডী f. A thicket. 2 Sweeping off. রাতু (н) A broom. হ্বার্ন ad. Wholly, utterly.

झाड्या a. A sweeper. 2 That sweeps off smartly.

হ্মাণ A load of loppings. 2 A broken off branch. 3 A fold of a door, &c.

রাণ f. A stoop of a bird of prey. 2 The rising and springing forward (of a serpent, a swimmer). v. घान, टाक, मार. 3 An attack (as of a gang of thieves).

झांपण f. Sealed state of the eyes under the stupor of biliousness, &c. v. पड, ঘালু. 2 A lid.

mal's eves. झांपणी f. A blind for an ani-झांपणे See झांकणें•

হ্বাণা A matted door of a hut, shade, or fence.

झीपाळ a. Branchy and bushy. झारी f. A long-necked vessel to keep water cool. 2 A spout.

झारेकरी An individual of a class of people who subsist by shifting the ashes and dust of a goldsmith's workshop. 2 fig. A miser.

झालर f. (н) Fringe.

झानळी f. c A branch of the Cocoanut.

झाळणी f. Soldering.

झाळणें v. c. To solder.

झिगट a. Rather ebrious.

झिंगणे v. i. To be intoxicated. 2 or शिंगत चाछणें To stagger.

झिंगा or नया a. Ebrious.

िझेगा A prawn. 2 A fit of passion. ช. ซิ.

झिंगी f. Intoxication. 2 Spirituous liquor. 3 A tress of hair hanging disorderly.

झिजणावळ f. Loss by friction. झिजणा f. Wasting.

झिजणें v. i. (н) To wear. 2 To emaciate.

झिजविर्णे v. c. To wear away. झिज्यानात A violent gust with rain.

झिटकारणें v. c. To scout; to reject contemptuously.

झिटमिटी ad. Drop by drop -milk descending into the pan: by little and little—profit coming in: here and there—rain falling. scorn.

झिडकर्ण v. i. To reject with झिडका A fling (of hand,

झिडकारणी f. Flouting.

श्चिणश्चिणर्णे v.c. To ring, tingle. झिपरी f. A loose tress of hair. 2 fig. A slovenly and loose woman, a malkin.

झिमझिम or -मां ad. Lightly and softly-raining.

झिराझर ad. Drizzlinglyraining. loose texture. झिरांझरा a. Worn out. 2 Of झिरणें _{br} झिरणीस लागणें -पडणें-चेण v. i. To waste in languor and pain. Trickling. झिरपणी f. Wasting away.

झिरपर्गे v. i. To trickle. 2 To waste away.

झिरुमिरु ad. In the fluttering of extreme weakness. 2 In the poorest, feeblest conditiontrees, crops, &c. 3 Scantily, feebly, faintly-rain falling, water flowing, the sun shining. झिलगा (Vulgar) A boy.

झिळमिळ or -ळां ad. with स्रोबणें, सटकाणें To hang or move danglingly.

झिळमिळी f. A pendant (of a jewel). 2 pl. Ornamental shreds (of paper, fringe, &c.): pendulous filaments of an unclean roof: the bob (of a chandelier, &c.)

झीज f. Waste, wear. 2 fig. Loss in trading. v. TT.

f. Staggering (esp. under the infirmities of age). giddiness. v. चे.

झुकणे v. i. (н) To bend. 2 To walk nodding and waggling. 3 To slip off. 4 To become lean and meagre. झुकविणे v. c. To bend. 2 To

झुकाटणें, झुकांडणें $v.\ i.$ give the slip and decamp.

झकाटा m. -टी f. Eluding of observation and decamping. v.

stagger. झकांडा m.-डी f. A reel or a झगारणें v. c. To throw, fling.

झंज n. Fight: strife.

झुंजर्ण, झुजर्ण v. i. To fight; to contend with.

झंजिवर्णे $v.\ c.$ To set to fight. झुंजाट a. Violent, strong— wind. 2 Warlike. ad. Boisterously blowing-wind. v. सुट. 2 Violently: quickly—running,

झटका A draught (of a cigar, &c.): a draught (as of milk, &c.) See चुटका.

ਬੁਟਾ f. (H) A tasted and therefore defiled and untransferable dish. A deed of grant of villages or lands never recoverable.

झंड,झंडा f. A company,troop. झुडुप or झुडूप n. A bush. 2 A thicket.

झुणझुणर्णे v. i. To whistle wind. 2 To sing—as the Jew's 3 To tinkle-toe-ornaments, &c. 4 To tingle.

झंबर A chandelier.

झमकणे v. i. To strut.

झुमका (н) A bunch ; a tuft.

झरकणे v. c. To take snuff with a deep-drawn sniff: to take a long pull at a smoking apparatus. v. i. To run away.

झरका A deep drawn sniff (of air or in taking snuff); a long pull at a sen.

झुरझुर or -रा ad. Imit. of the gurgling of a brook.

झुरणी f. Pining away. 2 Oozing away.

झरणें v. i. To ooze away. 2 To crumble down. 3 To pine and waste away. 4 fig. To slip

झरळ or -ळे n. A cockroach. 2 App. to kinds of पतंग or candle-moth.

झुरुका A deep draught. 2 A little window.

झलणी f. Nodding.

झलणे v. i. To nod—as an elephant in walking. 2 fig. To saunter. 3 fig. To shake. 4 To swing.

झलविणें $v.\ c.$ To amuse from day to day with various pretexts. 2 To consume idly (time).

প্ৰতা A basket suspended between two poles on which people are swung at festivals, &c.: a swinging basket in which travellers pass from crag to crag on precipitous mountains. swinging bed or seat.

ব্রুলুণ n. (P) A ringlet.

झळझळर्णे v. i. To flow or breathe gently-water, wind.

wind. 2 fig. A fair wind, the time and tide of men's affairs. 3 A faint appearance of (any object). 4 A flow; a run (as of a wind). ad. With gentle breathings.

झूज or -झ n. Fight, strife. স্থান, (н) A lie. a. Lyinga statement.

ধ্বুল f. (н) A body-cloth (of horses, &c.)

র ind. A particle expressive of excess: द्वें ते। रगडून जेवला, मग पेट फ्रून जताणा पडला.

झॅगट n. See झेंगड.

झेंडा (н) A flag, ensign. 2 The staff surmounted with a bunch of flowers carried in procession.

হাঁভু A flower tree.

झप f. An inclination forwords or to one side, as in reeling. v. दे, खा, चे, जा. 2 A stoop of a bird of prev. 3 The oscillatory motion of a cradle. v. बाल, दे, चे.

झेंपर्णे v. c. To perform, achieve (a work of difficulty or labour): हें काम त्यानें वरें झेंपहें. झेलणी *f*. Catching.

झेलर्णे $v.\ c.$ To catch (a thing tossed). 2 fig. To catch up; to apprehend and follow readily (a song, &c.) 3 To admit (a proposition, request). 4 To take up (any challenge).

झेला A bunch (of flowers); a nose-gay.

झोंक or झाक Inclination. v. जा. 2 fig. The inclination. bent. 3 An affected manner of speaking. 4 The sweep (as of the skirt of a garment); and fig. of animated speech.

झोंकचिष्ठी f. An empty note ; a note, bill, &c. by which the receiver is bilked. v. दे.

झोंकणी f. Reeling.

মান্দা v. i. To bend, incline.
2 To stagger. v. c. To drink
by large draughts; to quaff. 2
To throw, fling. 3 To perform
(a work of some labour).

झोंकपट्टी f. Beguiling with empty promises; humbugging.

झोका $_{
m or}$ झोंका $_{
m A}$ swing. $_{\it v}$. घे, खा. 2 A fraudulent term of a balance in weighing out goods. 3 fig. An empty journey or walk. 4 A blow as in a trade. for to one side. झोकांडी f. A motion forwards A shameless, unprincipled, hectoring fellow. 2 f.

A loose tress of hair. झोटिंग The spirit of a deceased person now wandering as a goblin. 2 App. fig. to a fellow without wife or home, thus likely to decamp.

झोटिंग पाच्छाई f. A term for anarchical tumultuous and proceedings.

झांड $\mathit{f.}$ $\mathsf{Thrashing.}\, v.$ मार,काढ. 2 fig. A banging. 3 fig. Heavy rain. 4 Used vulgarly for vehemence and excess: कामाची -गाण्याची द्वीाड.

হ্লাঁভ A hector or bully. झोडकाम n. Coarse or common work.

झोडणी f. Thrashing.

झोडणें v. c. To thrash. 2 fig. To beat. 3 To do roughly and rudely (any work of manual labour). 4 To stuff (down one's throat).

झोत A sheet (of fire): a torrent (of water).

झोप or झोप f. Sleep. v. घे, ये. झोपडी f. झोंपडें n. A cottage.

झोंपमोड f. Disturbing of sleep.

झोंपाळा A swinging bed.

झोपाळू a. Sleepy-headed. झोबर A troublesome person or business. 2 A quarrel:

a contest considered collectively with the parties and circumstances of it : ग्री॰ चें ग्री॰ सर-कारांत ने हों. 3 A couple in congress (esp. of serpents).

झोंबणी f. Wrestling. 2 Striving with.

झोंबणें v. c. To affect with a smart pain, lit. fig.; to touch to the quick. 2 To bite—a snake. 3 To seize hold of violently. v. i. To gather up thickly—blossoms or fruit.

झोंबी f. Wrestling. v. घे, खेळ. 2 Contending with. v. a.

झोल The loose and swinging end. 2 A bagging, bellying (in a cloth, &c.) 3 Sudden motion aside. v. Ž. [oscillate. झोलर्णे v. i. (н) To swing; to झोला Swinging. v. दे, प. 2 Deceit (as passed off upon). v. ₹. 3 The skirt. 4 A bagging. झोला झोल f. Evading by many or on many pretences.

झोलावर्णे $v.\,$ $i.\,$ To $\,$ be $\,$ corpulent or flabby-bellied.

झोळकबर्णे v. i. To hang dangling; to swing.

झोळकेबा Hanging loosely; dangling. 2 A swing.

झोळणा The four-mouthed bag of beggars. 2 A cloth

gathered up. at the corners (to carry off a wounded person, &c.); a sling for animals in raising them on board a ship. झोळी कांपरगांवचा सुभा The

trade of begging. v. चे. इया or इया इया ind. The ejaculation used in urging on a horse.

mortane

The eleventh consonant. टक f. A continual throbbing of the temples. v. जात. 2 Å fixed look. v. लाव, खाग. 3 fig. A continued noise: a long recitation, crying, &c.: भाषणा-ची-रहण्याची-पढण्याची ढ०. 4 Poet. The fixedness of amaze-

され ad. A particle used with nouns and verbs referring to measures and weights. Exactly to the degree or quantity of : इं वजन आणि तं साप टंक आहेत.

टकटक f. Unceasing and wearying speech. v. जाव, लाग. टकटक or -की ad. Staringly, &c. v. पाइ. 2 Throbbingly. v. कर. टकटकणें v. i. To bloomflowers. 2 To throb-the temples.

टॅक्प n. s Brute borax.

टकमक or -कां ad. Staringly, gazingly. v. 41%.

टकली f. A light term for the head, esp. for the crown of the head. 2 fig. High ground.

टकल्या a. Bald. [A mint.

टंकशाला f. (s) pop. टंकसाळ टकळी See टक.

टका (н) An aggregate of sixteen शिवरार्-pice: of four pice. 2 Money. 3 A land measure consisting of 120 square Bighas.

टकाको ad. Staringly.

टकेटोणपे pl. Knocks, thumps, टिपला A smack: a slap, cuff. rubs. v. खा, घे, सेास, भाग.

टंकोटंक See टंक. bat or stick.

टकर f. (н) A butt. 2 fig. An effort in rivalry. v. खा, मार. ਟੋਵਨਰ n. Baldness or a bald spot. 2 fig. A bare patch (as in a corn field).

टंगळ मंगळ f. Careless, su-perficial doing. 2 Dilly dallying. ad. Hesitatingly. 3 Lazily. 4 By fits and starts.

टच f. (From touch) Quality of gold.

टच -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. Used with verbs of pricking, lancing, filliping, &c. imitatively of the sound or expressively of the manner; as zo रक्त निघालें; ट॰ आंबा फटला. टणक a. Hard, solid. 2 fig. Hardy. 3 Hale, hearty. 4 Large. s. Exhaustion from labour.

टणकर्णे v. i. To be exhausted from labour.

टण -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी *ud*. Imit. of the sound of a pebble rebounding from a hard body; of the twang of a bow.

टणका a. Hale, hearty. s. The darting of its sting by a scorpion. v. HIT.

टणटण ad. Imit. of the sound of a marble, &c. in rebounding. Hence used with the verbs of leaping, dancing, &c.

टणटणर्णे v. i. To bound and hop-a ball, &c. 2 To retort sharply and petulantly.

टणत्कार Twang (as of a bowstring).

टणारण ad. See रणरण.

टप A large marble. 2 Either half of a tent.

टपकण v. i. To fall drop! drop! टप -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound of a falling

drop, &c. 2 In a shake, trice. टपणी f. Waiting and watching.

टपण v. i. To wait and watch patiently and intently.

टपाल See टप्पाल.

टपूर A full grown ram.

देकीरा A blow, esp. with a टिपा (H) A variety of song. टाकणबार Brute borax.

2 Range (of a ball, &c.), gunshot. 3 A distance. 4 A stage; a halting place. 5 The bound (of a ball, &c.) The mail. टपाल n. (н) A post-office. 2 टमकी or टमटम See टिमकी.

टमटमनगरी f. Publicity, notoriety. 2 A name for a town where there is much gossip and scandal.

टमटमराज्य n. A term for a family or community where there is no rule or order; a bears' garden.

टरकर्णे v. c. (н) To tear, rend. टरकाविणे $v.\,c.\,{
m To}$ rend with ${f a}$ sound.

टरफल n. A husk or hull gen.; a pea-pod, &c.

टरबूज m. n. A watermelon.

टरेंब टरेंब or टरांब टरांब Imit. of the croaking of frogs. टलू a. Small and thickset.

टबरवर्णे v. i. To bloom, green, fresh, lively to look flowers, the countenance.

टवटवी f. Freshness, &c.

टवटवीत a. Blooming, &c.

टवाळ or -ळ्या a. टवाळखोर c. Idle, wanton, mischievous-esp. a child. 2 That is ever reviling; or mocking.

टवाळकी, टवाळी f. Idle, mischievous ways.

टहाळा m. टहाळे n. (H) A leafy branch, a sprig. 2 A plant of हरवरा, वाटाणा, or लांख.

टहाळा f. A small sprig.

रळरळ or रळरळीत*ad.* Clearly, brightly. 2 Particles of emphasis used with words signifying noon : ट॰ दुपार झाली. a. Clear, looking large and bright -letters, &c.

टळणे v. i. To pass off, over -a time, a danger. 2 To fail of observance. 3 To heel—as a boat.

टॉक A weight. 2 The nib of a pen. 3 By meton., A penful of ink. 4 (Enhancing particle to कारडा) Utterly dried up-a fiver, &c

टाकर्णे v. c. To throw—away, off. 2 To leave; to give up. 3 To spread (a carpet). 4 To lay upon: पा त्याजवर टाकते। ने त्याञ्चवर ; to consign over (a business). 5 To lay (a bet). 6 To cast (sowing seed): to cast out (its ear or head); to shoot the hose-corn: to put out at the gallop (a horse).

टांकण v. c. To reset or rechisel.

टाकभाडें n. Hire merely to convey and deposit.

टाकमटिका The business of the toilette, bedecking.

टाकसाळ or टोकसाळ f. A mint.

टाकसाळी a. Relating to the mint.

टाका or टांका A stitch. 2 fig. A joint of the body, esp. a vertebra of the back. 3 Blight.

হানাজ a. Fit to be thrown

टांकी or टांकी f. A cistern. 2 A trough for watering cattle. 3 A stone cutter's chisel; a chisel to divide bars of metal. 4 An · incision made with it (on a handmill, &c.)

टांकोटांक ad. Close upon; just at the heels of. 2 Exactly to the degree of; up to the measure of. 3 In the manner of the post or mail.

टांग or टांगडी f. A low termfor the leg. 2 esp. ziπ A stride.

टांगण v. c. To hang or sus-टाच or टांच f. The heel. 2 m. f. (Attach) An attachment, judicial seizure of a property: a writ of attachment.

टाचण or टांचण n. A matter noted down; a jotting, note. 2 A memorandum-paper.

टाचणी or टांचणी f. (H) A pin. 2 A note.

टाचर्णे or टांचर्णे v. c. To stitch. 2 To note down.

टाचळणें, टांचळणें v. c. To urge the horse with the heel. 2 fig. To urge and press.

राचा or टांचा A stitch. v. मार, दे, हे.

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टाचेचें काळीज n. A term for one's wife's brother. 2 A term for a beloved wife or a sweet-

राणा, राणारोणा (H) Hocus pocus. 2 pl. Piece-learning; scraps of knowledge.

टाप or टांप f. A stroke from the foot of a horse : a kick from a hind foot. v. ATC. 2 Knocking on one's head with the knuckles. v. मार. 6 n. A small plant (esp. of an esculent vegetable).

टापटीप f. Stroking. 2 Rigid rightness, or fitness, ad. See ढाँपासटीप.

टापर f. See टाप.

टापासटीप ad. Just enough.

टापू (H) An island: an insulated territory.

टामटूम ad. (н) Imit. of the sound of a drum. f. Pomp, parade.

ਟੀਵੇਂ A term for a horse in mentioning the four things of which the value is ever varying, viz. ढार, नार, गार, सार Horses, women, jewellery, dice.

The cry of certain birds. 2 The long continued crying (as of a child). v. फीड, बे. 3 A loud call. 4 The stirring of the heat and expansion of the air in a soil, and thus the rising to the surface of its moisture. v. ५८: जिन नीला टा॰ फुटला.

टाळ A musical instrument. 2 Beating time in music.

टाळके n. A light term for the head, pate, sconce.

टाळणें v. c. (н) To avert. 2 To amuse, beguile. 3 To drive on; to kill (time).

टाळा Procrastinating. v. दे. 2 Averting (of an evil). 3 The roof of the mouth. 4 R A small leafy branch. leafy branch. [beguiling. Zimizim or - wil f. Shuffling,

टाळा f. Beating the hands together. v. वाजव, वाज, पिट, सार. 2 Clapping the hands in टिकीर or -रा a. Large-sized.

musical measure. 3 Striking hands together (in bargaining). v. मार. 4 Clapping the hands (in deriding, flouting). v. 41-ंच, पिड.

टाळी R f. A sprig.

Find f. The fore part of the head. 2 The hair left upon the sinciput when the head is shaved. 3 The roof of the mouth. 4 fig. Thick and clammy incrustation (as of soil) from the rain falling under the चिना नक्षन. v. घर: विश्विरीची टाळू खणसी.

टाळूचा दांत A term for a person or thing regarded as dear.

टाळें n. A padlock. 2 A face or plate (upper or under of a padlock, of the works of a watch). 3 The upper jaw of the mouth.

टिकटिकर्णे v. i. To flicker and quiver-an expiring lamp, or fig., departing life.

टिकर्णे v. i. (H) To live with or at; to stay. 2 To last. 3 To leap—an antelope, &c.

टिकला The mark (circular or otherwise) made with coloured earths, &c. upon the forehead. It is either an ornament or as a sectarial distinction.

टिकला f. A plantlet. 2 An ornamental spot or piece of glass, &c. on the forehead (esp. of females); any little circular

टिकली मिकली f. The business of the toilette.

टिकविणें v. c. To make to endure. 2 To nab a customer.

टिका See टिकला The circular marks made with coloured earths or unguents upon the forehead. 2 fig. A circular and white spot upon the forehead of a beast.

বিনাজ a. Lasting, durable.

टिकान Continuance, stay (at or with, and with implication of comfort). Used of persons, v. हा, निघ. 2 Endurance, standing under. [great man. टिकोजी A term for a little टिकोर रें n. A term for a large and fine horse.

টিঘ f. A span measured by the thumb and forefinger. 2 A fillip. 3 A knock with a knuckle.

टिच -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ud. Imit. of the sound of filliping.

टिचकर्णे v. c. To fillip.

टिचकी f. A fillip. v. मार. 2 A snap with the thumb and finger. v. बाजब. 3 A distended belly. v. फुज, बर बे.

टिचर्ण v. c. To fillip. 2 To hit; to tip. v. i. To break, crack—glass things.

टिचा esp. नांवाचा टिचा and with जड, पड, हो, कर Notoriety, ill-fame.

टिप्ता A drop. 2 A spot. 3 fig. A pale and meagre टिकस्टा. 4 Continual dropping (of rain, &c.) v. स्वाव.

The document containing the particulars of a nativity. 3 A bound, skip. v. टाक. 4 An appointed or a particular place; the precise moment; the exact spot: also a spot aimed at (in archery).

To dab up (ink, &c. spilled). 3
To pick up one by one (grains, &c.) 4 To hit: to single out and kill; to snipe. 5 To stitch. v. i.
To drip. 2 To stitch.

टिपरी f. A measure of capacity, a half-sher.

टिपर्क -रें n. A small piece of stick used in beating upon drums, &c.

रिपूर ad. or a. (Used of the shining of the moon) Brightly or bright.

टिप्पण See टिपण.

टिप्पणी f. (s) pop. टिप्ण n. An annotation; a gloss.

टिंब n. A dot, the nasal sign. टिंबकणें v. i. To fall drop! drop!—rain through a leak, water from a cloth, &c.

टिबका A drop. 2 A stain.

टिमकी f. A sort of drum, the tom-tom.

टिमटिम f. The sound of the टिमकी. 2 fig. The riot and rattle of high life. [thickset. टिस्टू a. Dumpy, small, and टिनळी f. A chip sliced off (as of a cocoanut-shell or the

scalp).

তিজন See তিনলা. 2 fig. A
term for any leading member of
a family or community viewed
as an ornament of it.

टिळटिळीत a. Full and glossy
—a boil, grapes, &c.

The sectarial mark made upon the forehead. 2 An instrument to stamp the mark.

হানা f. (s) A commentary: a note. 2 fig. Amplifying (of a simple matter). 3 fig. Remarking censoriously, commenting upon.

टीकाकार a. A commentator.

टीच See टिंच.

f. (H) Taking the number (of houses, &c.) in order to tax them. 2 A manner of stitching. v. HT. 3 A memorandum of amount and value (esp. of gold trinkets) framed by a goldsmith. 4 A list.

टीपदोरा A double stitch.

टोर f. A buttock.

医布芒韦 or - 韦 ad. Wishfully—staring at.2 Flickeringly—a light burning. v. 韦文. 3 Scantily, poorly—living.

दुकटुकणें v. i. To look (at) intently.

टुकटुकाविणे v. c. To balk and make angry by playing off upon the fun called टुकटुक माकड.

ट्रमट्रमीत a. Stretched like a drum—the belly. 2 Filled out, fleshy—a beast. 3 fig. Having some wealth, substantial.

टुमणी f. Pricking, goading. v. जान, दे, कर. 2 fig. Refreshing of the memory. v. जान, दे, जान.

हुर्दुर f. Any continuing and disquieting sound.

हरदुर, दुर्हर n. Making a flash for a short period; a beggar's revel. v. कर, जाव, मांच. दूक f. The secret of a contrivance; the art, mystery. v. साम, सांचर. 2 Knack, address; taste, tact. 3 The inherent wants (of man, animals, or things): वायाची -पाराची -प्रेताची द्व. 4 Earnest and intent gaze.

전 f. Flashiness, buckishness: stately airs; gaudiness. 2 A remarkable point or feature; any new and pretty thing; a new and striking thought.

ट्रमदार a. Large and handsome, &c.

टेक or टेंक f. Exhausted state: खिद्धितां खिद्धितां टेंक-ग्राची. 2 (H) Steadiness. v. राख, संभाळ, सोड. 3 The inherent or habitual exigencies. v. राख, &c.

され m. n. A hillock: a mound.

टेकड or -डें n. An eminence; a hillock.

टेकडी f. Rising ground, a टेकपे or टेकपे v. c. (H) To rest; to place on a support. 2 fig. To repose (one's hopes). v. i. To recline or lean against; fig. to rely upon. [v. दे. टेकवा or टेका, टेकावा A prop.

टेकाड or टेकाड n. An eminence, a hillock. 2 fig. A heap (as of a ruined building, of gathered earth, lime, rubbish): a mass (of books, papers, business, cares, &c.)

टेंगळ or टेंगळ n. A bump upon the body; a knob upon a tree. टेंप m. n. A mound. 2 f. Butting. 3 n. A term (of penal confinement).

टेंबा c Crest, peak (of a hill, or tree). 2 also टेंबा A stake; fig. support. 3 also टेंबा A rude flambeau.

टेहलणी f. Walking about.

टेहलणें v. c. (H) To walk about (a horse, &c.) [or two. टेहलणें v. i. To take a turn

टेहलतापाहरा Watch in which the watchmen is to walk about. टेहळणी or टेहळी f. Surveying, examining.

टेहळणे v. i. To look at with an examining eye. 2 To survey. 3 To see by close inspection: र्षे अक्षर महा राष टेस्ळत नाहीं. टेहेळ्या a. That surveys attentively.

टोंक or टोक f. A beak. 2 n. Point, as of a weapon, pen: extremity of a strip of land, &c. टॉक्पे v. c.(н)To challenge—

a sentinel. टोकरा or टोकरा A circular leathern basket. 2 A boat composed of leather overlaying a frame.

टेाकरीf. A small leat hern टोकरी f. A long bill-formed head. 2 The extremity of the tongue (of snakes, &c.)

टोकावणें v. i. To poke the head forwards (as in looking at any thing).

टोच or टोंच A bill. 2 n. The puncture made by a piercing

टोचणी f. Pricking, piercing. टोचर्णे ${
m or}$ टोंचर्णे $v.c.{
m To}$ ${
m prick.}$ 2fig. To probe, cut. 3 To scratch or pick idly (a fruit, &c.) 4 To freshen the memory (of a patron). [a cudgel.

टोणका A stout piece of stick, टोणगा A male buffalo.

टोणगी f. A female buffalo. 2 fig. A big and rude girl; a Tomboy.

टोणपर्णे v. c. To cudgel.

टोणपनाथ, टोणपशुद्ध Terms for a blockhead.

टोणपा A cudgel. 2 fig. An unlettered savage.

टोणपेश्वर A huge cudgel. 2 A rude and unlettered bully.

टोप A vessel, mainly for holding milk, &c. 2 A sort of wig on the head of a man when wig on the nead of a man when he assumes the disguise and टीकारणें, टीकारणें v. c. To beacts the parts of a woman. 3 A | hold intently.

wooden crown (for the king in plays). [pean.

टॉपकर A term for an Euro-टोपर्डे or -रें n. A little cap (of children, &c.)

टोपण n. A sort of awl. 2 A thimble. 3 The frame of a drum. 4 A top, lid. 5 A term for the name by which a person is known amongst his friends.

v. c. To pierce: to thrust or drive in the puncturing body. 2 To bruise (with a mallet, &c. wood, &c.) in order to detach the rind). 3 fig. To beat soundly.

टोपली f. A small basket.

टोपी f. The skull-cap worn under the turban; a sort of hood used in rainy weather; the hat of Europeans; any of the military caps. 2 A cloak with a

टोमणा A blow upon the विटा in the play of विटोदांडू. 2 fig. A sly hit, a sarcastic reflection : a taunt.

टोलर्णे See कोलर्ण, sig 2.

टोला (н) A stroke with a stick; a blow with a stone. 2 A brick-bat. 3 fig. A cutting speech. v. दे, मार.

टोलाटोल Putting off (of a person) from day to day: (of a work) from one's self upon another: a general shuffling.

टोलार a. Hollowed out (as by insects)-grain, &c. 2 Unfilled-pods, &c. 3 fig. Shrunken and flattened-man or animal.

टोली f. The eighth of a pysa. टोलेजंग a. Strong, firm—a building, &c. 2 Huge, vast.

टोंक A locust. 2 A grass-Ttack of locusts. hopper. टोळक्रांत or -क्रांति f. An at-टोळखाद f. The depredations of locusts.

टोळी f. A band, troop, body. 2 A swarm of locusts. [a glare. टींकारणी f. Beholding with

टोंकी f. The fore part of the skull. ट्याहां, ट्याहां ट्याहां *ad.* Imit. of the crying of a little child. v. कर, रड.

The twelfth consonant. ठक (н) A rogue, cheat.

ठक n. Poet. The fixedness of amazement.

ठकठक f. A din, clatter.

ठकडा a. Knavish.

ठकणूक f. Suffering a fraud and deceit.

ठकों v. i. To be deceived. ठकवाजो f. Trickery, fraudulent [ing, cheating.

ठकवणी or ठकवणूक f. Defraud-

ठकविणें v. c. To cheat. ਰੋਗ f. (H) Jesting and joking: jeering.

ठष्टेंबॉर c. (P) Jocular, witty. ठणक f. Throbbing. 2 m. Exhausted state. ind. A particle of enhancement or absoluteness after कोर्डा or सुका, expressing Quite or utterly.

ठणकणे v. c. To throb.

ठणका A throbbing sharpness (of wind, &c.) ठणकावण v. i. To smart and ठणकाविणें v. c. To ring (a. vessel) in order to ascertain its quality. 2 To sting—a scorpion. 3 To reprimand sharply. 4 To execute. [2 To clank. ठणठणणें v. i. To throb, beat. ठणठणपाळ or with मदनगोपाळ A term for a lout without wit or money. 2 See তগতগাত, sig. 2.

ठणठणाट Loud clanking, ringing. 2 fig. Dryness of a well; exhaustion of stores (of grain, &c.); poverty, scarcity.

ठणठणीत a. Sonorous. 2 Dry or empty.

ठपका (H) A stigma, slur. v. आण, डेव, चे. 2 A falling drop. ठमकठाणवी f. A term for a woman of elegant form. [strut. डमकर्ण v.i. To mince: to ठमका Strutting. 2 A turning round on the heels as in huff.

ठरणें v.i.(H)To become fixed, settled, decided. 2 To dwell; to be settled at. 3 To become impregnant—a mare, cow, &c.

ठरवणी, ठरवणूक f. Deciding, determining.

ठरविणें v. c. To decide.

टरान Decision. 2 Stay, con-

ठरावणी, ठरावणूक See ठरवणी. ठरावपत्र n. In law. A written award; a decree.

ठरावबंद The paper furnished to a Mamlatdar, &c. proceeding to his charge, containing his directions and instructions: a code of regulations; a paper of directions regarding the execution of any settlement or decree. ठराविणें $v.\ c.$ To decide.

ठस a. Clear, bold—writing, &c. : strong, full ;-used of tests : strong and close; -used of clothes.

ठस -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. Imit. of the dead or flat sound emitted on the collision of certain bodies.

ठसका The sudden sensation arising (in the nose, eyes, &c.) from tasting any thing hot and biting, from water, &c. in repercussion from the gullet. v. जाम. 2 A Sudden and dead blow. v. चाम, बच. 3 Forcible impression (as of speech); weightiness.

उसठशीत or सीत a. Full and throbbing—a boil, &c. 2 Sharp, energetic—speech: keen, sarcastic. 3 Fiery, pungent spices. 4 Huge, thumping-ornaments. sate.

ठसठसर्णे v. i. To throb, pul-

ठसठोबरा A stroke of irony, a blow, hit. v. Z. 2 Treating (a guest) badly.

ठसर्णे v. i. (н) To sink deep; to be well formed—a stamp or an impression; fig. to be imprinted on the mind—a counsel, &c.

ठसविणे v. c. To impress or ठाणवंदी f. Confinement (of a

ठसा (H) A stamp. v. दे, कर, पाड. 2 A stamping instrument. 3 A dint of the forming hammer. 4 fig. An impression on the mind. v. पड.

ठळक a. Thick, solid —metal, vessels, trinkets. 2 Clear, full -letters, marks, &c. 3 Eminent (as to learning, riches, &c.)

ठळठळीत a. Clear, shining. ठाऊक a. Known.

ठाकठिकी f. Arranging, disposing(as of articles of furniture, &c.): order, neatness. 2 Repair-ठाकठिक्या a. Finical, fastidi-

ठाकठोक a. Right, orderly.

ठाकठांक ad. Imit. of the sound of reiterated strokes of a hammer, &c.

ठाक्रणें v. i. To be tricked out. 2 Poet. with अभा To stand; to stop still: ভ্ৰম্য তাৰাল.

তানাতানা A prediction (of a जाभी). v. ये, जतर, पट, लाग or छागू हो, प्रत्यवास ये.

ठाको f. Way,style. Used with उतरणें, साधणें, आणणें, and then signfying To mimic. 2 A thick vocal signal (घशांत खा-करा आणन) made by the look-out thief to the gang. v. दे, वाजाव. 3 Art, way, process. ठाकुरकी, ठाकुरी f. State of credit and reputation in the world.

ठाकून ठोकून ad. With many arts, much care and caution, constant piecing and patching.

ठाकूर (н) A tribe. 2 A chief amongst certain castes of Rajputs, Bhils, &c.; a title of respect. 3 The Supreme God: an idol or a god. 4 A family priest among certain tribes of Shùdras.

ठाण n. (H) A horse-stall. 2 A post or station (of a সভাজ). 3 Place, spot. 4 A posture of archers in discharging the arrow. ठाणबंद or -दी a. That is ever in his stall-a horse, &c.

beast) to his stall.

ठाणमाण n.Compacture, make (as of the body). 2 An attitude. ठाणें n. (H) The head station of a नाल्का; a station under the civil authority. 2 The establishment (of peons, &c.) maintained there. 3 A horse-stall. 4 Used fig. of an indecently long stay of a guest. v. 훅.

ठाणेदार The officer in charge of a दार्णे.

ठाम a. Fixed, firm, lit. fig.: ठाम बोच्चणें-किंमत. 2 Used with बेरोज -खर्च, &c. The fixed sum, &c. ad. Exactly to the degree of: त्या वजनानें तूप आ-णिलें, तें चा वजनानें ठा॰ भरलें. ठाय A place. 2 Any thing spread to receive the food at a meal-leaves, &c.

ठाय ind. A particle used in counting cattle, vessels, &c.

ठायठिकाण n. A general term for a place, abode, situation.

ਰੀਵ ad. (H) An emphatic article expressing suddenness and completeness of loss, ruin, corresponding to Outright, smack, clean: त्याने त्याच ठा॰ मार्स He killed him on the spot; साल मजकुरीं त्याचा व्यवहार ठा॰ बुडाला This year his whole business is smashed.

ठान (н) Bottom (of a well, &c.) 2 fig. The utmost extent or profundity. 3 fig. The place (of a thing lost and sought). v. स्ताव, स्ताग. 4 A place: दे माय धरणी डा. 5 Room. 6 See डाय, sig. 2.

ठानका a. Known.

ठास or ठांस a. (н) Firm (from being closely crammed or pressed). 2 Clear and high—a note. 3 fig. Positive, decided speech: well considered and strongly determined—a scheme: authentic-intelligence: fixed, fast, &c. [ming, &c. ठासणी or ठांसणी f. Cram-ठासणें v. c. To cram or stuff. 2 To add together or sum up (several items).

ठिकणे v. i. To leap—a horse or deer. 2 fig. To walk lightly and airily.

ठिकरी f.(H) A chip (of stone). ठिकाण n. ठिकाणा m. (H) A place gen.; a spot, an abode. 2 The unknown spot (of a thing lost and sought). v. साव g. of o, and भाग g. of s. 3 Consistency (of speech or conduct). 4 Appearance, signs. Neg. con.: अद्यापि खर्यपाकांस डि॰ नाहीं. 5 Bottom fig. ; the limit : ग्रब्द किती खांचा ठि॰ नार्डी. 6 ground, basis (of a rumor, &c.) Place of inherence; seat, home: चरबूज रोत्राचें डि॰; द्याडी वाषाचें हि. 8 Pitch of a note or the tune. v. TT, साध, राख, सेड, सुढ.

िंदें n. A lot of ground. 2 A mole, spot gen.

ठिकेबंदी f. Dividing of land into fields, 2 The schedule of the fields.

id春で a. An adjunct of enhancement to the word will, as काळा डि॰ Coal black.

ठिगळ n. A patch.

ठिगळणे v. c. To patch. 2 fig.
To wound with a bullet: to cut a cloth into holes-moths, &c. v. i. To get spots and discoloration—a fruit, leaf, &c. ठिंगळी f. c डिणगी f. (H) A ठिपकर्णे. ठिबकर्णे v. i. To drop; to leak; to suffer to ooze.

ठिपका, ठिबका A drop. 2 fig. A watery, faint looking दिन-ला. 3 A spot.

ठिपठिप -पां ad. Imit. of the sound (Eq! Eq!) of water dropping.

ठिस्ळ a. Brittle. 2 fig. Flimsy. SI f. The place (in reading and writing, &c.) at which one had arrived when some interruption caused him to break off. 2 An appointed spot or moment. 3 Art, process, way.

ざず a. (H) Right, just, correct, proper. n. The gem or boss in the middle of a finger-ring. 2 A mole, spot.

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ठाकठाक a. Right, orderly: repaired, &c.

ठेंगणा a. Short, dumpy.

ठेंगमत, ठेंगेमत n. A bold or wild doctrine in religion; a heresy. v. शांड, चालव, मा-सव. 2 Doggedness.

ठेगू a. Short, pigmy.

ठेगुमामा A familiar term for a dwarf. for a dwarf. **ठेंगो**जी A term of ridicule ठेच or ठेंच f. (H) Striking of the foot against a stone. v. झाज. 2 fig. Aloss. 3 Thronging, pressing. 4 fig. of sig. 1 with eta in con. Learning a lesson; receiving a rude hint.

र्ठेचर्णे v. c. (н) To bruise. 2 To stuff together.

ठेंचळणें v.c.To bruise slightly. v. i. To strike the foot against (a stone, &c.)

डेप f. Stoppage through contact. v. चा, बस. 2 fig. Limit, bound: पंचार्तीची हे॰ कोड पर्यंत आसी. 3 An appointment or engagement: a term. v. कर, ठरव: त्याची ठे॰ भरखी.

ठेपठाप f. Regularity, fixedness. ठेपणें v. i. To stop at through

striking against. 2 To lean against. 3 To reach the end (of one's journey). 4 To be fixed for a certain date—a matter to be done: वैशासमासीं जय ठेपलें आहे.

ठेपविणें $oldsymbol{v}$. $oldsymbol{c}$. To arrest in progress and bring up. 2 To set so as to rest against. 3 To fix (a business) for a certain date.

ठेन f. A stock or hoard; a buried treasure. 2 A deposit. 3 An air, manner; a peculiarity of Shoot A block of wood. speech or action.

ठेनण n. A place of alighting. 2 f. The foundation in a well of the masonry. 3 Foundation, solid ground (in speech, conduct, course). 4 Also डेबणी f. Cast, form. 5 Style, fashion.

ठेवर्णे v. c. To put, place, set. 2 To put up; to lay by (a work). 3 To keep, spare, reserve. 4 To fix. settle. 5 To engage: to keep up or maintain (servants, &c.) 6 To preserve : त्यान श्वा-ची प्रतिष्ठा डेविली नाहीं. 7 To let alone : पेंडा खानीं कांहीं घ-रांत डेविसें नाहीं. 8 To keep (a mistress).

ठेवरेव f. A hoard, a reserve. 2 A deposit. 3 Order, array: त्याचा घरची हे॰ चांमली. 4 Arranging, disposing : জিকাই तिकडे ठे॰ करून बैम. Idenosit. ठेवा A hoard; stock. ठोंक A blow with a cudgel or stick.a. Thick, solid-ornaments. &c. 2 fig. Eminent (as to learning, wealth, &c.) 3 Whole or round-a number: wholesale;

ठोकजोशी An individual of a class of Shúdras who employ themselves as fortune-tellers. diviners, &c.

—used with रक्स, मास्त्र, &c.

ठोकडा A contemptuous term for a goldsmith.

ठोक्तणी f. Knocking, striking. ठोक्नें v. c. To knock (with a hammer, stick). 2 To strike gently.

ठोकताळा A rough estimate. ए. हास. हे. पाइ.

f. (H) Tripping or stumbling. v. et, eta. 2 Thumping. 3 fig. A loss in trade; a blow of misfortune.

ठोकविकरी f. Sale by whole-

ठोकळ a. Large and fine; stout, solid. 2 Gross-an item.

ठोकळमत n. A religious tenet or notion grossly disagreeing with the Shastras or with reason; a monstrous or wild doctrine.

তান্ধা A blow (with a stick, hammer, &c.) 2 A dint of the hammer (as on metal vessels). 3 A prediction, esp. a foretelling of the weather. v. जतर, चुक. 4 An event corresponding with a prediction. 5 Letting out or taking of fields in the gross. 6 Uncessing and wearisome noise. ठाटा a. Deprived of arms or legs or fingers or toes: deprived of its crop or boughs-a tree.

ठोठाविणें v. c. To knock with the knuckles (as against a pitcher) to ascertain its soundness: to rap (as at a door): to hammer: to tap. 2 fig. To twit, taunt. 3 To jog or nudge (a person about some matter); to knuckle or knock (in order to remind or admonish).

ठोंडों f. Noising abroad. v. कर g. of o. ad. Imit. of the sound Tap! tap!

ठोमणा c A blow with the fist. 2 fig. A stroke of irony. v. मार, दे.

ठोल्या A term for a fellow wthout wife or home, used with reference to the insecurity of money transactions with such a person. 2 A rude fellow.

ठोसर or ठोंसर a. Coarse, thick-cloth, &c. 2 fig. Dimthe sight: blunt-speech.

ठोसरा or ठोंसरा A blow with the forepart of the fist. 2 A sly hit. v. दे, मार.

ठोसराई f. Big, swelling words. v. मिरव. साव. नाचव.

The thirteenth consonant. डकडक or -का ad. Imit. of the sound emitted by a loose or flabby person, camel, &c. motion; flop! flop! by anything slackened in the joints, and thus tottering, rocking: reelingly. v.

डकडकण v. i. To shake tremulously—a flabby body: to totter, reel-a post, a building: to quake and quiver with fear.

डकण v. i. To stick.

डक्कवण n. Sticking material gen., gum, paste, &c.

उँका A large kettle-drum. 2 fig. Publicity. v. वाज g. of s. डंख The bite or sting (of a 2 Rancour, malice. v. TE, बाळग, धर.

डेखणें v. c. To bite or sting.

डंखीण f. A class of female imps: a term of reviling to old women; corresp.with Hag, witch.

डग Trembling, rocking (of a building, &c.) v. Ter. Hence fear, danger of tottering, and fig. of failing: माझा हातचा दमा-रतीस ड॰ नाडीं. 2 f. Fear.

डगडग or -गां ad. Instreamssweating. 2 Of the sound of a rickety thing shaking. v. दास.

डगडगणे v. imp. To swelter. 2 To be close and sultry.

डगडगीत a. Tottering. Bathed in sweat. 3 Rocking. 4 Freely. Having bodily sustenance: हा खाजन पिजन ड॰ आहे.

डगर्णे v. i. To tremble. 2 To give way-a beam, &c. 3 To vield to timorously. 4 To adhere to. डगमग f. Precariousness.

डगमग or -गां ad. In a tottering manner. 2 In streams-sweating. डगमगर्णे v. i. To totter. 2fig. To fail with fear; to be in a

डगलें n. A kind of jacket.

डगळ, डघळ a. Slack, loosea garment: loosely built-a wall of stones. 2 Large sized-fruits, &c. 3 Large and full-letters, &c. 4 Loose of hand (in donations, &c.); liberal or lavish.

डगळणें, डघळणें v. i. To rot and run-a mango. 2 To tumble down suddenly—a building. 3 fig. To lose strength. 4 To spread out luxuriantly-a tree,

डगागणे v. i. To be hot and sweltering. 2 To totter. 3 To give way. 4 To decline.

डंगी f. A boat of a particular description. 2 A basket carried over the shoulder by means of a stick and ropes.

डचक f. डचका m. A sudden impression of terror; a shock. v. बस. 2 An abodement. v. थे, venomous animal). v. कर, भार. | वाड. 3 Sudden rising from

the stomach; regurgitation in drinking. be alarmed. डचक्रणे v. i. To start. 2 To

डच -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound in which eructation bursts, or water spills

from an agitated vessel. डचडचर्णे v. c. To burn in the throat; to rise and scald-fumes from rancid articles of food in the stomach. 2 To shake and flop about.

डचभळ f. Shaking and flopping about (as of liquid in a vessel).

डचमळणं v. i. To shake and flop about. v. c. To shake or agitate (a liquid in a vessel).

उप A sort of tambourine. डकघाइंस ad. On the point of death; on the point of delivery; on the point of ruin gen. v. ये.

डंब, डबक ad. Quite full.

डबक n. A puddle: a little pond.

डबडबर्णे v. i. To sound flat, dull, dead-a drum. 2 To be filled to the brim.

डबडबीत a. & ad. Brimful. v.

डबरपोट्या,डबराa. Pot-bellied. डबरा (н) A hole dug for water: a hole filled with water. 2 A pit dug to receive dung, dirt, &c. 3 The pit of a sugarmill to receive the juice.

डबा (н) A little box, as a snuff-box, &c. 2 Enlargement of the liver and affection of the bowels.

डबी *f.* (н) A very little box. 2 fig. A treasury (esp. of a temple). 3 An offering-box.

डबेरि A Raja's secretary.

डबलकें or -गें n. A reserved treasure. 2 Hidden treasure found. v. जाग, सांपड.

डमर A sort of tabor. 2 A · little rattle.

डम्म ad. Tensely—used with the verbs of swelling and sounding: पाट उसा पुगर्ले or वाजातें, मगारा ४० वाजतो.

डर (н) Fear.

डरकण-णी f. The roaring of a tiger, &c. v. मार, फोड.

डरकर्णे v. i. To roar—a tiger,a bull, &c.; to croak—a frog: to rave and storm at—a man in a

डरकावणी f. Roaring at in order to frighten.

डरकावर्णे v. i. See डरकण.

डरकाविर्णे v. c. To intimidate by rude storming at.

डरकाळी f. The roar of a tiger. v. फोड, मार.

डर्ण v. i. (н) To fear. frogs. डरवणी f. The croaking of डरांव डरांव ad. Imit. of the croaking of frogs.

डरांवणी f. See डरवणी. v. फाड, भाकळ. 2 (Verbal of डराविणें) Roaring at in order to overawe; vociferous scolding. date.

डरविण v. c. (म) To intimi-উন্তা(H)A little ball or lump. 2 Hidden treasure. 3 A lump (of , any thing good). v. বাঘ,

डही f. The घामाळ or sweating piece of felt underneath the खोगीर.

डवडवर्ण v. i. To sweat in streams. 2 To be rich in flower, or foliage.

डवरणें v. c. To lower; to hang black and threateningclouds: पाकस डवरला.

डंश (s) See डंख.

उसकर, उसरा a. Addicted to biting-a horse, dog, &c.

डसर्णे v. i. To sting or bitea scorpion, snake, horse, dog. v. i. To stick or adhere.

डळडळीत a. Full and glossy and tremulous—a ripe grape, a boil, &c. 2 That shakes tremulously, rockingly—as flabby flesh, &c. way.

डळमळ -ळा ad. In a tottering डळमळ f. Tremulousness, lit. fig.; instability.

डळमळणे v. i. To totter. 2

To roll and rock about-a ship, &c. 3 To shake-liquids in a vessel.

डळमळीत a. Trembling. 2 Slight, flimsy-a building. 3 fig. Loose, vague.

डळमळीत ad. Brimful. v. भर. ভান or ভান(н)A bit of the bits of tin, tale, &c. with which shrines or pictures are enameled.2 A piece of silver, tin, &c. placed under a gem to heighten its brilliance, a foil. 3 A coloured substance placed under glass as a mock gem. 4 Solder, cement.

রান f. (н) A disposition (of horses, runners, &c.) along a road to convey the post or travellers. 2 R A necromancy among Shúdras. 3 A musical instrument.

डांकर्णे or डाकर्णे v. c. To solder.

डांकणे v. i. To become blackspotted-fruit, the body, &c.

(н) A large kettledrum. 2 An attack by robbers. v. ঘাত্তা, ঘত্ত. Hence, by meton., a robber-gang. 3 The rite of summoning the spirit into a corpse on the twelfth day after the decease. v. चाल.

डाकिनी f_{\cdot} s pop_{\cdot} डांकीण, डा-खोण. See इंखीण.

डांकील $a.\ {
m Soldered}.$

ভানাভান ad. In the manner of the post; postingly; without stopping by the way.

डाखळर्णे v. i. To become spotted from rottenness-a fruit. 2 P To be casting its old leaves -a tree. 3 To be soldered-an ornament: to be affected and alloyed by the solder-gold, &c. डाग, डागिना A thing, article, piece.

leaf. 2 (H) A crook, esp. of a bamboo. 3 A kind of grass. a. P Rude, rough, brutal.

डाग (P) A spot, stain, blot. 2 A mark of the actual cautery. 3 fig. A slur, stain.

डागड्गी -जी, डागडूग f. (P) Repairing or doing up.

डागड्ग f. Painful hesitancy (as between a sense of duty and 2 Arts, wiles.

a feeling of reluctance): মামা क्षीव डा॰ करता.

डागर्णे v. c. To brand. 2 To fire--a gun, &c. 3 fig. To probe. 4 To stigmatize.

डांगर f. The plant producing the dark-green pompion. 2 n. Its fruits.

डागळणें or डागलणें v. i. To become spotted-fruits, &c.

डांगळी f. A small branch.

डागिणा or ना An ornament. 2 A thing, article, item, piece, &c.: भांडीं वस्त्रें मिळून पद्मास खामिणे द्याले. Istained. डागील or डागेल a. Spotted, डांगोरा Notice by the public crier. 2 A proclamation. v. पिट, वाजव.

डांग्याखोकला A violent and convulsive cough; hooping

cough.

डॉबर n. Used hyperbolically of a thorn which has run into the flesh. 2 Dammer.

डामडेलि Equipage, retinue, pomp, and pageantry. 2 Adonising: smartness: strutting and swelling. v. कर, चालव, मिरव,

डामर See डाबर.

োদাতুক, ভাদভুক f. Wild uproar and disorder. 2 Unsettled डामाडूळ, character: changeful condition (of affairs).

डान (н) A game (at chess). v. खेळ. 2 A throw (of dice). v. टाक. 3 The turn up (of dice). v. पड. 4 The time or turn to play. 5 Season, occasion. 6 The time of prevalence. 7 The power, clutch of. 8 A hand at cards. 9 Spite, malice. v. ut. 10 A scheme, measure, v. खेळ. 11 f. A bowl of wood, cocoanutshell serving as a ladle. 12 m. A description of boat. 13 A work made with hot iron.

डावखुरा, डावखोरा a. Lefthanded. 2 fig. Confused, irregular—a business.

डावर्षेच pl. The artful turnings and windings of a wrestler. डावस a. Left-handed.

डावा a. Left.

डांस A large stinging fly, a gadfly. 2 Mosquito. 3 c A bite. v. ਚੌ. 4 The part bitten.

डाह See दाह.

डाहळा A plant of हरबरा or with. 2 A leafy branch. fing. डाहो The sensation of burn-डाळ f. See दाळ.

डाळणें v. c. To pile. 2 To cover over (with a basket, &c.) 3 To put together : सवा तुकडे एका ठिकाणीं डाळावे तेव्हां अंगरखा होतो. 4 To shut up, close: तो दाड मुलगा शाळेंत डाळला.

डाळिब The pomegranate tree. n. The fruit.

डाळिंबी a. Relating to the pomegranate (like in colour, &c.) f. A half of any pulse split. 2 Amongst children. A red spot made in the flesh by rubbing. v. वार, दाखव.

डाळी f. A mat of bamboo. 2 A bamboo-basket.

डिक Gum. डिंकदाणी or नी f. The vessel in which is kept the gum used in closing up letters, &c. [ing resin.

डिकामाली f. A strong smell-

डिखळ or डिखूळ f. A clot of boiled rice : curdled milk : a little clod of earth: a lump gen.

डिंगर m. n. Poet. A boy or a child.

डिचकोली f. The belly (esp. of a child and with reference to stuffedness): भरली माझी डि॰ फाटकी मान्नी चिंधकाली असा पाद्या गोहा नित वर आवी.

ভিৰ s Poet. A son.

डिरा $_{
m or}$ डिन्हा $_{\it m}$. डिरी $_{\it f.}$ A new shoot or sprout. v. फट, निध, ये.

डीक or -ग Gum.

डुकर f. m. n. A hog, sow, pig. डुकरमुसळी or -मुसांडी f. Rush of a hog. v. मार. Hence, rushing through or into headlong and violently. v. मार.

डुकळी f. Nodding (from drowsiness). v. et. 2 A nap.

डुगडुग or नी f. Anxious trepidation (as under suspense, &c.) 2 Eager desire.

डुबक f. Tying two of the legs (of a horse, &c.) v. घा ज g. or acc. of o.

डुबक्रणें v. i. To gambol in the water. v. c. To tie the fore legs of an animal after the method called डुबक.

डब -कन -कर -दीनी -दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound of a body falling suddenly into water; plump! flop!

डुबकविणें v. c. To plunge into water (dirty dishes, &c.) and muddle it. 2 To beat about (water) noisily.

डुबकळणे v. c. & v. i. To dip. डुबकळी f. A $\mathrm{dip.}\ v$. मार,दे,घे. ड़बकी f. A dip, dive. v. मार, ₹. 2 fig. Hiding one's self.

डुबडुबीत ud. Up to the brim. v. भर, वाइ. a. Swelling, overflowing.

डुबर्णे v. i. (H) To sink. 2 To be bankrupt or ruined.

डुबूक ad. Quite full.

frog. ड्रड्रण v. i. To croak—a डुलकी f. Nodding (from drowsiness). v. चा, दे, घे. 2 A nap or doze.

डुलणें v. i. To walk nodding and waggling; to reel. 2 fig. To sink, fail—money. 3 To oscillate.

ड्ब (H) A dip (of anything into a liquid). 2 Overabundance. र्देख or देख n. Stalk or stem. डेंग f. (P) A large metal cu-

linary pot.

डेचा The crop (of a herb). 2 fig. The crown (of a matter). v. कांड, घर, पाइ: the very nick(of an occurrence). v. वर : सरवतीचा डेचावर खारानीं उडी धातस्तोः सादराडा ऐन डेचावर

डेरका m. डेरकी f. डेरकें n. An earthen pitcher, 2 fig. A potbelly.

देरा (н) A large kind o earthen water vessel. 2 fig. A pot-belly. A tent. v. 2. 3 fig. A tabernacle.

डोई f. The head. 2 fig. An individual, a head : दर होईस एक पैसा द्यावा. 3 An ancestor: या गावांत साद्या पांच होया द्यास्था.

डोईंबंड a. Superior, having influence and weight. 2 Arduous -a work. 3 Refractory.

डोईफोड f. Wearisome head-labour (as that of instructing a fool); any toilsome and vain exertion.

डोकरा a. (н) Aged or old. डोकरी, डोकरीण f. A crone.

डोकसी f, डोकर्से head.

डोकावणें v. i. To poke the head forwards.

डोकी f. डोकें n. The head.

डोंगर A hill. 2 Lamp-black forming in a conical mass.

डोगरकठडा Mountain-range. डोंगर खिंडी f. A pass through hills.

डोंगररान n. A hilly country.

डोंगरवट a. Hilly. डोंगराचें लवण n. A recess in a डोंगरी f. A little hill. a. Growing on hills.

डोंगळा A species of large black ant.

डोचकी f. डोचर्के n. The head. डोण f. n. A scooped tree as a trough.

डोणी f. A sort of canoe. 2 A small leaf-boat for ghee. 3 A small trough.

डोंफा, डोफा The knee.

डोब (н) A low caste. They are employed about burial and burning grounds. 2 A conflagration. 3 fig. Sensation of great heat,

as आंगाचा डा. 4 A particle of enhancement expressing acritude, as तिचढडांब.

डोंबकावळा A raven.

डॉबारी, डॉभारी A caste of tumblers and merry Andrews.

বীল (A) A bucket. 2 A mast of a ship. 3 Moving from side to side in walking or sitting. ত. ই.

ভীলনাতী f. A mast of a ship. 2 The flagstaff at a जना.

বাল v. i. To walk nodding and waggling. See दुवर्ग.

डोलिंगिं v. c. To make to reel, stagger. 2 (with मान, मसक) To nod (the head). डोला The taboot.

डोल्हारा The swinging cot or litter for देवी, &c. when carried in procession.

डोसकी f. डोसके n. The head. डोह A deep part in a river. 2 Used as a particle of enhancement to काळा when applied to water, as चमुनेचें पाणी काळें खेड.

डोहळा The longings of pregnant women. 2 Unreasonable longing after. v. पुरव, पुर.

(that it may be husked).2 Grains or half grains amongst split pulse of which the husks have remained. 3 n. Evil surmising. v. us, 3. 4 f. A large fishing net.

डेब्ब्रिस a. Having eyes or sight. 2 fig. Sharp, shrewd. 3 fig. Sharp-sighted.

vision. 3A little hole;—as burnt in a cloth, &c. 4 The eye of the peacock's fan. 5 The eye (of a cocoanut, potato, &c.) 6 The eye of the leg, i. e. the anklebone. 7 The cavity on the side of the knee. 8 A source of knowledge or information. 9 A scale of a fish.

डॉळाफोडी The name of a bird. 2 A large sort of locust. डोळेडबेडी ad. In the dusk of the evening; before dark. 2

Plainly, before one's face : तु-झ्या मनांत काय तें डा॰ सांग.

डोळेझांक or की f. Feigning not to see.

sio भाउ f. Narrow inspection; pouring over intently and painfully. a. That strains the eyes—fine work, &c. 2 That offends the sight—a disgusting object.

डोळभेट f. The final interview (as of a child with its dying parents); the parting look.

2 A mere sight of; a hurried interview.

डोळिमिचका or -क्या a. That

डोळेमोड f. Winking.

डोळ्याचा पडदा A coat or humor of the eye.

डोळ्याचा मद Blood-shotten state of eyes (from drinking, anger, &c.)

डोळ्याची जीभ f. The lining membrane of the evelids.

डोळ्यांतर्ले काजळ चोरणारा An adept at thievery; an arrant thief. डोळ्यां देखत or -तां ad. Before one's eyes. 2 Within one's personal experience, within one's own life time.

डोळ्यांभर ad. -पाहर्णे To fill the eyes with; to satisfy with seeing.

डोळ्यांमार्गे -परभारें ad. Behind, the back of; in the absence of. डोंचणा f. Pricking, &c.

डींचणें or डीचणें v. c. To prick. 2 fig. To prick on, to incite.

ভীল (H) Shape, form. 2 Way, manner (of speech, &c.) 3 Signs, indications. v. ঘাল, দাৰে. 4 A pompous air; buckishness. v. দিৰে. 5 Empty display. v. হান্তৰ, দিৰে.

डीलंडाम See डील sig. 3, 4, 5. डीलंदार a. Well-shaped.

ৱাল (a. weil-snaped. বীলা a. Pompous, swelling; buckish.

डीळ n. A form lying ready to be filled up as wanted. 2 Space left in a writing to be filled up.

ভীত্ত্বস্বৰূ, ভীত্ত্ব্ব্ব্ব্ৰহ্ম n. A formsheet. 2 A return-paper drawn up in form baving its columns vacant.

20 person

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The fourteenth consonant. a. Illiterate, dull, stupid.

tall, large—man, tree, building.

ভাল f. Careless, cursory performance. 2 Putting off (of a thing to be done) from day to day.

ढकलगुजर -गुजरण -गुजराण f. Managing or making shift with; driving on of life under difficulties.

ত্তমতাৰ্ব, ত্তমতাৰ্ব্যায্য়ী c. Terms for a hasty and heedless worker; one that slubbers over (a work).

বৈলপ্টা v. c. To push, drive (onwards, off, away, from). 2 fig. To shuffle off. 3 To drive on (time). 4 To put off one upon another (a work to be done). v. i. To fall away; to be reduced—the body. 2 To die. 3 To tumble down—a building.

ढकलनंद, ढकलनंदन See ढकल-चंद. [upon another. ढकलपंचाविशी f. Shuffling off

ढकलपंच्यायशीं f. Lavishness, profuseness. [years, &c.) ढकलपट्टी f. Driving on (days,

বৈকাৰেক or -লী f. Shoving and pushing. 2 Driving on (life, &c.) under difficulties. 3 Procrastinating. 4 Putting off by one upon another.

दंकाळ a. See दंक.

दंकाळ पार्वती f. A term for an excessively tall woman.

বৈ A cloud. 2 f. (H) A step or pace. v. ভাৰ.

বেগ (H) An unbecoming course; licentious practices. বেগক a. Large-sized—grains, seeds, &c. 2 Having masses of clods over it-ploughed ground. 3 Of large expenditure.

दंगी or -ग्या a. Loose, licentious. 2 Mischievous.

ढंडेरा a. Pot-bellied.

ढणढणर्जे v. i. To ring, clank. 2 To flare and swale—a light.

ढणढण्णा A polite term for a dunce.

ढपला m. -ली f.A chip or shav-दपळवणी n. A term watery butter-milk; wishwash.

ढपळशाई f. Profusion, pro-digality. 2 Confusion. a. Pro-

ৱৰ f. (H) An imposing air. 2 A manner of action. 3 Greatness (as boasted of). v. सांग, स्राव, भिरव, दाखव. ढबदार a. Large, showy-a trinket: of imposing appearance, gen .; -used esp. of objects considered as of little real value.

ढब्बू or ढब्बूक or ढबू A double pice. 2 fig. A gross and bulky person, a porpoise. Tlent.

ढमाल or -ल्या a. Fat, corpu-ढलपा A chip or slice (as of stone, of the plaster of a wall,

&c.) 2 See हपना. ढनढन f. A mess, pickle (of affairs, &c.) 2 or ह॰ वाडा. m. Exposure or disgraceful notoriety. v. हो, g. of s.

ढनळणें v. c. To stir up, about, around (liquid, &c.) 2 fig. To disturb, derange. v. i. To be qualmish: माच्च पाटांत ढवळतें. 2 To yearn with affection.

ढवळा Confusion, disorder (of a business, &c.) a. White.

दवा An hermaphrodite. 2 App. to the musician of a courtesan.

दसळ u. Lavish of money; profuse. 2 Over abundant.

ढसासणें v. c. To gulp. 2 with रडणें To cry streamingly.

ढेळढळीत a. Clear, shiningletters, figures, a boil. 2 Bright —a light.

ढळणे v. i. To slip aside. 2 दिलीदोरी f. Slack rein, v. दे, To incline. 3 To fail, flinch. 4 Tis.

To miss. 5 fig. To pass awayrite, rule.

ढळतां p. pr. Inclining, i. e. affording favourable measure or weight; - used of तराजू, वजन, **चात, &c.**

ढळपा A chip, shaving.

ढांडोरा,ढांढोरा(H) A proclamation, notice by the public crier. ढाण ad. An enhancing particle affixed to words signifying Sour, corresp. with Sharp, biting. ढॉपण n. (n) A lid, cover. 2 A blind for a beast's eye.

ढांपणी f. Covering, hiding, &c.

ढांपर्णे $v.\ c.$ To close with a lid. 2 To cover. 3 To suppress (a matter). n. A lid.

ਫੀਲ f. (H) A shield. 2 The grand flag of an army directing its march and encampments. v. दे.

ढालकाठी f. A flag staff. 2fig. The leading member of a household or community.

ढास or ढांस f. An obstinate, dry cough.

ढासणें, ढांसणें v. i. To coughesp. horses and cattle.

ढासरा Shock; heavy and abiding impression. v. धर, घे, बाळग, काढः पोराने आईचा ढा॰ धरसा.

ढांसळणं v. i. To tumble down. তাত A motion or stool. 2 A purgative. 3 Slope. 4 Lustre (of pearls). 5 Cast, mould. 6 Way, style.

ढाळक a. Purgative.

ढाळण v. c. To fall or to be shed-tears. 2 To wave around (a fan, &c.)

्वाळा A sprig. ढाळी f. A ढिगर or ढिगार A pile, a heap. ढिलता or ढिला α.(н) Loose,

slack. ढिलाई f. Looseness.

ढिलाविणें $v.\ c.$ To loosen.

ढिल्या a. Slack or loosejointed-a person.

ভিন্তী f. Slowness, dawdling. दिंवर, दिवर, दीवर A class of fishermen.

ढींग A large heap. a. Overflowing, plentiful.

ढाल a. Loose, lit. fig.

दुक्न ad. With the head poked out-beholding: मी त्याज्ञकडे दुं • पाहिसें नाहीं. दुंग, दुंगण, दंगाण n. The but-

दंडाळणें, दंढाळणें v. c. To ran-

दुमणी f. The bumping with its head of a calf, &c. against the udder of its mother: the butting of a calf, &c. before its horns are shotten.

दशी or खों f. A poke.

दुसकणी f. Poking.

दुसकर्णे v. c. Poke, thrust. 2 To push with the head.

दुसकी f. Poking, &c. 2 Bumping (as of a child in the womb, of a calf in sucking the mother).

दुसणी f. (Verbal of दुसण) Poking, &c. v. दे, मार.

दुसर्णे v. c. To poke, to drive in (a horn or weapon).

दुस्स ind. A particle of enhancement affixed or prefixed to काळा, as काळा दुस्स.

ढेकर or ढेकर f. m. A belch. देंकळ or देंकूळ n. A clod. .

ढेकूण or ढेंकूण A bug.

हेंग f. n. (H) A stride.

ढेप, ढेप n. A clod: arable land. 2 f. A lump of na. 3 A mass (of oil-cake, &c.)

देवसा A lump of cowdung kindled or burned to ashes; as विस्तवाचा-राखेषा हे॰. 2A clod, or a mass (as fallen from a wall). ढंपळ n. A clod or any rude

mass of lumped earth.

र्देवरा, देवरा a. Large and spreading-a nose. 2 Puffed-a belly.

ढेमणी f. Butting.

ढेर The gummy excretion of the eyes. 2 f. (H) A distended paunch.

देलच -ज f. (P) A large and arched doorway: a portico; the threshold of a house.

टॉक n. An old and decayed tree. 2 fig. An aged and infirm man or woman. [tence. ढोंग n. Hypocrisy. 2 Pre-ढोंगधत्तुरा Hypocritical and

knavish pretensions. ढोंगी or -ग्या a. Sanctimonious. 2 That feigns (a sickness,

&c.)

ढोणा -ण्या a. Large and bulky. 2 App. to a grown up male behaving as a child.

ढोवर, ढोंपर n. m. The knee. ढोपरखंटी ad. With the knees sinking under. v. चाल, ये.

ढोपराची वाटी f. The patella. ढोपरी *f*. Inflammation at the knee.

ढोबळ -ळा a. Large, coarse.

ढोर n. The general name for oxen, cows, &c.; black cattle. 2 An ox, cow, &c. 3 m. A low caste. They are curriers.

ढोरगुरू n. A general term for black cattle.

ढोल (н) A large sort of drum. 2 fig. A huge belly. 3 f. A cavity (in a tree, rock, &c.)

ढोलकें n. Dim of ढोल.

ढोल्या a. Pot-bellied.

ढोसणें v. c. & i. To gulp large draughts; to quaff.

ढोसरा, ढोसा A blow, lit. fig. v. दे, मार.

ন The sixteenth consonant. तई ad. Poet. Then.

तकट n. Metal beaten into a plate.

तकट or तकटून ad. A particle used with verbs expressing Vehemence, promptitude: त॰ वांघणें.

तकटणें v. c. To tighten. 2 or तकट्न जेवणें To stuff or cram into one's maw. Ta fence. तकटबंदी f. Surrounding with तकतक or -की ad. Brilliantly.

तकतकणें v. i. To shine, glitter. तकतकी f. Glossiness.

तकतकीत a. Bright.

तकरार f. (A) A statement in disproof (as by litigants, &c.) v. कर, घे. 2 Starting objections; making difficulties.v. कर, सांग. 3 Contesting.

तकरारअर्जी f. In law. An appeal against a lower court's judgment, an appeal. [captious. तकरारखार c. Contentious,

तकलादी a. (A) Badly executed through indolence or fraudulent reservation of skill.

तंकवा (A) Power, strength. तकवियतकील, तकवेतकील (A) A paper granted by Government to serve till the formal के।ल can be drawn up; -an assurance deed.

offence, fault. तकशीर -सीर (A) An तकाकण v. i. To shine brightly.

तकाकी f. Refulgence, bril-[work).

त्कुबी f. Suspension (of a तक्ब a. (A) In a state of suspension.

तक्त n. (P) A throne.

तक्तपोशी f. A ceiling or flooring of planks. 2 A boarded house.

तक्ता (P) A plank. 2 A sheet of paper: hence a tabular statement, list, &c. drawn upon it.

तक्ताधिकारी The reigning king. तक्या (P) A pillow.

तक्र n. s Buttermilk.

horse-saddle). a. Tight. 2 fig. Pinched.

तंगचाई, तंगची f. (H) Scarcity. 2 Pinched state.

तगट n. Survey estimate (esp. of crops). [mate (crops, &c.) तगटणें v. c. To survey or esti-

तंगदार a. Tight, pinching.

तगिवर्णे v. c. To make to last. तगाई f. (A) Advances made out of the public treasury.

तगादा (A) Urging for payment, dunning. v. साव, साग.

तंगी f. (P) Tightness. 2 fig. Straitness of circumstances; scarcity (of articles or money).

а. Inflamed with rage ; furiously staring and chafing.

तंजला _{or} तोंजला *m. f.* Lustre, brightness. 2 fig. Freshness of appearance.

নজনাজ f. (A) Investigating. 2 Considering, arranging. Prudence. 4 Decision.

तजावजा ad. (A) In a scattered and confused condition :-persons and things.

तजानत n. f. (A) Difference or deviation. v. काड, निघ, कर. 2 Fraudful discrepancy.

तट m. n. (s) A shore, border (of the sea or river). 2 The wall of a fort or village. 3 A feud in a caste: a faction. 4 Confederateness or factious combination.

तट -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. Imit. of sharp, quick, and light sounds, e. g. of a spark issuing, of cord snapping.

तटकातोडणें or -तोडूनटाकर्णे To reply flatly. 2 To settle a dispute.

तटर्णे v. i. To stop or to wait for; to tarry in expectation of. तटतट -टां See तट-कन. &c.

तटतटणें v. i. To be distended: to burst with a noise. [ened. तटतटीत a. Stretched, strait-तटबंदी f. (P) Fortifications.

तंग (P) A girth (esp. of a तिटस्थ a. s Indifferent, neu-

tral. 2 One inhabiting the coast. 3 Standing still, 4 Awaiting intently.

ਰੰਟੀ (H) A quarrel. 2 A troublesome and a necessary business.

तटाक s The bank of a river. or 2 तटाग n. A small tank.

तटाटणें v. i. To be exceedingly distended.

तटाणी f. A female of the तरु

तंटेखोर a. Quarrelsome.

ਰਵ੍ਵ, ਰਟੂ (н) A small breed of horses.

तट्या Matting.

নত f. A shore. 2 fig. End. 3 Dunning, urging. m. A feud in caste causing dissension and parties: a party.

तडक ad. Smartly, sharply. 2
Readily. 3 Full, good: तो गांव
एष्ट्रन त॰ वीस के सि आहे. 4
Straight, right: द्वा मार्ग त॰
पुण्यास जाता. 5 Copiously. f.
Continued and vehement effort:
तेष्ट्रन जी त॰ मारिली तो एथे
उभा रादिली.

লঙ্কন v. i. (H) To crack or split; to open in chinks and fissures.

বঙ্কদাভক a. Prompt, smart. বঙ্কদা A blast of cold. 2 Activity. ad. Smartly.

तडकातडकी ad. In a rapid manner; with a pop or snap doing, dying, going.

तडकाविणे v. c. To lay on smartly; to whack. 2 To rap out. 3 To reprove.

तडजोड f. Frugality, thrift. 2 See ताडजाड.

বারবর্ণ v. i. To spit, sputter, crack. 2 To have the sensation of stiffness—the limbs, skin, &c. from cold: to be dry and rough—lips, &c. from cold. 3 To emit a sound and give pain—hair when smartly combed.

নতমত f. নতমভাত m. A violent tossing about or struggling. v. বাল, ৰং.

तडफडणें v. i. To toss about

with violent agitation; to flounder. 2 To fume and chafe.

तडा A crack, slit. v. जा.

defail - ell A sounding blow. 2 The whack! whack! (of a smart caning, &c.); the downdashing (of a heavy shower); the banging of volleys (from a cannon); the bustle, din (of an extensive business): यंडीचा-वादाचा-गाण्याचा त•.

तडाग or -क s A tank: a small pool. [greatly. तडाडणें v. i. To crack, open

तिंडत् f. s Lightning.

तिंडन्माय a. s Like unto

तडीतापडी A religious mendicant. [husk.

ন্তুল s Rice cleaned from the নভ্যা a. Of the coast; blowing from the land—wind. 2 Dry so as to split—wind.

तण n. Grass or straw. 2 Weeds, &c.

तणतण्णें v. i. To storm upon. 2 To be strained. 3 To bound and hop—a ball, &c.

तणतणीत a. Stretched.

तणांश -षा -सा a. Good (only) for nourishing grass;—used of light rain.

तणमोड f. The clearing away of the vegetation in bringing land under cultivation. 2 Waste land given, for a term, free of assessment.

त्रणमोडीचें उत्पन्न n. The first produce of ground reduced under culture.

तणसडी or -सुडी f. A stalk of grass. 2 fig. A straw.

বিশালা Running over the notes (in pitching or tuning the voice). বিশাৰা Tension, tightness. v. ই. 2 (A) A tent-rope. 3 fig. A patron.

तंत f. A thread, string. ad.
Agreeingly with; in exact
equality (with some standard).
v. भर, अतर. 2 Brimful. 3
Exactly, just: बारा ततवाज छे.
4 Also ततत्त or - वितत Harmoniously, in unision.

तंतरणें v. c. To lead in blind confidence.

तव्सर्णी ad. At that instant.

तेतु (s) A thread; a chord, a fibre, a tendril. 2 fig. Connection, tie. v. जाम. 3 A term for the only surviving male of a race.

तंत्रवाद्य n. A stringed musical instrument.

तंत् A long thread-like crea-तंत्रोतंत a. Correspondent; exactly equal. 2 Up to the brim.

तन्काळ ad. At that time.

तसदार्थे s (That thing or reality). A term for God as the Supreme and distinct substance.

तसर a. (s) Intent upon; attending to closely and anxiously.
तसुरुष s One of the forms of grammatical composition.

तंत्र n. (s) A thread; any string or wire. 2 A course; a procedure. 3 A cause common to two or more effects. 4 The line of obedience: राजाचे तं-चाने सेवबाने पाकावे. 4 The mere manual acts in a religious ceremony—the acts without a mantra. 5 A religious treatise on rites for worship. 6 A branch of the Vedas. 7 A section of the Jyotish-shastra.

तत्रापि or -प ad. Nevertheless, still.

तंत्री f. A wire. a. Stringed. 2 Spun. 3 Deep, designing.

opp. to what is illusory. 2 Cream, pith, lit. fig. 3 Essential nature; the real nature of the human soul considered as one and the same with the Divine spirit animating the universe.

বৰেন্নান n. Knowledge of the Deity as Truth.

तत्त्रज्ञानी, तत्त्रज्ञ a. That knows truth (esp. Divine truth, i. e. reality or substantial being).

तत्वार्थ Cream, pith, lit. fig. 2 Truth or reality.

तत्क्षण ad. s pop. तत्क्षणी At that instant.

तथा ad. (s) So, like, 2 So be it. f. Doubt : तें होई ख यांत तथा नाहीं.

तथापि ad. Nevertheless, still. तथास्तु ad. So be it; amen. तथ्य a. s True, real. ad. In fact. n. Truth.

तदत ad. Wholly, utterly.

तदनंतर ad. (s) Upon that; after that.

तदेशी a. (s) Of that country ; foreign.

तद्रा f. s Lassitude. 2 Sleepi-तंद्री f. Dozing state. v. य, जाग. 2 Fixedness of attention. v. लाग. Tthat time. तर्धी ad. On that day; तन f. n. The body. n. Grass.

2 Weeds and wild grass. तनखा (P) An assignment on the revenues. 2 A standard rent-roll of villages. 3 Claim: connection. v. ताड, ताडून टाक.

तनन n. Singing.

तनमन n. Body and soul; the whole man.

तनय s A son.

तनवी f. Healthiness of look. तनाखारा f. (P) Fraudulent appropriation of money or articles received for expenditure or in deposit; embezzlement.

तनावा See तणावा.

ल f. s The body. a. Small, little.

तनुज s (Born of the body of) A son.

तन् f.(s)The body. 2 fig.The constitutional wants. v. TE, ਚੰभाळ. 3 Regard to the bodily health: वैद्याने ससा तमूवर ठेविसें.

तन्मय a. s Absorbed in.

तन्मयता f. s Absorption in. तन्मात्र n. s A subtil rudiment of any of the five forms of

elementary matter: as its is of पृथ्वी, एस of उद्क. ad. Merely that.

तप n. (s) Religious austerity.

2 Virtue or moral merit. 3 A term of 12 years. 4 Duty (as of Bráhmans, &c.)

तपिकरी a. Snuff-coloured. तपकीर or -ल f. n. Snuff.

तपण v. i. To shine, to glow -the sun, &c. 2 fig. To shine —a kingdom. 3 To be in a pas-

तपश्चयो f. (s) Devout austerity; religious mortification. तपक्शाली a.s Of austere devotion.

तपसील (A) A detailed account (as of expenses); a minute narration. 2 fig. A long yarn; a pretext. स्त्राव. तपसीलवार ad. In detail. v.

तपस्वी (s) One engaged in the exercises of devotion and mortification, an ascetic.

तपास (A) Inquiry; investigation of; seeking for.

तपासणी f. Inquiring, &c. In law. Revision.

तवासर्णे v. c. To inquire (into, about, &c.); to examine.

तपेलें n. A culinary utensil. तपोधन, तपोनिधि A term of address to Gosávis, &c.

तपालोक The sixth of the seven heavens.

तप्त p. (s) Heated; incensed, lit. fig. [purified] gold. तप्तकांचन n. s Heated (and तप्तांदेव्य n. (s) Fiery ordeal. तप्तमुद्रा $f_{\cdot, \cdot}(\mathbf{s})$ The prints which the विष्णुव sect burn into their flesh.

तफानत f. (A) Difference. 2 Deviation, variance (as of accounts). 3 Failure, shortcoming. 4 Error. 5 Distance—of time or space.

तबक n. (A) A platter: a circular patch of ground.

तबकडों f. A small plate. 2 The plate of a metal lamp. 3 The landing place of a stairs.

तबकण v. i. To drip or drop. तबलक f. (A) A packet of तमागुण See तम, sig 1. papers. 2 The string encircling तमागुणा a. Irascible. and confining them.

तबलजी The beater of a तबला. বৰলা (A) A musical instrument.

तंबाखू -कू (н) m. f. Tobacco. तिबयत f. (A) Constitution. 2 Disposition; temper of mind. 3 Humor, fancy. [beating. तबा f. (A) Chastisement,

तबीब (A) A physician. App. to a Musalman surgeon.

तंबुरा (A) A Turkish guitar. तंबुरी f. A small guitar.

तब् (н) A tent.

तेबूर (A) A drum.

तबला (A) A stable.

तब्बल or तब्बर a. plete, full;—used as Good, full in English. 2 f. A collected effort, a stretch: घोषावर भर्ञान हाकून एक त॰ सारकी.

तम m. n. (s) Darkness. 2 The third of the qualities incident to created being, the property of darkness; whence proceed folly, ignorance, anger, &c. 3 m. Proud, swelling. v. गा, कर, मांड.

तमंचा (н) A pistol.

तमर्णे or तमतमर्णे v. i. To rant, yaunt: to swell and fume with pride and anger.

तमतमाशा Raving: ranting. v. कर, खाव. [pecting. तमा f. (A) Care or fear res-तमाखू or -कू (A) Tobacco. तमाम a.(A)Completed, finish-

ed. ad. Wholly, entirely. तमारि s Poet. The sun.

तमाशगिरी f. Business of a तमाश्रगीर.

तमाशगार (P) A sport-hunter; a seeker of sights and shows: a spectator. 2 A show-man, buffoon.

तमाशा (P) A diverting exhibition; a farce. 2 The trick of conjurors; sport, fun. [a bond. तमासूक (A) A note of hand,

तयार a. (P) Prepared, made. 2 Ready, waiting (to do, &c.)

तयारी f. Readiness. 2 Preparation.

तर f.(s) A ferry-boat: a float.
ad. Then, in that case. 2 It occurs variously as an expletive:
हा आतां मी जातां तर: मी तर गरीब आहे. ind. An adjunct to Sanscrit adjectives, denoting the comparative degree: इष्ट, इष्ट तर Bad, worse.

तरकट n. A fabrication; a wicked machination. v. हे, संग.

तरकटी -टया c. A fabricator of stories; a slanderer.

तरकारी f. (H) An esculent vegetable. तरंग (s) A wave. 2 fig. A

whim, fancy. 3 A thin skin; a film (as upon water or over the eye). 4 A bubble. 5 (For जा तरंग) The musical glasses. तरंगणें v. i. To float. 2 fig. To be adrift. 3 To hang without decision—a cause, &c. 4 To float in suspense—the mind. 5 To be detained in waiting: त्रहासाडी ही सर्व मंडळी तरंगहो.

तरंगिविणें v. c. To keep expectant. तरच ad. Then indeed; then only: माझे रूपचे निळाखे तरच

only : म जार्ग.

तरजमा or तरजुमा (A) A translation. 2 An abstract, epitome.

तरट n. Sackcloth.

तरण n. Water in which pulse, &c. have been boiled. 2 s Floating. Adolescent. तरणा a. Young, adult. 2 तरणा ताठा a. Young and Tboat. तरिंग s The sun. 2f. A ship, तरणे v. i. To float. 2 fig. To be saved. 3 v. c. To swim or pass over (a river, &c.) fuge. तरणोपाय A resource or re-तरतम n. Difference. 2 Discrimination. ৩. ঘাৰ, তব, হাৰ. तरतमभाव Distinction

better and best. v. कर, डेव, मान, घर g. of o.

तरतर -रॉ ad. In a rapid manner;—used of the running of ants, spiders, &c. 2 Quickly and nimble.

तरतरणें v. i. To swell;—as lime, &c. on being wetted: to fill out, to look full, big—plants with sap, boils, &c. 2 fig. To look in high glee. 3 To be excited and eager.

तरतीत a. Straight; descending in a direct line—the nose.

तरता p. a. Floating or afloat.
2 fig. That is in good hands—
money.

तरतापंथ The way of safety. तरतीखाडी f. A creek always navigable.

तरतीव n. (A) Ordering, managing: order or economy of; the due treatment of. v. डेव, राख, बांघ, संभाळ, घर, पाइ.

तरतूद f. (A) Getting ready; arranging measures. 2 Caring for. v. कर, पाइ, राख, डेव, g. of o.

বাবেৰুক n. A householder to whom advances of money may be made without risk.

तरते बंदर n. A harbour in which there is at all times water sufficient to keep the shipping afloat. 2 A landing place where the ship floats along side.

तरफ f. (A) Side, direction, part, party; care, custody: त्याचा तरफेचे भाषण; हा जिन्न म तुमचे तरफेच आहे. 2 A lever. 3 A division of a country. 4 A division of village-lands. 5 A stopper (as put to a wheel, door, &c.) [party of. तरफदार a. Of the side or तरफदार f. Partiality; espousal of a side.

m or तरफबंदी f. A system of asfuge. sessment and tenure. [melon
तरबूज m. n. (P) A waterतरबेज or -त or -द a. (A)
Able, skilled. [fies the soils.
तरम The officer who classi-

तरमबंदी f. Classification of the soils in connection with the survey.

तरवटण v. i. To be stupidly intoxicated. 2 To be heavy and dull—the eyes.

तरवार f. A sword.

तरनारबहादुर a. (H) Signalized by martial prowess; used of a hot-headed fellow. 2 fig. Eminent (in any particular line). तरस m.n.The striped Hyena.

तरसणें v. i. To be exhausted, wearied; to be fagged.

तरळ a. Flat or dead—sound of a drum, &c. [morbus. तरळ, तरळमोडशी f. Cholera तरळणे v. i. To wander idly—eyes, thoughts: इष्टि तुम्रो तरळे कांबा. 2 To be affected

with तरळ: to be sated. [rhœa. तरळमंदी f. A violent diar-

तराज् f. (P) A balance. तराठण v. i. To be distended.

तरांडें n. A ship. तराफा A raft : a float.

तरी f. (P) Way by water. 2 or तरी जमोन f. Watery grounds, rice-grounds.

तरी or तरी ad. Nevertheless, still. 2 At least: ग्रंभर नाईं तर नाईं, पण पांच तरीं द्या. 3 Poet. Then.

तरींच See तरच. [still. तरींपण ad. Nevertheless, तर s A tree.

तरुण a. (s) Adult, young. तरुणसूर्य The meridian sun.

तरुणास्थि f. n. s Cartilage.

तरणों f. A young woman. तरणोपाय, तरणोपाय A means of salvation; a way of escape; a refuge.

तर्के (s) Logic. 2 Reasoning, deducing. 3 A deduction. v. कर, बांघ. 4 A fancy: विचार करूं लागलें लगने अनेक त॰ उल्लाह होतात. 5 Belief deduced from data: अर्थे आर्थी आहेत

त्यांवरून पाजस पहेल असा त॰ दिसता. 6 Reasoning powers: त्या शास्त्रांत माद्या त॰ चास्त माहीं. 7 Used for कतमे A wicked or foolish thought; a wild fancy. तर्केकीशल्य n. Skill at reason-तर्कगम्य a. Inferrible. Sing. तकेबाज a. Shrewd, penetrat-

तर्कविद्या s The science of logic. 2 Acuteness in reasoning. तर्केशास्त्र n. Logic; or a logical treatise.

तजेनी f. s. The fore-finger.

तर्पण n. s Pleasing, gratifying. 2 Satiety. 3 Presenting water to the manes of the deceased. 4 In medicine. Injecting copiously (ghee, &c.) into the eyes. penurious. तर्पण्या Parsimonious, तऱ्या A ferryman.

वरे ad. In a full and highly distended manner : वावडे खा-ची सार फोड फुगून तरे होती छ. ਗ-हा f. (A) A kind. 2 A way, fashion.

तन्हाटर्णे v. i. To be distended. तर्ही See तरीः

तन्हेचा or तरतन्हेचा a. Of a particular kind, original, comical, [chety person. तन्हेबाज c. A capricious, crot-

तन्हेवाईक a. Of a particular

kind; unique.

ਰਲ n. m. (s) Bottom. Ground, the ground-floor. 3 In comp. Extended surface; as चरण तस्त. 4 Superficies, surface. 5 In geometry. Plane, &c. तलख a. (P) Biting, hot. 2 fig. Impetuous, fiery.

तलखली f. Feverishness, febrile symptoms. 2 Fervor of mind. 3 Mental commotion. तलखल्या a. Fiery, ardent.

तलखा f. (P) Pungency, acritude (as of spices). 2 Fierceness or ardor (as of the sun, तवार ad. On that side. &c.) 3 Feverishness. 4 fig. Impetuosity.

বলদ f. (A) An ill-habit, a bad way. 2 n. A fold of a door.

নজৰ f. (A) Pay, wages. 2 Desire after. 3 An ill-habit. 4 A demand from Government or other creditor upon the debtor. 5 Summoning. 6 The fee of a Peon serving a summons. तलवार See तरवार.

বলাবল n. s The fourth division of the infernal regions. 2 A manner of fighting-striking the palms against each others palms.

तलाव (н) A tank:

तलावा (н) Leading or walking about (as of a horse).

तलाश or -स (P) Search. quest. [absorbed in. तलान a. (s) Intent upon, तव pron. s Thine.

तेन ad. Till that time: मी जैन चेर तंव द वैस. 2 Then, at that time: तंव तथे पावसा नार-₹1. 3 Used expletively: সু तंव राजा उदार.

तवकीर -खीर -कील n. Manna of bamboo. 2 An extract obtained from wheat, &c.

तनतवर्णे $oldsymbol{v}$. $oldsymbol{i}$. To be vexed and irritated.

तंबपयेत ad. Until that time.

तवशी f. A plant bearing a large kind of cucumber.

तवसें n. The fruit of तवशा. तवा (н) A griddle. 2 fig. A sheet of rock. 3 The ground of a garment. 4 App. to a plate thrown over an aqueduct.

तवाई f. (P) A fine. v. भर, ਧਵ, ਹੈ. 2 fig. A blow (as in trade).

तवाका or तवांका (A) Power, force. तवाजू f. (A) Attention, civi-तवातांबरा A traveller's traps.

तवानणे v. i. To recover health and strength after sick-[Hale, healthy.

तवाना a. (P) Renovated. 2

तवंश or - प (A) A fit of rage. | place, as त हापाडी ख.

तवेशी -षी a. Passionate.

तशांत ad. (तसा in loc. case) Under such circumstances; in that case.

तसंदिया m. f. (A) Annoyance, harass. v. द, कर.

तसबोर f. (A) A picture.

तसर f. A moth. 2 A kind of coarse silk. n. A sum compounded for by Government with the cultivators in lieu of part of the payment due in kind.

तसरकोबडा Exaction of a fowl for the use of a public officer on his visitation of a village.

तसरोफ f. (A) Investing with a splendid robe in token of approbation; investing with an honorary dress.

तसलमात f. (A) Charge or care of, command over; use, enjoyment. 2 Respects, salutations in the form तसलीमात.

Of that kind. तसला a. fashion.

तसा a. Of that kind. 2 ad. So, thus. 3 Immediately upon; just as: जेवलीं तसा आ खें. 4 In that way : आह्यी असे जातें। तही तसे जा. 5 Used expletively : जातसामारीन.

तस् or तस् n. A measure of length—the twenty-fourth part of

तसर n. A part of the grainassessment commuted for money. तसेला a. Of that kind.

तस्कर (s) A thief.

तस्करी f. Theft.

तस्त n. (P) A metal vessel to hold water; an ewer.

तस्मात् ad. (s) Therefore, of opinion. thence. तह (P) Peace. 2 Agreement तहनामा (P) A written treaty. तहशील or -सील f. n. Collection of the revenue. 2 Revenue collected. Tthe revenue. तहशीलदार A collector of

तहा or -हां ad. (H) At that

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तहान f. Thirst.

तहानमोड f. Stopping (a man or animal drinking) before the thirst is slaked. 2 Assuaging the thirst by drinking a little. 3 Extinction of desire through the full gratification of it.

तहानेला a. Thirsty.

तहाहयात -द ad. (P) Until death. A phrase confined to grants, bonds, &c.

तळ Bottom. 2 Ground (as under a tree). 3 A camp. v. दे, चाज, मांड, घर, पड, थे, साड. 4 A tract of ground. 5 The sole of a shoe. 6 The spot which a body occupies: आंबे समळेच नेज नकी, कांडी तळावर डेव Leave a few behind.

বৈজন n. Corn remaining on the floor upon which it has been received (from the fields, &c.) previously to being reposited in the bin. This is a perquisite of the Mahars employed in storing it.

तळघर n. A cellar, vault; a subterranean room. [tain. तळघाट The base of a moun-

বক্সাভা A clean sweep out. 2 A thorough investigation. 3 Devouring all the food set before

तळण n. Frying. 2 An article frying. 3 A frying pan.

तळणी f. A frying pan.

तळण v. c. (H) To fry. 2 fig. To oppress cruelly, to roast. 3 To scorch—sunbeams.

तळतळ f. Sweltering. v. कर, हो. 2 Exasperated state. v. चे. 3 Anxious commotion. 4 Provocation. v. टे.

तळतळण v. i. To be in pain and restlessness under the action of heat. 2 To be in an agony of pain.

तळतळाट Vehement passion, intense agony. 2 The curse of one roused (by oppression) into fury. v. दे. 3 Violent oppression. v. कर, लाव, मांड, हो.

तळवळाविणें v. c. To tease, torment: to vex.

तळपट n. Ruin, extirpation.

2 Clearance: ग्रंभर खाडवांचें त॰ केलें.

तळपण v. i. To swelter. 2 Poet. To shine: सकर कुड हें तळपती अवणी 1. 3 To be brandished or waved about briskly. 4 To hover around.

तळपाय The sole of the foot. तळबुड n. The sweepings of the thrashing floor. This is one of the rights of the Mahars.

ਰੋਕਸਕ f. Restlessness through pain. 2 Anxious eagerness. 3 Regretting.

तळमळणे v. i. To roll and toss through pain. 2 To long after in impatience and inquietude: to fret and grieve about.

বিজ্ঞাব n. A plain, wild, waste. 2 Level expanse at the base of a mountain. [neath. বিজ্ঞাবলী prep. Below, under-

বক্তবা The palm (of the hand) or sole (of the foot).

तळवाट f. A subterranean passage.

तळसांड ad. Off or free from the ground. [hand. तळहात The palm of the तळहातचा फोड (A boil on the palm.) A term for an object highly loved.

तळाटदार or तळाटी -ठी The stipendiary accountant and registrar of a village. 2 An officer appointed to act for an officer suspended or absent.

तळाटीं or -ठी *f.* The office of **नळाट**दार.

तळाव (н) A tank.

तळासणें v. c. To execute radically: तळस्त झाड काप.

तळी f. A slab of a handmill. 2 Cocoanut, &c. placed in a dish and waved before खंडाबा. v. भर, उच्छ, तळोच चात लाव. 3 A term for robbery or murder committed by one village upon another. 4 The articles of apparel, &c. sent during the नवराव by a just-married boy to his wife at her mother's house. v. ने, पाठीव. 5 The begging vessel, containing flowers, &c. carried about by

the गुर्व of a temple. 6 The frame of wood used in sinking a well. 7 A pavement of stone-slabs or of chunam work encircling a well (to prevent muck and slop). 8 The flat stone or piece of board which is placed under a घरट to receive the flour.

तळीगार One that commits तळ n. A tank. 2 A halo.

নধান (s) The name of one of the serpents of पाताल. 2 fig. A vindictive, vengeful person. 3 A carpenter.

तक्षीम f. (p) A share in or of. 2 A division of people; a caste.

ताई f. A term of respectful mention of a sister or of a female gen.

ताइत (A) An ornament, worn around the neck or arm, viewed as an amulet.

বান্ধ n. Butter-milk.

तांककण्या f. pl. A term for poor fare. [strength. तांकत or -द f. (A) Power,

ताकपाणा n. A term for buttermilk, curds, &c. 2 A term for a very poor fare. 3 A term answering to Bread and cheese.

ताकिपेठिया A term for a हरदास, पुराणीक, &c. that is a mere smatterer in his business: a mere sciolist. [2 Blight. ताका A whole piece of cloth.

ताक्रवारी f. A sort of shelf over a window.

ताकीद or -त f. (P) Injunction.

নানীবৌৰঠী f. A letter of injunction from Government to an officer.

বান A kind of hemp-plant:

तांगडणी f. Tieing down, &c.

तांगडणें v. c. To tie up by the legs (a child, &c.) 2 To tie up; to bind fast (a man or animal to a post, &c.) 3 fig. To tie down; bind fast. 4 To detain hinderingly. 5 To tear and pull about rudely: दे। हो विरचा पाइणा त्यास दे हिंदिक हे देन तांगडनाव.

6 To use roughly (animals, &c.)
7 To mend; to patch up (old clothes, &c.) v. i. To fag, toil.
तांगडी f. (H) A light term for the leg. [of scales.
तागडी f. A balance or pair तागडत or -यत prep. (P)
Until; up to.

বাজৰা A pair of scales. 2
The cross as a means of proving a multiplication.

নাজা a. (P) Fresh, green, new; not stale. 2 fig. Plump, sleek—a man or beast.

ताजाकलम n. A postscript.

বাজাববানা, বাজাবাজা a. Fresh and brisk; lively and vigorous.

ताजारोजगार A lucrative office or work.

ताजी (P) An Arab horse.

ताजीम f. (A) Treating with ceremony and respect. v. दे, घे.

ताजी रोटी f. A good maintenance; a fat service.

বাজুৰ f. (A) A marvel. a. Wonderful. [holder. বাজ্তক n.A substantial house-

ताज्याघोड्याची गोमाशी f. A parasite; a trencher-fly; a summer-friend.

বাঁট n. A living plant (of জাখন্তা, ৰাজ্ঞ্যা, &c.) 2 A mere stalk of it.

নাত n. A dining plate (of silver, gold, &c.) 2 Sackcloth.

বাহনকল v. i. To stiffen—a person, the body through long inaction. 2 To become stiffened and heavy—the eyes from much reading.

ताटकळा m. -ताटकळ or -ळी f. Stiffness, &c.

ताटका, ताटिका f. A vixen, virago: a monstrous and hideous woman.

নাটা f. A light frame of bamboos, &c. used as a door, blind, skreen, &c. 2 A bier. 3 A row (of flowering plants).

ताटूक n. An old or much worn गोणनाड.

तांटूक n. A small, fine stem;

a thin part of the stem or cul^m (of six sot, &c.) 2 A little stick.

Alo a. Stiff, not pliant, lit.
fig. 2 Stiffly maintaining an attitude. 3 Tight-fitting—a garment. 4 Tight. 5 Strained—eyes. 6 Firm, robust. 7 Complete, perfect; good, full. 8 Strong and stout. m. Stiffness. 2 Deviation from rectitude (of a balance). v. \(\frac{1}{2}\), \(\frac{1}{2}\).

balance). v. हा, दें: च्या ताज-याला ताठ इतका आहे की, एक गंज टाकली कांटा बराबर. 3

Pride.

ताउपें v. i. To stiffen, tighten,
—as a limb, a rope. 2 fig. To
swell with pride.

ताटर, ताटम a. Tense—a rope, &c.: not pliant. 2 Strained eyes. 3 Firm, thickset. 4 Strong and sturdy—plants.

ताठरणें v. i. To become stiff and rigid—a limb, &c.

বাতা Stiffness, tension, &c. 2 Pride, haughtiness.

নাত The Palmyra tree. 2 f. Straw of ৰাখ্যা.

ताड -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound of smacking, lashing, &c.

ताडणें v. c. To strike (as with a cane, &c.): to punish. 2 To try, prove (by comparing with or inferring from): च्या नापा- चीं तें माप नाडिकें; त्याचा बेकिन्यावष्टन भी ताडकें कीं काम द्याकें.

ताडताड ad. with उडणें To bound forcibly and quickly.

নাৰন n. (s) Beating : punishing. [palm. নাৰণৰ n. A blade of the Fan-

ताडपत्री f. A kind of लुगडें. 2 A kind of ग्रेन्स.

ताडफल n. A fruit of ताड.

ताडमाड A variety of cocoanuts. ad. Like to the Palmyra and Cocoanut, i. e. very deep a well, &c.

तोंडन n. (s) Dancing with violent gesticulation. 2 Exaggeration; great cry and fuss upon. 3 Amplification (as of a text, &c.) নারা A train (as of cattle, ants, &c.): a troop, body gen.

ताडामोडा Breaking up and selling (of trinkets, &c.) [ished. ताडित p. (s) Beaten: pun-

ताडी f. The spirituous exudation of the ताड tree.

নাইল The master of a boat: the commander of a body of lascars.

ताण The state of being stretched. v. दे, बस, भर. 2 fig. Intense anger. v. ये: वमाची गांध काढतांच कसा ताण आला. 3 m. n. Vigorous and unremitting exertion. 4 Pressing hard: dunning rigorously; galloping violently; pressure, stress. v. भर, खाग, बस. 5 Holding up (of rain). v. दे: पावसाचे सार दिवस नाण दिख्हा. n. The exact time: भरनीचे नाणावर साहगिरी हकार.

ताणणी f. Pulling tight.

ताणों v. c. To make tense. 2 To keep on tenter hooks. 3 To keep tight at. v. i. To hold back, i. e. to dawdle or dally.

ing plant. 3 Breed (esp. of cattle). 4 A tendril. 5 The lines of a spider's web.

বাণাবাণ f. Pulling and hauling. 2 fig. Distraction. [wire. বাব f. A fibre; a chord or বাব (s) Father. 2 App. in endearment to one's child.

तातकथय्या (Imit.) Boisterous merriment.

নানত _{or} নানত f. Urgency. v. ভাৰ, ৰং. 2 Urgedness.

तांतडणें v. i. To be urged. तांतडी or तांतडीं ad. Hastily.

तांतू A thread, line, a fibre. तान्त्राल ad. At that instant.

तात्कालिक a. s Relating to that time. [scope, drift. तात्पर्य n. (s) Intent, design; तात्पर्यार्थ (s) Pith, moral.

तायुरचा ad. Expressly, directly, positively.

तांत्रिक a. (s) That follows the doctrine taught in the Tantras. 2 Belonging to the Tantras—a charm, &c. 3 That has but a superficial knowledge or scanty ability (in his art, &c.) 4 Shortened: कथा त्याने तां।

तालिक a. (s) Accordant with reality, real. 2 Versed in or relating to the सलगाल. n. The cream, moral.

तांद्ळ Rice cleaned from the husk. 2 Rice parched and boiled.

ताद्श a. (s) Such-like; like him, her, or it. 2 Ordinary; so and so.

तान f. (s) A tune. 2 Tuning the voice. 3 A strain, lit. fig.: गाण्याची-प्रियांची तान.v.घे,द्वाड. 4 Thirst. 5 fig. Hankering.

तानगाभा f. A cow, &c. that conceives again whilst she bas a suckling.

तानर्णे, तानातान See ताणणें. वानमान Suitableness of circumstances : ता॰ पाइन वापार करावा. 2 Harmony. तान्ह f. Thirst.

तान्हवट a. That is yet suckling-a female animal. 2 fig. Chief, the best (of a number). तान्हा a. Sucking—a babe. 2 Suckling-a woman, &c.

तान्हावर्ण v. i. R To thirst. तान्हाळू a. Thirsty.

तान्हीओल or -वल *f.* The scanty moisture arising (to fields, &c.) from the first showers of the monsoon.

तान्हुला a. Poet. A suckling.

तन्हिला a. Thirsty.

ताप Fever. 2 Heat (of the sun, &c.) 3 fig. Heat of rage or lust. 4 Oppression (as of creditors, &c.) 5 Hot sunshine in the rainy season. तापकरी A man afflicted with

तापट or -ड a. Hot, fiery. Quick, smart. 3 Mettlesome-

a beast.

तापण v. i. To become hot: to be enraged; to be excited. तापता or ताफता (P) A kind of silk cloth. Itrations. तापतोबारा Angry demons-तापत्रय n. (s) The three sorts of affliction incidental to created beings, viz. आधिभै। तिक, आधि-देविक, आधात्मिक. See विविध-नाप. 2 App. to the distresses of poverty. [body gen.) तापविणें v. c. To heat (a तापसी a. s An ascetic. ताफा (A) A set (of dancing

girls and musicians). 2 A float. 3 A flock of sparrows.

तोंब f. Rust of iron. 2 Redness of sky. 3 Red blight attacking young wheat. 4 The outer and coarse bran of wheat. तांबट or ताबटकर A caste. They are coppersmiths. तांबड f. Red soil.

ताबडतीप or -ब ad. (H) On the instant, quickly.

तांबडमाती f. Red earth. तांबडसर a. Reddish. तांबडा a. Red.

तांबडाचित्रक Red leadwort. तांबडाबार a. Colour of the

horse, chestnut. तांबडाबोळ Gum-myrrh.

तांबडालाल a. Of a full and bright red colour.

तांबडीभाजी f. A covert name for flesh-meat. तांबणें v. i. To contract iron-तांबारा A red blight attacking

wheat, डों। घळा, &c. 2 Ironrust: rust of copper or brass. ताबूत or -द (A) A bier, esp. that which is carried about in

the Moharam by Muhammadans. तांबुल See विडा.

तांब्स a. Reddish. तांबें n. Copper.

तांबेगाहण n. A pledge in the possession of the person furnishing money. [pendent.

ताबेदारी f. Subjection.

तांबेरा Red blight. a. Affected with तांब. Tleaf sellers. तांबोळी A caste of betel-तांच्या A drinking vessel.

तामस a. (s) pop. तामसी Affected by, or pertaining to, नम (the quality of darkness used of persons: horrible—actions: heating, inflaming—drugs, food, &c. 2 Ignorant. 3 Dark lit.

ताम n. (s) Copper. 2 Calx of copper. 3 In comp. Of a coppery-red colour.

ताम्त्रपट m. n. (s) A copperplate on which grants, &c. are inscribed.

ताम्त्रपत्र n. A copper-plate. तास्रभस्म n. Calx of copper.

ताम्रमुख n. A redmuzzled

monkey. a. Redfaced. ताह्मण or -न n. A metal dish. तार f. (P) A wire; a piece of catgut; a string of silk. 2 A filament of any viscous substance. 3 Intoxication: dul-

ness from watching; dimness of vision from bile, &c. v. चढ, ये, ज्ञाग. 4 fig. Habitual mind or bearing: fixed attention. 5 fig. Thread, train. 6 Long continued train (of writing, singing).

saviour. तारक a. (s) A deliverer, तारकाबारका_{ाः}तारकापारका or-खा a. Bewildered, confounded. 2 Wild with rage.

तारकीपारखी a. Shrewd, saga cious. 2 Alert: wakefully. v. वाग, चाक, अस, देखि, राइ.

तारण n. (s) Preserving; salvation. 2 A pledge.

तारणे v. c. To deliver, save; to extricate from (danger, &c.) तारतखाना or तारदखाना (P) A privy.

तारतम्य n. (s) State of more or less. 2 Difference, disparity. 3 Discrimination. v. पाৰ, তব, राख. 4 Civilities, attentions. ताबदार a. (P) Subject, de-| नारना p. That preserves.

तारंबळ Botheration, agitation. 2 Distress, exigency. तारवट a. Brought in on

तारवटण v. i. To be stupidly intoxicated. 2 To be heavy and dull-eyes or countenance (as from intoxication, wakefulness, &c.) [board.

तारवटी a. Imported on ship-

तारवांतबेडा A term for a small share in some extensive

तारा (s) A star. 2 The pupil of the eye. 3 A meteor. v. तुड. 4 Å firework. 5 A term for a smart, expert fellow: for a beautiful person.

तारा Fordableness (esp. of creeks at low water). 2 Floating (upon water or in the air); as **महाजाचा -वावडोचा तारा.**

तरांगण n. (s) The starry court or firmament. 2 An observatory. 3 fig. Rout, dispersion.

तारापात (s) A star-shoot.

तारांबळ f. See तारंबळ.

तारामंडल n. (s) The sidereal heavens.

तारीख f. (A) Date.

तारीप or -फ f. (A) Praise, applause. Imaturity. तारुण्य n. (s) Youth and

तारू n. A ship or boat.

तार्किक a. (s) Relating to the science of reasoning. 2 Shrewd at conjecturing.

तार्किक्य n. s Shrewdness, acumen. [ous, sottish. ताऱ्या a. A ferryman. 2 Ebri-বাল s Beating time in music. v. মৃ. 2 Clapping the hands together. 3 A sort of cymbal. 4 A story of a house. 5 The Fan-palm

तालतोड्या $a.\ A$ blusterer. নালৰম্ভ a. Measured, rhyth-

तालमी a. Practised (in wrestling, &c.)

तालव्य a. (s) Palatal.

तालसुरी ad. In time and tune-singing, &c. v. AT.

तालीम f. Instruction (esp. in gymnastic exercises, singing, dancing, &c.): breaking in or training (of a horse). 2 See तासीमखाना.

तालीमखाना (P) A gymnasium. 2 (H) A seed of Barleria longifolia.

तालीवंत or तालीवार a. Affluent, prosperous. Idrug. तालीसपत्र n. The name of a तालु n. (s) The palate. 2 f.

Sinciput. [shire, &c. तालका or -खा (A) A district, নাল pl. (A) Fortunes, luck.

तालेवंत -वार a. (P) Opulent. तालेवारी f. Opulence.

নাৰ (P) Heating to a red heat (metals, &c.) 2 The appearance induced upon metals by thus heating them. 3 fig. Taking the conceit out of. v. \$.4 A sheet of paper. 5 A pane of glass.

तावडर्णे $\emph{v}.\emph{ c}.$ To put to or set at (a work) forcibly; to press; to hold fast. 2 To gallop hard and long (a horse): to work hard. v. i. To occupy or keep one's self laboriously or actively about or in: डा मुलगा प्रहर-भर पाण्यांत तावडती.

तावडीतून ad. Out of the clutches of. v. सुट, निष.

तावण f. (P) A fine, mulct.

तावर्णे v. c. To heat to a red heat (metals, &c.) 2 To heat (water, &c.) v. imp. To strike hot; or to be close and sultry.

तावत् ad. (s) So much; so far; until. Iglass. तावदान n. (P) A pane of

तावन्मात्र ad. So much or many. 2 In not astonishing plenty; in moderate quantity:

द्रपतें सांगाया जागतें नाहीं ता॰

तावसुलाख Testing (gold, &c.) by boring a hole and heating in the fire. v. घाल, जतर, निघ. |ताशा (A) A sort of drum.

तास (A) An hour. 2 A gong. 3 n. A furrow dug along by the plough. 4 The bed of a river. 5 A term for the streams of a river in the dry season. 6 Turning over the ground with a plough. तास The blue jay.

तास Chipping, paring. 2 Chipping-work.

तासणी f. Paring, &c. 2 An adz. 3 fig. Shaving roughly, scraping. 4 fig. Reviling; cutting up.

तासणें v. c. To chip. 2 To scrape. 3 To do with rapidity; to knock off. 4 To cut up.

तासीन p. Chipped, shaved.

ताहनेला a. Thirsty.

ताळ See ताल, sig. 1, 2, 3, 4. 5 Tallying (as of accounts, &c.): congruity (of speech, conduct). 6 Consistency (as of articles, the body). v. अस, घर, सेाड, टाब.

ताळा Agreement (as of accounts, &c.) v. चे, पान, पड, मिळ: correspondence (of the event with the prediction, of a testimony with personal experience, &c.) v. मिळ.

ताळू See तालू.

ताळेबंद An account epitomised from the खतावणी.

ताळेबंदजमा or ताळेबंदीजमा f. The heading including articles of assessment established after the completion of the जमाबंदी settlement.

ताळेबंदबाकी f. Outstanding portions of the ताळेबंद्जमा.

ति a. Three: तिमजला, तिकोनी. तिकटी f. A triangle.

तिकटें n. A wooden triangle. 2 A tripartite leaf.

तिकडचा or -ला a. Relating to that place.

तिकडून ad. Thence.

तिकर्डे ad. Thither. 2 Used for At or to one's house: -मचे ति•भाजनास यावें.3 There.

तिकांडे n. The three stars composing the belt of Orion.

ातकाना a. Triangular.

तिखट n. Chillies, &c. pounded into a mass. a. Pungent, hot. 2 fig. Vehement, ardent. 3 Sharp, keen—a weapon, a thorn, &c. 4 Quick, acute. 5 Severe, sarcastic-speech, &c.

तिखटाई f. Sharpness, &c.

तिखुळा A boy born after three successive girls.

तिखे n. Steel. 2 fig. Hardness of front, brass. तिगस्त n. The year before तिगस्तां ad. In or during the vear before last.

तिघे a. pl. (-धी or -ध्या f. pl. -धे or -af n. pl.) Three; this differs from तीन, as it respects only animate objects, and of these human beings esp.

तिजवर A man in his third marriage.

तिजा a. Third.

तिजाई f. A third share.

तिजाईत a. c That has borne thrice-a cow, &c.

तिजांतरा -त्रा a. Tertian (fever). तिजारें n. A tertian.

तिटकरणें or -कारणें v. c. To treat with scorn.

तिटकारी a. That quickly contracts disgust.

तिटर्णे v. c. To twist or double (a rope, &c.) into curls. v. i. fig. To slip astride.

तिडकर्णे v. i. To ache.

तिडर्णे v. c. To confine, straiten. v.i. To become crooked; to be drawn and deflected from its proper shape or place—a limb, cot, &c. 2 To feel stiff, cramped—a limb.

तिडतिडणें v. i. To crack, sputter. 2 To be angrily troubled. तिडा (н) An intertanglement (in a rope, &c.) 2 fig. A difference. 3 fig. A hitch, catch; something wrong.

तिडीक f. Care. 3 A pang. 2 fig. 3 esp. pl. **तिडका** Throes.

तितका See तेवढा.

तितकावा a. Of that number: to that degree. तितपत a. To that degree. 2 तितपर्येत, तितपानेतों ad.

far; so long; unto that place.

तितर The Francoline partridge.

तितिक्षा f. s Patience. ति-तिक्ष a. Patient.

तित्का a. Poet. So much, large. 2 So many.

तिथि f. (s) A lunar day.

तिथिपर्व A term for Holy days. v. घर, मान, पाळ,

तिथील, तिथून, तिथें See तेथील. तिधारी a. Having three [evening.

तिनसांज, तिनिसांज The ť. तिनीताळ, तिन्हीताळ pl. The three worlds.

तिपटी f. Treble.

तिपदरी a. Three-fold.

तिपाठी a. That can recite after the third perusal.

तिंपिकी a. That bears three annual crops-a soil.

तिपेरी a. Three-jointed.

तिप्पट a. Three-fold. f. A treble quantity.

तिब a. Dripping wet. v. कर,हो. तिवण v. i. To be thoroughly wetted. 2 To be well wetted and mixed by punching and kneading—wheaten dough. v.c. To wet. 2 To knead (dough). 3 fig. To pommel and thump soundly. 4 To sour (flour, &c.) by exposure to the —a house.

तिमजला Three-storied α. तिमिर n. s Darkness.

तिरकस a. Oblique, slant.

तिरका a. Oblique. 2 Looking asquint-eyes. Attrib. Squinteyed.

तिरकाटी a. Three-masted.

conade. 2 Thee-ing and thouing.

तिरडाफांक f. Utter and ruinous dispersion. v. पड, ये, हो. 2 Harassed and exhausted state.

तिरडी -ढी f. A bier. float. तिरणें v. c. To swim or to

तिरंदाज (P) An archer. तिरघल or -घेल f. A third of the produce of a field or garden.

तिरपणें v. i. To be sprained -a limb.

तिरपा a. Slant.

तिरपीट f. Exhaustion: consternation.

तिरमिरणें $v.\ i.$ To be affected with तिर्मिरी.

तिरमिरी f. Vertigo. v. य.

तिरमी f. Dizziness. v. यं. Coup de soleil. v. ज्ञाम, पड.

तिरवट a. Squint. 2 Slant.

तिरसट a. Crabbed, testy.

तिरस्कार (s) The feeling of disgust; scorning.

तिरस्कारणं v. c. To contemn.

तिरस्कारी a. Fastidious, dainty: retentive of a feeling of disgust.

तिरस्थळी f. Pilgrimage to three holy places—काम्रो, प्र-याग, गया. 2 fig. Vexatious journeying from place to place. 3 Scattered state: dissipation of mind.

तिरीप or तिरीम f. Mild sunshine. v. घे, घेतवस. 2 Ravs shining in at a window.

तिर्यग्योनि a. s Born of or as an animal.

तिऱ्याण्णन a. Ninety-three.

तिन्यांशी a. Eighty-three.

तिन्याहत्तर a. Seventy-three. तिन्हाइती f. Arbitration. a. Relating to an umpire.

तिन्हाईत c. An umpire. 2 A jury. 3 A third person, a stranger.

तिरगीमिरगी f. Swelling, gas- | तिन्हाइतपणा Impartiality, neu-

বিল (s) Sesamum-plant. 2 A seed of it. 3 A mole; a spot. तिलक See टिळक.

तिलांबली m. f. A handful of तिच in water poured out daily to the manes of a defunct until the tenth day after his decease. v. दे. 2 fig. Renouncing, washing the hands of.

तिवर्दे f. A tripod.

तिवटा f. A meeting place of three roads.

तिवेती or तिवंत a. That has borne thrice-a female animal.

तिस्में f. The age of thirty. ad. At or in the thirtieth घटिका of the day.

तिष्ठर्णे v. i. To await.

तिसमारखान A term in ridicule of a pretender to valour and puissance.

तिसरा a. (H) Third.

तिहिरी or तिहेरा or री a. Threefold—a rope, &c. 2 Treble -a quantity. [three per cent. तिहोत्रा Interest at the rate of तिळतिळी f. Glossiness.

तिळविळीत a. Glossy, shining. तिळागणी n. Good understanding; agreement. v. चे, अस, हो.

तिळेल n. c Oil of sesamum.

ती pron. She. 2 Used contemptuously in designating a male ; as मा तिला खूब ठे।क जें. तीज See तृतियाः

तार f. m. A bend.

f. A crack, slit. Warpedness, curvature. tangle. 4 fig. A difference. 5 fig. A hitch. v. थे, पुड. 6 A blunder.

तोथ See तिथि.

तीथवार See तिथिपवे.

तीन a. Three.

तीनताळ pl. The three grades of the universe, viz. खर्म, प्रची, पाताल.

तीनतेरा a. Dispersed in every direction. Trant. तीनतेरागाष्टी f. pl. Bluster, तीनमाही a. Quarterly.

तीर (P) An arrow. crack (in the ground, &c.) 3 A bar as fixed in a grate, 4 A prop. 5 A lever. n. (s) Shore, banks. Tarrow. तीरकमठा (н) A bow and तीर्थ n. (s) A holy place, esp. particular spots along the course of sacred streams. 2 A holy stream, or water brought from one; water in which a Bráhman, Sanyásí, &c. has dipped his foot; holy water. 3 Pilgrimage to a holy place. v. कर. घड. 4 A term for a sacred preceptor or Gura. 5 A holy region or spot.

तीर्थयात्रा f. Pilgrimage-going. Used laxly.

तीर्थरूप c. A respectful term in notes and writings for one's father or mother, or for an elder brother, &c.

तीर्थाविधि The ceremonies to be observed at a place of pilgrimage, viz. द्वीर, श्वाह, देव-

तीर्थस्वरूपc. A respectful term affixed in writings to the name of any elderly relation or venerable person. [on pilgrimage. तीथांटन n. s Continual going

तीन a. (s) Hot, biting. fig. Fierce, ardent-fire, disposition: sharp, keen-edge of a weapon: cutting—speech.

तीस a. Thirty.

तीळ _{See} तिल•

तीक्ष्ण See तीत्र. 2 fig. Zealous, enthusiastic.

त्कडमोड्या a. A drone.

तुकडा (H) A bit. 2 (Esp. with भाकर or राडी prefixed) Bread gen. 3 fig. A maintenance, bread.

तुकडी f. A small piece. A detachment from a body; a party.

नुक्रण v. c. Poet. To weigh: विण्णे v. c. To darn.

2 fig. To estimate. 3 To ponder. v. i. To nod (in assent). तुकतुकी f. Ruddiness, fresh-तुझमा (P) A button-hole : an eve-loop.

तुकविर्णे or तुकाविर्णे v. c. To nod (the head).

तुकाई f. A name of Devi.

तका or -का (P) A blunt arrow. 2 fig. A covert reproof. v. टाक, मार, छेव. [mean.

तुच्छ a. (s) Light, low. तुझा pro. Thine.

तुटक a. Broken, lit. fig. 2 Broken off-an account, &c. 3 Weaned. 4 Broken up, endedlove, friendship.

तुटका a. Broken. 2 In comp. as दात तु. Having a cut (severed) hand.

त्रण v. i. To break. 2 To decrease: गायीचें दूध तुटलें. 3 To break up. 4 (or तुटून पडणें) To break out upon with abuse. 5 To be passed—ground. 6 To become bankrupt. 7 To decline in health; --- used with ऋरीर, प्रकृति. 8 To be alienated :used with मन, मर्जी, &c. 9 To be concluded—a dispute, &c. 10 To be reduced—pay, &c. 11 To be weaned.

तृटतुरणे n. i. To crack, spit things under parching or frying.

तुटरा a. That snaps readily. तुटातुटी, तुटातूट f. General parting and separating.

तुटार a. Broken down. wasted, spent.

त्टीर a. That readily snaps or parts-thread, cord. &c.

नुडवानुडव f. A general and contused trampling upon. 2 fig. A vehement scuffle.

तुडविण v. c. To tread upon, to crush under foot, lit. fig.

तुडुंब, तुडूम ad. Full, quite full: हो विहीर तु॰ भरश्ली.

तुणणावळ f. The price of

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तुणतुर्णे or -ने n. A musical तुरपणी f. Hemming. instrument of one string. तुणतुण्या a. A player upon

the तुणतुणें. 2 fig. App. to a witless fellow who takes up the 30 (A) An ornament for the opinion of some other.

त्तारंजी A player upon the तुतारी.

तुतारी f. A wind instrument. तुती f. (A) The mulberry tree.

तुद a. Plump and sleek ;used of beasts. 2 Puffed up, complacent. 3 Used adverbially and enhancingly with verbs of filling; as বুহ মুখা To fill chuck-full.

तुफान n. (A) A storm. 2 By meton. A tempestuous ocean; a violent horse : आज नदी तु॰ ग्रासी आहे; हा घेडा बाय तु० आहे. 3 The violent action of a mettlesome horse: havock. 4 A slander.

तफानखोर c. A calumniator.

तुंबडी f. A cupping instrument. 2 The bowl of mendicants. 3 A stringed musical instrument. तंबडीबावा A familiar term

for a गासावी. तुंबण v. i. To accumulate, swell ;-as a stream dammed up,

marching troops impeded in the van, business, &c.

तुंबा The long white gourd. तुमचा pron. Your.

तुमान f. (P) Very large or loose trowsers.

तुझी pron. You, ye.

तुमल n. s Mingled, tumultuous, and vehement combat.

तुम्ल a. s Tumultuous and furious-a battle.

तुरंग (Port.) A jail.

त्रंग s. A horse.

तुरट n. Astringent.

तुरटाई f. Astringency.

तुरटी *f*. Alum.

तुरतुर -रो ad. Imit. of the sound of ambling or trotting; of running with short and quick steps.

त्रपर्णे v. c. (म) To hem.

तरंबर्णे v.i. To ear—wheat, &c. turban (of flowers, pearls, &c.); a plume. 2 The tufted head of certain flowers and vegetables. 3 A kind of ভावणी. of तूर, त्राटी f. The stem or stalk

तुरी f. (s) A weaver's beam. तरीया or तरीयावस्था f. s The fourth of the four states of human being, viz. that of simple

तुरुंग (Port.) A jail.

consciousness.

বুৰ্ব্ ad. Imit. of the sound of trotting; of running with short and quick steps.

বুৰুৰ (P) A horse soldier, a trooper. [ly. 2 Just now. तुरूत ad. (н) Smartly, quick-तुर्तातुर्ती, तुर्तातूर्त ad. In a trice. तुलना See तुळना.

तुलसी f. (s) A shrub venerated by the Hindus.

तुलसीविवाह The marriage between an image of Vishnu and the plant तुलची, celebrated annually on the 12th of the waxing moon of Kártik.

तलसीवदावन n. The altar in which the तुल्यी is planted.

तुला f. (s) A balance. Libra. 3 Weight, weighing. 4 Equality. 5 The rite of weighing against one's person gold, jewels, sugar, &c. to be given away to Brahmans. v. कर्, दे. तुन्य a. (s) Like: तुन्य-बल-पराक्रस.

तुष (s) See तुस.

तुषार (s) Thin rain, drizzle: spray. 2 Dew.

ਰੁष्ट p. s Pleased. ਰੁष्टणे v. i. To be pleased. ਰੋਈਏ a. (s Pleased and fed)

Gratified, satisfied.

तुसडा a. Crabbed, churlish. तुसळ f. Chaff remaining in husked rice. a. Having chaff in it

-cleaned rice. of balance. तुळई f. A beam. 2 A kind | different way.

तुळणा f. Equality, a match, 2 Comparing.

तळणे v. c. To weigh or to measure together, lit. fig. 2 To compare. v. i. To vie with.

त्ळस -शी See तुलसी.

त्रं pron. Thou.

तुक n. Poet. Weighing. 2 Poet. The 16th part of a निका or 21 माप. 3 Poet. Weight, quantity determined by weighing: तथाचे तुकीं के।ण दुजा तुकावा ; तूक सकळांचें गीविंदा-चे दातीं. ("The Lord pondereth the hearts." See Prov. XXI. 2, & Ps. x1. 4.) 5 The fourth part of a stanza.

तूट f. Deficiency : खंडीस दो-न सण तु• आलीं. 2 Intermission, break. 3 Separation. 4 Rupture.

तृट्पंजी ट्युजी f. An insufficient capital. 2 a. Carried on with such a capital—a business.

तूप n. Ghee.

 $\mathbf{T} f$. A pulse. 2 A stalk of it. 3 A double-pointed nail, a toggel. 4 A weaver's beam.

तृते ad. (н) Smartly, quickly. तूस n. m. The outer husk (of rice, &c.)

तूळ See तुला.

तृण n. (s) Grass.

तुणग्राही s Amber.

तुणचर a. Herbivorous graminivorous. [kingdom. तृणजाति f. The vegetable तृणधान्य n. A grain gen. growing like grass; such as नाचणी, वरी, &c. 2 App. to any wild growing grain.

तृणशत्रु A term for an inexpert barber.

तणाचा शेक A term for any thing transient.

तृतीय a. (s) Third.

त्तीयनेत्र The third eye,—the eye of Shiva in the centre of the forehead.

तृतीयपंथ A third way; yet

तृताया f. The third day of तिरीख f. Date. the lunar fortnight. तुप्त a. (s) Satisfied. तुर्धि f. Satisfaction, content. तुषण v. i. Poet. To thirst, lit. fig. त्रपा f. (s) Thirst, lit. fig. तृषित p. Thirsty, lit. fig. त pron. Poet. She. र्ते pron. It; that (person or thing expressed by a word of the neuter gender). तंजी n. (s) Light, lustre. 2 Heat, fierce heat (of the sun or fire). 3 Majesty, dignity. 4 Virtue, efficacy (as of medicine). 5 Semen virile. 6 Sharpness (as of tools, &c.) 7 Pungency:

तेज्यंज c. A term for the sun: a learned or virtuous man.

तेजवान a. pop. तेजवंत Splen-did, luminous. 2 fig. Majestic, glorious, honorable.

तेजाळ a. Luminons.

acritude.

तेजी f. Briskness (of trade, &c.) (P) An Arab horse.

तेजोभंग Dishonoring: disgrace resulting.

तेजोमय a. Consisting of, or filled with, light; refulgent.

तेडा u. (н) Crooked.

तेतीस a. Thirty-three.

तेथचा, तेथला, तेथील ad. Relating to that place. तेथपासून, तेथून ad. From that तेथपर्यंत, तथपानेतीं ad. So far ;

until that time. तेथें ad. There.

तेधवां ad. Poet. Then.

तेरडा Common balsam.

तरवा ad. On the third day past or future (with respect to the present day).

तेरस See त्रयादशाः

तेरा a. Thirteen.

तेरावें n. Rites performed तहतीस or तहतीस a. Thirtyfor the dead on the thirteenth day after the decease.

तेरीज f. n. A common term for the items of a number set down to be added together. 2 The summing up and forming of a grand total of the several amounts under one head. 3 n. A string of distinct or classified amounts to be added together: the paper containing it.

तेरीमेरी f. (H) Altercation; angry thee-ing and thou-ing. v. ये with बर or स, or v. कर. ਰੇਲ n. Oil.

तेलकट a. Oiled. 2 Oleaginwith oil. तेलक्टर्णे v. i. To be smeared तेलकटी f. Oiledness.

तेलंग An inhabitant of the Carnatic: used esp. Bráhmans.

तेलंगभट A Brahman of the तेलंग country. A term for an impudent intruder at entertainments.

तेलंगी a. Relating to the country तेलंगण.

तेलघडी f. Cotton steeped in oil and folded (as applied to a wound or sore).

तेलघाणा An oilmill.

नेली An oilman.

तेलीण f. A female vender of oil; the wife of a ते जी.

तेलीतंबोली pl. A comprehensive term for the people of low classes.

तेल्या a. Glossy, shining. 2 or तेखाबार A colour of horses, bay.

तेल्याकमाईत a. Chestnut: attrib. a chestnut colour.

तेवढा a. So much. 2 So many.

तेवण v. i. To be lit or alight. तवीस a. Twenty-three.

तेव्हां ad. Then. तेव्हां पासून Thence.

तें ad. Poet. Then.

तैजस a. s Luminous.

f. (A) A military charge. 2 Stipend. 3 Custody, trust.

तैनाती a. (A) Stipendiary. 2 Placed at the command of or made over to; -as a body of troops by one chief to another: assigned; -a town, &c. to a person for his maintenance.

ਰੋਲ n. s Oil.

तेलबद्धि लिबुद्धि f. A spreading, diffusive understanding: of a ready understanding.

तैलाभ्यंग (s) Inunction.

तैष (a) A fit of passion.

तैषी a. Passionate. तैसा a. Poet. Such. 2 ad. So,

तो pron. He.

तों ad. See तंब•

तोंकडा a. (H) Short, scant.

तांगल n. A head of rice. 2 A pendant. 3 fig. An opulent person.

तोटका See तोडगा.

ताटा (н) Loss. 2 Deficiency. 3 A cartridge. 4 A roll of paper with powder.

तोटी *f*. (н) A spout.

तोठरा Full state of the ear (esp. of rice). v. घे, or भात ताटयाम आर्चे.

तांड f. Compromise, adjust-पाड, ते । डीवर An expedient. v. पाड. 3 An excelling invention, doing: च्या चमल्का-रिक यं चावर के। णशी ते। ड करी छ काय? 4 The account of the half share of the अभावणी which is entered upon the books of the wira as due from the अर्धेली. 5 A stone smoothed on one side. 6 Cut, cast: च्या ते। डीचा घाडा के। ठें नाडीं. 7 A notch cut in a stick to facilitate the breaking of it asunder: त्या लांकडाच नीतमर नाड हे. 8 A cut piece (of timber, &c.) तोड n. Mouth. 2 The face. 3

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The front. 4 The head (of a boil, &c.) 5 Aperture, mouth (as of a bottle, &c.) 6 The sole entrance or means of access, lit. fig.; the key,—as a city is into a country. 7 Quarter (as of the wind). 8 Boldness; face.

तोंडओंळख f. Knowledge (of a person by sight).

तोंडकडी f. Agreement of the two sides of an account. v. मि-ळ, जम, जूळ, ये, उतर, चुक, वद, देर

নাবনা (H) Any wild, magical device for the removal of demoniac influence or disease: an amulet, a charm. v. কং, ৰাখ. 2 Inoculation (for the small pox). 3 The coming to pass of a prediction. v. ই, বনং, ঘুত. Also verification of a prediction.

तों डच्यों ad. Used with पडणे, पाइणे, and देणे, &c. To fall npon the face so as to scratch it: fig. to be left in the lurch.

নাঁওবা a. Opposite, contrary
—wind, &c. 2 Whose excellence
consists not in action, but in
talk only; as নাঁওবা কাংকুন.
3 Conducted, delivered, &c. by
oral communication—business,
&c. 4 নাঁওবা দহক্স Foulmouthed.

तों डचा जार The spume upon the mouth of a new-born babe.

तोंडचाट्या a. That makes answer in servile conformity with the speech of.

নীৰ্বাক্তা Making faces: spasmodic movements of the mouth.

तांडचुकाऊ or न् or व्या a.
That eludes observation.

तोंडचेतोंडी ad. Vivâ voce, orally.

तै। डजबानी f. (P) Oral deposition or communication. ad. Orally.

तोंडजाब An oral answer.

तोडजोड f. Taking to pieces and reconstructing (a machine). 2 Compromising. v. पाड. 3 Contriving, managing. 4 Despatching the demands (as of a

creditor). v. कर, पाड, लाव. 5 Despatch. 6 pl. Schemes.

तोडणी f. Hewing, cutting. 2 Dunning. v. स्नाव, स्नाव.

तींडण v. c. To break, dissever. 2 To wean; as सूच ते। इन्हें: to withdraw the breast; as यान ते। इन्हें. 3 To cut off (a quantity allowed). 4 To retrench, cut. 5 To dissolve; break up. 6 To conclude (a dispute, &c.) 7 To bite fiercely. 8 Used hyperbolically of the eager biting of bugs, &c.; of the worrying of duns, beggars, &c. तींडदानणारा u. That stops

तोंडदानणारा u. That stops the mouth (with a bribe).

तींडरेखणा or ला a. Servilely conformable with the expressed judgment of another—a speech, &c.: तोड देखनो गाउँ Speech to please.

तोंडपाटिलकी f Officious and pert dictation and direction. 2 Ironically. Volubility of tongue. तोंडपाठ a. Known by heart. तोंडफटालकी or तोंडफटाली f. Idle talk.

तोंडमिळवणी f. Squaring of an account (of debtor and creditor).

নাউদাভ f. Breaking off and selling (as of gold and silver ornaments, &c. in times of exigency). 2 Compromising. 3 The settlement of the grain-rent of a field. 4 Broken trinkets, &c. 5 gen. in pl. The secret ways and arts(of proceeding in any work). নাউৰক্তৰ f. Knowledge (of a person) merely by sight.

तोंडिंशनळ a. Of obscene

तोंडमुख n. The delight of unrestrained speech. v. हे.

নাভা (H) A purse of money (commonly of 1,000 pieces). 2 The match of a gun. 3 A piece of rope. 4 A ring of gold, &c. for the ankle or wrist.

तोडातोड or -डी f. General hewing. 2 Wrenching (as of a wife from her husband).

तोंडापुरता मांडा Close correspondence of the supply to the demand.
तोंडास काळोखी f. Confusion, तोंडास तोंड n. Debate, altercation. ad. Face to face.

तोंडासमीर ad. Before the face of 2 At the tip of the tongue: दा द्वाक माझा तां। आहे.

নীভাজ a. Foul-mouthed, abusive. 2 Talkative.

तोंडाळणें $v.\ c.$ To babble.

तोडीजोडी f. See तोडजोड \cdot

নী ব্ৰীলাবলা n. Any preparation as sauce or seasoning. 2 fig. A mere mouthful. 3 fig. Introductory observations to please.

तोडींन p. Hewn, chopped. तोड्याची बंदूक f.A matchlock. तोतया A fabrication. 2 A counterfeit pretender (to the throne); an imposter gen.

तोतरा a. That stammers.

तोता (H) A parrot.

तोंपर्यंत ad. Until that time. तोफ f. (प्र) A cannon. v. मार.

तोफखाना A park.

বাঁব্য A horse's mouth-bag. 2 A postman's bag. 3 fig. A crammed mouth with puffed out cheeks. [beat with.

तोबा A twisted cloth to तोबातोबा (A) Alas! Alas! would I had not done it!

तोय n. s Water.

Leafy boughs, &c. hung from it or about it on festive occasions. 3 A tree and its fruit. 4 That member of a balance within which the tongue moves.

तोरा (u) Airs, affectations.

বাল Weighing. 2 Weight, quantity measured by the balance. 3 n. A weight. 4 m. Inclination, leaning, lit. fig. 5 Parity of weight. 6 fig. Influence, power.

तीलर्णे v. c. To Weigh. 2 fig. To balance in the mind. 3 To uphold. v. i. To incline, lean. तालदार a. Emulatively dashing. 2 Weighty. तीलींच p. Weighed, &c. तोंवर ad. Until that time. 2 तापक a. s That pleases, de-तोषण s Pleasing, gratifying. तोषणें v. i. To be delighted. तोसदान n. (P) A cartridgebox. तोहमत f. (A) A slander. 2 A loss (in trade); a heavy disaster. तोळा A weight of gold or silver amounting to 210 grains. तीपधेत, तींवर ad. Till then. त्यक्त p. s Left. त्यजनाय a. s (Proper) to be left. forsake. त्यी जर्णे v. c. Poet. To leave, त्याग (s) Leaving, quitting. स्यागणे v. c. To forsake, quit. 2 Poet. To drop (the contents of the bowels through fright). त्यागभाग (s) Communicating and enjoying. स्यागी a. s That has renounced the world. 2 In comp. That has [to that man. त्याचा pron. His; belonging त्याज्य s see त्यजनीय. न्यापक्षी or न्यापेक्षां *ad*. On that ground. न्यास ud. On that account. স্য n. s A triad. Thirteen. त्रयोदश (s) Thirteenth. त्रयोदशी f. The thirteenth day of the lunar fortnight. त्रागा Inflicting upon one's own person some injury in order 'to bring evil upon another. v. कर.

সাণ n. (s) Protection. 2

Salvation. 3 A vehement effort.

4 Remaining strength (in a worn

garment or infirm person or

নানা u, (s) That protects.

animal).

त्रास (s) Vexation : disgust. त्रासक a. That annoys. त्रासणें v. c. To annoy, vex, disquiet. worry. त्रासिवर्णे v. c.To harass, त्राहित्राहि int. (s) Save! विषद-स्रोकः ৰি a. (s) Three. In comp. त्रिकमें n. The three acts remaining out of षट्कमें to the भ्रेणवीत्राह्मण. Culations. সিকাত a. Having three arti-াসকাল pop. - তে The three times-the past, the present, the future: the three periods of the day—morning, noon, and evening. ad. At the three parts of the day: in the three timesin the past, the present, and the future. [niscient. त्रिकालदर्शी, त्रिकालज्ञ 🗓 Om-त्रिकालज्ञान n. Acquaintance with the past, present, and future. त्रिक्ट n. s A mountain with three peaks. 2 A confederacy of three; a trio. त्रिकोण n. A triangle. 2 A triangular thing gen. a. (s) Triangular. त्रिगुण n. (s) The three qualities incidental to created beings. a. Three-fold. त्रिघात s The cube. त्रिज्या ∫. s A radius. त्रिदोष (s) pl. The three humors of the body : कफ, पिन, वात. 2 m. or निवाय Disorder of the three humors. ারঘা s ad. In three ways. 2 See चेषा. त्रिनयन a. (s) Trinoculous. त्रिपद a. Tripedal. 2 Of three lines—a stanza. 3 Trinomial. त्रिपदभूमि f. (s) The land of three steps (taken by Vishnu in his वामनावतार to defraud the virtuous king महाबिल्), viz. heaven, earth, and the region beneath the earth (पा-

त्रहि त्रिपटी f. s The aggregate of agent, object, and action; as ध्येय, धाता, धान. त्रिपुंड् m. n. s Three horizontal lines drawn on the forewith ashes bv स्नार्ने sect : three vertical lines drawn by the वैष्णव sect. त्रभुवन n. (s) The three worlds खर्ग, स्टत्यु, पाताच. त्रिमिर, त्रिमीर n. Poet. Corr. from तिमिर. त्रिमृत्ति (s) The united form of ब्रह्मा, विष्णु, and क्रिव; the Hindu triad. त्रिवर्ग (s) The three classes or sects: three objects of human desire, viz. money, women or pleasure, and virtue: three conditions of a king or state, viz. prosperity, evenness, decay: the three qualities of nature, viz. purity, blindness, depravity. 2 Three persons or individuals: সামাৰি• We three. त्रिवाचा f. Poet. A promise or matter thrice-uttered. Hence a promise sure and certain. ad. With all certainty or faithfulness. त्रिवार ad. Thrice. त्रिवारपुण्य n. Merit transferred after solemnly saying three times, "I give it." त्रिविध a. (s) Of three kinds: चि॰ पाप-पुण्य-दान. त्रिविधताप pl. The classes as to their origin, seat, or nature of affection, viz. आधात्रिक, आधिभैतिक, आ-धिदैविक Psychical or corporeal (as sorrow, sickness, &c.), physical (as earthquake, storm, &c.), from the gods or devils or fate (as injury from lightning, pestilence, &c.) সিয়ুল n. m. (s) A three-

pointed pike or spear; esp. the

ਰੀਟਿf. s A period of eighteen

निमेष or twinklings of the

trident of Shiva.

eye.

त्रेचाळीस or त्रेताळीस a. Forty-[second age. त्रेता or त्रेतायुग n. (s) The त्रेधा ad. (s) In three ways. f. Oppressed and burdened state (as by multiplicity of engage ments); distraction: exhausted state (as from labour). त्रेपुत्र a. Fisty-three. त्रेसष्ट a. Sixty-three. त्रेहत्तर a. Seventy-three. त्रैराशिक n. (s) The rule of three. त्रैलोक्य See त्रिभुवन. त्रैलोक्याचितामणि A particular medicinal preparation. 2 A catholicon. त्र्याण्णव a. Ninety-three. त्र्याऐंशी a. Eighty-three. त्र्याहात्तर ". Seventy-three. ज्याहिक (s) Fourth day fever. स्वक् f. s The skin. त्वर्गिद्रिय n. The sense of touch. लचा f. (s) Skin, bark. स्वदीय ad. s Belonging to three. स्वंपदार्थ s A metaphysical term for the soul considered as derived and distinct from the Supreme Being: लंपटार्थ ते। जीवात्या तत्यदार्थ तो परमात्या. 2 Affirmation or admission of the personality (real individual substance) of another. खरा f. (s) Quickness; expedition. 2 Smartness. न्तरित ad. Quickly. त्वेष See तेष.

sonant. थक्णं v. i. (н) To tire; to get fatigued. 2 To be knocked up. 3 To be at a loss. 4 To become bankrupt. 5 To be sunk, as money of bad debts.

थक्णें भागणें v. i. To tire and knock up. थकलें कुळ n. A bankrupt family or person. Puzzled. थांकेत. थिकत a. Amazed. 2 थट*m. f.*Throng,crowd.v.लाग. 2 Compact or close order. v. जम, मिळ, बस, बन, ही. थट्टा, थट्टेखोर, थट्टेबाज See ठड्टा. थड f. Bank, margin. 2 fig. End (of a work). 3 A valley. थंड a. (н) Cold. 2 Cooling -a medicine. 3 fig. Reserved, mild: dull. 4 Quiet-a country, &c. 5 Refreshened-eyes, mind, &c. 6 Remitted, slackened-a fever, a work. 7 Free from disturbance-a house. थडक f. A knocking, thump-थडकर्णे v. i. To run against and be arrested in progress. 2 To dash against—as water, &c. 3 To stop. 4 To arrive. थड -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound of a thump. 2 With a shake, quake. थडका A blow. राइ, हो. थंडगार a. Sharply coldwater, &c. : cool, serene. थडमें n. A tomb. थडथड or -डां ad. Imit. of the sound of rapidly consecutive blows or kicks. 2 Tremblingly. ए. काप, हास. boiled rice. थरथराट थडथडात и. Hard and dry-थंडाई f. Coldness, lit. fig. 2 Cooling quality. ceedingly. थंडावण v. i. To cool, lit. fig. (H) Coolness weather (after heat). थंडी f. (H) Cold (weather, &c.) 2 Sensation of cold. 3

Cooling quality. 4 Abatement or remission (of a disorder): ease and calmness in consequence. The seventeenth con-थंडीवार्याचा ad. During the

weather.

थर्डे n. See थडग. थंडेंथंडें ad. Slowly-moving. 2 In the cool (of the night, &c.)

prevalence of cold and windy

थंतरमंतर n. Hocus-pocus. 2 Repairing, patching. थत्त int. Pooh! Pshaw! थपडाक, थप्पड f. A slap. थबक्णे v. i. To stop short; to come suddenly to a stand-a person or an animal. थबडाक or थबराक f. A slap. थवथवर्णे v. i. To drip; to leak drop! drop! थबथबीत a. Dripping wet. थर (н) A layer, stratum : a coating. 2 A heap (as of fruits, leaves, &c.) 3 Assortment, class: पणेंथर-जिवस Of the Poona mass: ब्राह्मणचरOf the Brahman class; जगीन घर Of the head of marriage; काळेथर, कुपेथर Of the black, rose-coloured, &c. stratum;-used of kinds of थर -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. Tremblingly. v. कांप, भि. थरकर्णे $oldsymbol{v}.~oldsymbol{i}.~oldsymbol{To}$ tremble. थरकांटा Hair standing on end, horripilation. v. ই, তমা-थरकांप Great trembling. ad. In a shiver; all of a tremor: मी घरकांप ग्राक्षें। थरथर -रां ad. Tremblingly. v. कांप, भि, सिंव थे. थरथरणें v. i. To tremble. Exceeding trembling and quaking. थरारर्गे v. i. To tremble ex-थरार or -रां ad. With exceeding trembling. v. कांप, भि. थल f. A share (of the lesser) in the produce of a field. थलकरी A landed proprietor. थलझाडा A roll of the field belonging to a village. थवा A multitude (of men, cattle, &c.); a group. थळ n. A plantation (as of sugarcane, betel, &c. or gen.) 2c A haunt of evil spirits. 3 A place

or spot. 4 The portion of the

produce due from the अधें नी

to the खात, or from an under-

tenant to the landlord. 5 The farm of the grounds collectively of one tenant or proprietor. 6 A stock or breed.

থকলাভা m. থকনা ে বিন n. A roll of the ঘক্ত or grounds of the contracting farmers or tenants (of a village, &c.)

थळभरीत n. Purchasing and lading of goods at a place. 2 Duties upon goods at the place of purchase; duties upon exports. 3 Used of the place of purchase, and of the goods.

थळमोड f. Stopping and selling of goods at a place. 2 Duties upon imports.

থাৰ f. Poet. Perplexed, nonplussed state. 2 A pause in music. v. নুত্ত.

থাকি v. i. Poet. To be tired, spent. [The bottom. থান The exact spot. 2 fig. থাটে (H) Pompous array (of armies, tents, &c.); pomps gen. 2 Body, band, troop. P. a. Oi close and firm texture—cloth, rope, &c. 2 fig. Tight, well set—man or animal. 3 Plain, blunt, outright.

খাটো v. c. To dispose, array, খাটোট Laying out the apparatus. 2 Arrangement (as of furniture. v. কং, বড়, 3 Dressing and decorating (as for an occasion).

थाड - कन - कर . दिनी - दिशी ad.
Imit. of the sound made by one body coming violently into contact with another; whack! bang! also of slapping, smacking, cracking a whip, &c.

খাত থাত ad. Imit. of the sound of vehement slapping, caning, knocking, &c.

খান n. (H)A web or piece (of cloth). 2 A piece, i. e. a unit: নাৰ্থাৰ্থ - পুনন্তীৰ্থা • . 3 A place. 4 A woman's breast: a teat (of a beast).

थानकरीण f. A wet nurse. थानतुटा, थानतुटक a. Weaned: put away (from its parent) to a wet nurse.

थानमांड f. Weaning. थाप f. A tap, pat. v. दे. The dash of a wave. v. चान, चर, चरन. 3 A breakwater. 4 Beguiling. v. दे, मार. 5 An impression (a sense impressed) of the superiority of. 6 A stroke in swimming. 7 Tapping of the hand (in unison with music). 8 Style, fashion. 9 The kneaded and prepared mass of pot-clay. थापट f. A slap.

थापटण v. c. To tap. 2 fig. To coax in order to persuade. 3 To harness and get ready (a horse, &c.)

थापटण n. A potter's patter. थापटी f. A slap. 2 Cowdung patted into a cake (for fuel). 3 The ferula of schoolmasters. 4 The wooden patter of masons for patting plaster.

थापण v. c. To pat. 2 To dab (a lump of mortar, &c. against a wall). 3 To pat and coax. 4 To establish.

থাণা A wooden implement to break clods. 2 Cowdung and straw made into a cake (for fuel). 3 Level ground on the summit or side of a hill.

थापी f. A kind of trowel. 2 A mason's patter.

थांबर्णे v. i. To stop: to wait. 2 To be suspended.

थांबिंगें v. c. To stop v while ; to detain.

थार A resting place, lit. fig.
2 Consistency (of conduct)
त्यःचे बोल्लाप्यांत-करण्यांत था॰
नार्दोः 3 Ground, bottom:
व्याजास-अन्नास था॰ नस्जें.

थारा Place of staying.

थाराथार f. Settling, fixing. थाराविणें v. c. To settle, fix; to make to stand or stay still.

थासेळ n. The cistern of a draw-well. 2 fig. A pool (of water, &c.) 3 A hole dug in the ground fuel and fire.

थाली f. A cooking pot. थाळा A metal vessel.

थाळातांच्या Names of two commonly used metal vessels, the amount generally of the wealth of a कुणबी.

2 थिजणें v. i. To congeal. 2 To

settle—eyes in death. 3 fig. To be absorbed in attention.

थिजविणे v. c. To freeze.

थिणगी or थिनगी f. A spark.

थिरविणे v. i. To stop; to rest (at, in, on).

थिराविणें v. c. To stay, steady, settle; to make still, quiet, permanent.

থিনত a. Slow, dilatory. 2 Of loose texture—cloth. 3 Light, low.

थिछर n. (s) A pond. 2 fig. A shallow understanding.

थुई थुई f. Drizzling (of rain). ad. Spittingly. [out. 2 To spit. थुकाणें or थुकाणें v. c. To spit थुका or थुका Spittle.

थुकीझिल्या a. That assents servilely and flatteringly to the words of, a catch-spittle.

थुक्याचे काजळ n. A term for any thing unsubstantial and worthless.

थुप f. Flouting with fie! hoot! v. कर, मांड. थुक f. n. Spittle.

थट a. (H) Genuine, pure. ad. Exactly. 2 Directly. थेंब, थेंबका -टा A drop.

थेरडा a. Haggard, worn out. थेकार Tumultuous mirth;

dancing, singing. थेथे,थेथेयां ad. Noisily, merrily. v. कर, नाच.

খলা (H) A sack. 2 A case to be stuffed (as of a pillow).

थैली f. A bag.

थोंट n. A stump (of a tree, arm, &c.) 2 A stalk (as of corn) deprived of its head.

थोट or थोंट a. Rascally and rude.

थोटा or थोंटा a. Deprived of arms or legs, fingers or toes: deprived of its crop or boughs—a tree, corn-stalk, &c.

थोटाई, थोंटाई f. Baseness. थोडका a. Little, few; not थोउदाबहुत See थोडाबहुत. थोडक्यांत ad. In a little; in a short time or space scanty. थोडा a. (H) Little, few, थोडाथोडका a. Rather little. थोडाबहुत a. A little, somewhat. थीतांड n. A feigned story; a slander; an invention to deceive or injure. v. रच, मांड.

थोतांडमत n. A heresy. v. माजव, पसर, वाढव, कोढं, खड, निष, माज.

थोतांडी, थोतांड्या a. False, lying; dealing in fabrication.

थोंप f. State of being stopped and brought up (as of a boat): the dashing against (of water): any erection to receive and break this dash, a breakwater. 2 Stopping, a rest; a place to rest: च्या डोंगरांत चढतांना तीन थे।पी घाचा लाग-3 A dam across a stream, or a rock, &c. within it. 4 fig. A terminus. v. राख, सं-भाळ, टाळ, टळ: त्याचा ग्रंभर चपयांची था॰ मा संभाळली. 5 Standing fast; holding on; maintaining one's ground. v. राख, ठेव, घर, संभाळ, g. of o.; also बुडव or बुड in the sense of Raining or of being ruined. तुझी कचेरींत बे। जून माद्वी थे। प संभाळा: keeping one's place or preserving one's credit : तु-इया तुपानें माइया प्रयोजनाची था॰ संभाळली.

थोपट में v. c. To tap or pat lightly. 2 To coax, to stroke down. थोवर्गे v. c. To stop: to support or stav. 2 To help. 3 To set down (a palanquin). 4 To pat lightly.

थांबाड n. A side of the face, a cheek; used always with implication of reproach for hugeness, filthiness, &c.

थोबाडणें v. c. To slap the face. 2 fig. To foil.

थोर a. Great, large. 2 fig. knavery. Venerable. ad. Much: highly, दगलबाज, दगाबाज (P) Knagreatly: कैंके आवंदसी थार | vish; treacherous.

थोरला a. Great, large. Elder, senior. [a spirit shop. थोरलेंघर n. Applied to a jail, थोरवी, थोरी f. Greatness. 2 Respectability from age. 3 Gloriousness.

ব The eighteenth consonant. दउडर्णे v. i. (н) To run.

दंजंड f. A run. v. मार.

दं उत्त f. (A) An inkstand.

বেজ a. (A) Arrived. 2 Entered (into an account, &c.) 3 Familiar to-a matter.

दखलगिरी f. Acquaintance. 2 Looking after. v. राख, डेव. 3 Reporting. v. कर, दे.

देग a. (н) Surprised, astonished. 2 Satisfied (with implication of reproach). 3 Engrossedly. दगड A stone. 2 f. A large दगडघाशा a. Epithet of a rude workman.

दगडफोड a. Difficult arduous. 2 Strenuous. 3 Violent, hard. 4 Pelting—rain or hail. f. Hard work.

दगडाची छाती f. A term for a daring person. 2 Intrepidity: fortitude. v. कर. दगडाळ a. Abounding in

दगडी a. Of the nature of stone. 2 Stony. f. A stone-trough or other vessel.

दगड्या a. Heavy, doltish, दगदग f. Bother, fuss. v. काढ. 2 Anxiety or concern for or about.

दगदगण v. i. To be wearied दगदगा (P) Awfulness.

दगल f. (A) Trick, fraud. दगलफसल f. Deceit and

दगलबाजी,दगाबाजी f. Roguery; dishonest doings.

दगा(P) Deceit, fraud. 2 Ground for apprehension. 3 App. to मादू,विष, सूठ, &c. 4 Suspicion of deceit: तमचा द॰ गेका.

दंगा (н) Tumult and confusion (as of a mutiny or an insurrection). 2 The ravages (of an epidemic); the bellowing (of a child): outrageous anger.

दंगाधीपा Uproar, tumult.

दगावर्णे v. i. To be entrapped and be destroyed. 2 To be destroved, damaged through some accident.

दंगेखार $c.\, {
m A}$ knave ; dishonest. दगेबाज See दगलबाज.

दम्ध p. s. Burned. 2 fig. Blasted.

दग्धहस्त a. Unfortunate or luckless -a person.

दचकणें v. i. To start or be startled. 2 To be taken aback. दचका A sudden shock.v. बस.

दटावणी or दटावण f. Intimidating, &c.

दटाविणें $v.\,c.$ To menace; to intimidate.

दद्दा, दट्या A cork. 2 fig. A scolding. v. दे.

दंड (s) A stick, a staff. 2 Beating, fining, punishment. 3 Money raised by a fine. 4 The arm from the shoulder to the elbow. 5 A ridge in fields marking the divisions. 6 A long measure—a pole of four cubits. 7 A certain exercise of Athletse. v. काढ, पेल. 8 Standing upright. 9 Subduing. 10 Fine or amercement. a. Headstrong,

दंडण f. n. A hiding place; cover or shelter.

दडर्णे v. i. To lie hid, to lurk: to hide one's self.

दंडणें v. c. To punish. 2 To fine. 3 To mortify (appetites). दंडदंड or -डॉ ad. Imit. of the pattering of feet in running or quick walking. v. भान, चाज.

दडदडणें v. i. To run, trot, or walk with a pattering noise.

दंडन n. s Punishing, &c.

देंडनीति f. s Moral philosophy; ethics.

 $\dot{\mathbf{c}}$ डनीय a. Punishable. Amerceable. 3 Proper to be mortified.

दंडपण n. A weight placed to press down. 2 fig. Curb, check. 3 fig. A load upon the mind.

दंडपण v. c. To press down, to compress. 2 To keep under; to bring into subjection. 3 fig. To smother (an affair, failings, &c.)

दंडवत n. A prostration of the body (in worship or in salutation).

दडविर्णे v. c. To conceal or

दंडा A stoppage, lit. fig. (of the nose, ear, &c. in cold; over the mouth of a spring under ground, &c). 2 Confidence, conviction. 3 Lying in ambush. v. जार : also a troop or band in ambushment.

दंडी f. Lurking, lying in concealment. v. मार, दे.

दंडी An order of the Sanyasi carrying a staff.

देंड्का, दंडोका A stout stick, a cudgel; a short piece of wood.

दंडेल or -ली a. Rude, violent.

दंडेली f. Violent, overbearing demeanour (esp. of one resisting a demand of payment).

a. s Punishable. Finable.

दणका A blow, esp. a sounding one. 2 A busy, lively, noisy scene. 3 Public rumor.

दणकाविर्णे To v. c. beat (soundingly): to celebrate with tumultuous festivities (a marriage, &c.): to scold.

दणदण्णे v. c. To emit the sound दण दण: to roar in loud peals—a cannon.

ਵੱਗ m. n. (s) A tooth. 2 An elephant's tusk. 3 A peak of a mountain.

दतकथा f. A popular story; au inauthentic tradition.

दंतधावन n.

दंतपंक्ति f. A row of teeth.

दत्त p. (s) Given, presented. 2 (Given to be) received in adoption—a son. 3 n. Fortune, fate. दत्तक A boy (given to be)

received in adoption. v. दे, घे.

दत्तात्रेय The son of the ऋषि अवि; he comprises in himself the triad ब्रह्मा, विष्णु, and श्चित.

देख a. (s) Dental.

ददात, दधात, ददाती f. Great straitness of circumstances; indigence. v. पड, प्राप्तही, ही, भाग. 2 Painful efforts.

दीध n. (s) Curds.

दनगट (Common दणगट) a. Coarse. 2 fig. Sturdy.

दप -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound of the fall of heavy and soft bodies. v. पड, मार, वाज.

दपटगिरी f. (P) A violent or greedy snatching and seizing.

दपटणें v. c. To cram. 2 fig. To despatch (a man, horse, &c.) 3 To scold. 4 To seize violently and appropriate (another's property, &c.); to ravish (a woman).

दपटशाहा -शा Vehement rating; setting down. v. दे. 2 Press (as of business). v. बम, खाव, घाख ; any violent driving, pressing: वेाबाचा द॰ काढला.

देपट्या a. That stuffs, gorges. 2 That snatches up and makes off with.

दंपता m. n. (s) pop. दंपत्य n. A married pair.

दर्भदार (P) An officer of cavalry in a Native army. 2 A superior officer in the peon department.

दफ्तर n. (A) A record, register; a bundle of records. 2 A school boy's bundle of books, &c. 3 A record-office.

दफ्तरदार (P) An ancient public officer; now he is the head Native revenue officer of a collectorate, &c.

Cleaning the दफ्तरदारी f. The business of

दबकर्णे v. i. To yield or give way. 2 To lie in wait: to lie close to the ground. [oil, &c.) दंबडा A leathern vessel (for

दबर्णे v. i. (н) To yield. 2 To succumb. 3 To crouch. 4 To lurk.

दबदब (A) Fear, awe, reverence. ७. वस, पड, पाड, दे. 2 Dignity, imperativeness.

दबदबीत a. Soft, mashy. ad. Used of the belly when filled with such food. v. HT. 3 Used of the ground when wetted suitably for sowing.

दबविणें v. c. To force down. 2 fig. To repress.

বৰা A crouching or lying close in readiness to spring: lying hid. v. मार, घर.

दबाविर्णे v. c. To menace.

दॅभ (s) Hypocrisy; fraudulent assumption and display.

दभाशी or -सी A camel-driver.

दंभी a. Hypocritical.

दम (P) Breath, and fig. life. 2 Increased respiration; panting; gasping. 3 fig. High opinion of self; haughty notions, conceit: ambition. 4 A moment. 5 Energy, vigour, mettle. 6 Strength, spirit (as of drugs). 7 Power of suspending respiration. 8 Fixed humidity (of a soil). 9 The wind (confined air) of a musical instrument. 10 Streaming (a pot of victuals over a slow fire). 11 (prop. খুম) The bass end of the **पख**वाज, &c. 12 Allied senses, or applications of the general sense VITALITY or VIGOR are numerous and common, viz. Patience: inciting, inspiring influence (of riches, office): lucrativeness (in a trade): possessing of funds (in a trader): superior succulency (of certain kinds of grain); quality of enduring long without being fully digested and disposed of (particular articles of food, &c.); remaining substance and strength (in worn things): capacity of holding out under ignition (of certain fireworks), or of bearing discharges without heating (of certain fire-arms, &c.) 13 A draw or pull (of a ग्डग्डी). v. घे, पी, खेंच, ओछ, खाव.

दम (s) Self-restraint.

दमट, दमकट a. Damp, moist. 2 Green-a stick.

दमडी f. A piece of money; the fourth part of a pysa.

दमणें v. i. To tire. 2 To become tamed.

दमदमाट A loud beating of drums. 2 A combination of strong and sweet odors.

दमदमीत a. Strong and dif-fusive—an odor. 2 Satisfying; substantial—an article of food.

दमदार a. Moist—a soil. Green—wood. 3 Energetic, resolute. 4 Patient. 5 Having stock—a banker. 6 Having yet substance, goodness, soundness, strength-clothes or things.

दमन n. (s) Subduing. 2 An agent or a power that subdues.

दमनीय a. (Suitable, possible, &c.) to be tamed or subdued.

दमाविणें v. c. To subdue. 2 To weary out.

दमसर a. Damp. Idawn. दमसूट ad. At the peep of दमा (P) Asthma. v. लाग, दाट,

भर, कांड. 2 Hurried respiration (from running, &c.)

दमेकरी A man afflicted with asthma. दया f. (s) Tenderness, pity,

दयाधर्म A term moral and religious duties of man. v. कर, हो. sion.

दयामय a. Full of compas-

दयाबान् a. pop. -वंत -याळ -ळ् Clement, compassionate. [ance.

दर Rate, price. 2 An allow-दर (P) A particle expressive

of severalness, per, by; as दरगांव.

दरक (A) A common term for for things. दरकार f. (P) Need of person

ble application (in law matter); a motion.

दरगा (P) A Muhammadan place of worship.

दरड f. A bank, whether a steep acclivity or a high piece of ground.

ease. 2 fig. Care, regard (for, about, in). 3 fig. The point, beauty (of a speech, &c.)

दरदरणें v. i. To froth up; to swell and puff-curdled milk in churning it, flour on sprinkling it, &c.; to sweat profusely—the body: to effloresce or break out,

दरदरा Awe; impression produced by authoritativeness: danger.

दरदर्वत a. (P) Careful; heed-दरदाम A term for the price and all the particulars concerning a thing to be bought.

दरदी a. Caring about.

दरबार m. n. (P) A royal court; a hall of audience. 2 fig. The people assembled. 3 Holding a levee. v. कर.

दरबारी a. Relating to royal courts. 2 fig. Hollow, insincere. दरमहा or -माहा (P) Monthly pay. ad. Monthly.

दरवडा See दरोडा.

दरवाजा (P) A gate or door. 2 A gate-way. 3 fig. A means of ingress. 4 A vent of the body: an orifice gen.

दरवान् (P) A doorkeeper. दरवेशी (P) A class of strol-

ling mendicants among Muham-

cti m. f. (s) Any gorge, recess among hills: a deep ravine. 2 fig. The belly. दरारणें See दरदरणें.

दरारा A vehement scolding. 2 Awe: awfulness. v. ZIEG. बसव, बस. [s Poverty. 2 Want. दरिद्र a. (s) Poor, needy. n. the higher hereditary public दिरिद्री a. Poor, needy. 2 Mean. 3 Scanty, meagre.

दरसास्त or -स f. (P) A hum- | an office. 2 An officer employed | at sight.

to prevent the removal of the produce from the fields previously to the payment of the land assessment. Trobbers.

दरोडकरी A man of a band of

दरोडा An attack of a band of robbers. v. भार, बास. 2 A band of robbers. [exception. दरोबस्त a. (P) All without

दर्जा (A) A rank, order; a dignity or a post in a govern-

दर्जी (P) A tailor.

दर्प (s) Pride. 2 Boldness. 3 n. A strong and full odor. Awe.

दर्पण n. (s) A mirror.

दर्भ (s) A grass used in sacrifices. 2 fig. A burnt crop.

दर्भ्यो The officiating Brahman at funeral rites. 2 fig. A luckless person.

दम्यान (P) A go-between, a security. ad. (Doing any thing) of one's self, without consulting him of whom the consent is necessary.

दया m. f. (P) The sea.

दयोतखसखस A term for a little thing swallowed up and lost in some great thing.

दर्याफ्त, दर्याफ्ती f. (P) Investigation.

दर्यावदी A seaman.

दशे s The day of new moon. दर्शक a. (s) That exhibits. 2

In algebra. Index. 3 One conversant with any science. 4 That sees.

दशेन n. (s) Sight: looking. 2 A dream or vision, 3 A common term for six philosophical systems. 4 Visiting any idol.

दर्शनसंतुष्ट, दर्शनीसंतोष ॥. Satisfied simply with the sight of.

दशेनी a. Relating to seeing. 2 Sightly, pretty. 3 Showy: इ॰ वडी The upper fold: इ॰ खिडकी -माडी - जाडा.

दरोगा (P) The headman of दर्शनाहुंडी f. A bill payable

दर्शनिण v. c. To show. With implication always of faintness or imperfectness. 2 To hint; to signify faintly.

दोशेत p. Seen.

বর্মী a. That sees; as বীর্ষ ব০. বল n. (s) A leaf. 2 A petal of a flower. 3 A half. 4 An army.

दलदपट a. Powerful, strong—man or animal; firm—a building. दलदल or न्ली f. (H) A bog. 2 Marshiness. 3 Shaking tremu-

lously. [lously. दलदलण v.i. To shake tremu-

दलदलीत a. Boggy—ground. 2 fig. Flabby—flesh.

दलभार The whole army; the host. 2 Infantry.

বলাল (A) A broker.

বেলালা f. The business of a broker. 2 Brokerage. 3 Duty paid for having goods measured or weighed.

दॅन n. Dew. 2 Exudation from damp ground.

दवड See दींड.

दन्डणे (H) v. i. To run. v. c. To urge violently: to despatch quickly. 2 To let go; to squander. 3 fig. To destroy (a good name, &c.): to put to flight—as medicine does a disease.

दवडादवड -डी f. General despatching or starting off.

दर्बेडो f. (H) The drum beaten by the public crier; a proclamation, celebrity.

दवणशीर f. The great tendon above the heel, tendo Achillis.

दवणा Southernwood.

दवा f. (A) Medicine.

दवासन n. The fore-ropes of a horse.

বৈষ (s) Stinging. 2 A bite.
3 fig. The point (of a speech, &c.)
4 fig. Spite. 5 A gadfly. 6 fig. A
perplexing passage (in a book).
বৈষ a. (s) Ten, as বৈয়াবিয়াবৈষক (s) An aggregate of ten.

द्वाग्रंथ pl. (s) The ten books of the नरमेद. दमपंची a. That has read the दमपंच.

देशदेशों ad. In the ten directions; towards every quarter of the heavens—people fleeing. v. पळ, फांक. दशदिशा f. pl. The ten regions, i.e. the whole region in every direction.

देशमी f. (s) The tenth lunar day. 2 A sort of cake. 3 The tenth or last stage of human life.

दशविध a. Of ten kinds.

Fill f. (s) Condition. 2 A period of life, as youth, manhood, &c. 3 A plight. 4 The aspect of the planets considered as influencing the fortunes of man. 5 (The plural of sm). The unwoven ends of a cloth, the thrum.

বিমাৰনাথী (s) A performer of the ten incarnations of Vishnu. 2 A sort of playing cards.

दशावधानी a. Capable of attending to many matters at once. [fraction. cails अपूणीक A decimal call of An end or unwoven

दशी f. An end or unwoven thread of a cloth.

दशेंद्रिय n. The ten organs of sense and action.

दस a. (H) Ten. [Signature. दसकृत f. Handwriting. 2

दसडों f. See दशी. दसरा The tenth of Ashwin Shudha; the day on which Ram marched against Rawan.

Authority. 3 A hand at cards. 4 A hand.

दस्तऐवज (P) A note of hand; दस्तक n. (P) A pass.

दस्ता (p) A quire of paper. 2 The stock of a musket. 3 A divison of an army. 4 A pestle. 5 A hand at cards.

বজ্জী f.(H) A perquisite, a fee. বিজ্ঞা (A) Custom, fashion. 2 A tax. 3 A law, rule. 4 n. Handwriting. 5 The signature of the amanuensis. 6 A form (as of an official paper).

दहन n. s Burning. दहनीय a. Combustible. दहम् (P) ind. The place of tens in numeration.

दहशत f. (P) Fear, dread.

दहा a. Ten.

दहा Burning.

दोहेवर n. Dew.

दहीं n. Curds.

বর্ত্তানালা A mixture of curds and a preparation of জাঁখলা, suspended in particular festivals, in an earthen vessel, and thence, on the breaking of the vessel, scattered over the multitude assembled.

বেজn. An army. 2 Substances, pulp, kernel, lit. fig. 3 The soft substance lining the rind of certain fruits. [3 R Intercourse. বেজা n. Grinding. 2 Grist. বেজাৰজান. Intercourse with.

दळणें v. c. To grind.

दळदार a. Thick, solid paper, &c.: full, pulpy.

বলৈ a. (s) Clever, capable: expert.

বিলিण a. (s) Right, not left. 2 Southern. 3 fig. Clever. f. The south wind.

दिशेणहार n. The southern gate. 2 The southern mansion of Yama.

दक्षिणा f. (s) Money given to Brahmans upon occasions. 2 The south.

दक्षिणायन n. The southing or southerly declination of the sun, &c.

दक्षिणी a. Southerly, southern. [and south. दक्षिणोत्तर a. Lying north दा, दां ind. A particle signifying time or times, as एकहा.

दाई f. (н or p) A wetnurse. 2 A midwife.

বাইন c. One entitled to share in a heritage: a kinsman. 2 fig. An ill-wisher.

दाखल a. (A) Arrived at. 2 Entered (as upon an account). 3 Known—an affair. 4 As; as good as: दा साम्रा चाकर पुना दा॰ आहे. दाखला An illustration. 2 Experience: तुमचा शक्तन मा-ह्या दावस्थान आसा. 3 Grounds for a reasoning: चा वाटेने वाच गेला याचा दाखला एथे पाव-स्ने उमटतात. 4 A token, proof; a certificate. 5 Right or title.

दाखलामुकाबला Evidence; an attestation.

दाखना Affording a glimpse of one's self or itself. v. दाखव. दाखनिण v. c. To show, lit. fig. दाट a. Thick—a liquid substance. 2 Not thin-a paper. 3 Of close texture-cloth. 4 Tightas a garment. 5 Close, crowded together-trees, men, &c. 6 fig. Close-friendship. 7 fig. Publicly rumored - an affair.

दाटण f. Crowdiness. Thickness.

दारणी f. See दारण. 2 Strap or binding cord of a bale, bundle,

दाटणें v. i. To thickenliquid substances. 2 To crowd. 3 To pinch or be tight-a garment. 4 fig. To be oppressed; to choke;—used of मळा or इदय. 5 To be filled with: घरानें घर दाटलें.

दाटबळें ad. Determinedly, forcingly.

दाटा A plug, cork. v. मार, घाल, बर्खन.

दाटी f. Crowdedness: a crowd. 2 fig. Close friendship. 3 Thickness (as of darkness). 4 Thickness (of liquids, &c.) 5 Tightness. 6 General prevalence (of a report, &c.)

दाटून ad. Whether or no; with fullness of design and bent of purpose.

दाटरणे v. i. To become hard -a mango,&c. without ripening; a boil without suppurating.

বাঁত A long bamboo stick. 2 A practising stick of fencers. 3 The raised boundary line of a field; the ridge of a hill: a raised water-course: a raised seam on a garment. 4 Aching stiffness. v. भर: पाठी छ। डांड भरला बस्तन वस्तन.

दोडगा a. Sturdy, lusty : rude, | bold, saucy. 2 Huge, dense, weighty.

दांडगाई *f. -*वा *m. -*वे n. Rough, overbearing speech or demeanour. 2 Headiness.

दांडा A thickish and shortish stick. 2 A handle (as of a spoon, pickax, &c.); the staff of any thing. 3 The backbone: the bridge of the nose: the stem (as of a plantain-leaf). 4 A raised channel for water.

दांडी f. The pole of a palanquin: the pole of a plough: a line. rod, or stick stretched along in the air to hang clothes: the bar on some pieces of copper money: the beam of a balance: the stick of an umbrella, a strip of land running out into the sea; a billow.

दांडूक n. A short piece of wood; as a stout stick or cudgel: a roller, &c.

दांडोरा (H) A public notice by the crier. v. पिट, फिरव.

दाढ f. A molar tooth, a grinder. 2 A jaw.

दाढी f. The beard.

दाणा Grain. 2 A single grain, a single pearl, a seed, &c. 3 A sort of sugar. 4 A piece or single article (of a bale of cloths, &c.) 6 A square of the coating of the custard-apple.

दाणा a. (P) Wise, shrewd. 2 Excellent, capital.

दाणादाण f. Routing, dispersing confusedly: route.

दाणापाणी n. A livelihood.

दाणेदार a. Containing corns -an ear.

दोत A tooth. 2 fig. A tooth of a comb, saw, &c. 3 fig. Spite, grudge: नो दांत राखिना.

दोत p. s Subdued, subjected. दांतिखळी, दांतिखीळ f. A lock jaw. v. बस, मिट, खबड, साग.

दातांचेना A dentifrice. दातपडका -गा a. Toothless.

दांतराखंड f. A gap in the

दांतरा -ऱ्या a. Having teeth projecting over the lip. दांतवण n. A fibrous stick used

to brush the teeth. 2 A dentifrice.

दांतळणे v. c. c To denticulate.

दाता a. (s) That gives, a donor; hence generous, charitable.

दोता A tooth, a cog. v. पाड, वास, कर. 2 A sort of rake. 3 A term for the plantains that hang from the won or fruitstalk.

Curse. दाताचें विष n. Execration, दांताळ a. See दांतरा.

दांताळणें v. c. To gnaw, nib-Therality.

दातृत्व n. (s) Generosity, li-दाद f. (P) A complaint. v. चान, चाम. 2 Redress of griev-

ances. v. 3. Equity, justice.

दाद f. Ringworm.

दादर A shutter over a staircase. 2 n. Herpetic eruptions: a blind tumor. 3 A bridge.

दादला, दादव्या A husband.

दादा A respectful term of address for one's elder brother, for one's master, or for an elderly person gen.

दादा ind. The utterance in urging on a bullock.

दान n. (s) Giving: a gift.

दानत f. (A) Liberality.

दानधर्म (s) A term for charitable acts and works: alms-giving, building temples, &c.

दानपत्र n. (s) A deed of gift.

दानन (s) A demon, a titan. दानशील a. Liberal, generous.

दानशूर a. Lavish of gifts; profusely munificient.

दोपत्य n. s. The state of a. newly-married couple.

বাৰ (н) Intimidation, repression. 2 Awfulness.

दाबर्णे v. c. To press. 2 To menace. 3 fig. To conceal. 4 To embezzle.

दांतरा, दातरा A tooth or jagge दाबदुबी f. Repressing, snub-

दाबादाब f. Pressing down, concealing.

दाभण m. n. A pack needle. दाभाड n. A jaw.

दांभिक a. (s) Hypocritical, sanctimonions. n. Hypocrisy.

दाम (н) Money.

दामट a. Moist, damp.

दामटण v. c. To despatch, impel (a man, horse, &c.) 2 To scold. 3 To wear or use roughly injuriously (beasts a dewlap.

दामटा A huge cake; hence दामटी f. A small cake of bread; a pat of cowdung or earth.

दामद्पट A principal doubled by accumulated interest.

दामदीलत f. (A) Opulence.

दामाजीपंत Money considered as a personage, Squire cash.

নোয়াই f. (H) Division amongst the creditors of the दामाशाई money of a bankrupt.

दामांदर a. Rich, opulent.

दाय s Property to be divided amongst heirs, an inheritance.

दायक, दाया a. s That gives, bestows, yields; in comp. सुख-₹10. 2 An heir.

दायजी c. One entitled to share in a heritage; hence a kinsman.

दायभाग, दायविभाग (s) Portioning or a portion of inheri-

दाया A claim in a property. दायाद (s) An heir.

বাব A door: a gateway. 2 An outlet.

दार a. (P) That holds, carries, has, possesses : चे।पदार, चीवीदार. 🗥

दारकस.f. A jamb of a door-दारकुसू n. A door-tenon.

दारचा a. Of one's door, i. e. of one's own yard or garden; of domestic growth or raisingfruits, &c.

दारचिना -णा A dentifrice. दारणा Scaldhead.

दारवटा, दारंवठा The ground under the door, the threshold. 2 The upper cross-piece of a

दारा f. s A wife, the wife of. दारिद्र्य n. s Poverty.

दारुण a. (s) Ferocious, savage: horrible: harsh, furious; -used of men, battles, speech, [2 Gunpowder.

दारू f. (P) Spirituous liquor. दारूकलाली f. Distillation of spirits: the tax thereon.

दारूकाम n. Fireworks.

दारूखाना A powder-magazine. 2 A spirit shop.

दारूगोळा (H) Ammunition. दारूचें फूल n. Neat spirit. दारूबाज c. A tippler, sot.

दालचिनी f. Cinnamon.

दावण -न f. A rope stretched along, and secured at the ends, unto which cattle are tied up by means of the दाव. 2 The picketed cattle; fig. a string of prisoners or convicts.

दावर्णे v.c. To how.

दाना (A) Enmity : spite. 2 A right. 3 In law. A suit.

दानामि s Conflagration.

दाने n. The tie-rope proceeding from the neck of a beast, by which it is fastened to the

दावेदारी f. Possession of right. a. That bears spite against.

বাছ a. Sour, churlish.

दास (s) A slave or a servant. 2 A Shúdra affix or appellation. 3 A sage or philosopher.

दासानदास Slave of a slave.

दासा f. A female slave or servant. 2 The wife of a Shudra. (P) Hoarding (grain, &c.) 2 The store laid up. 3 A granary. 4 The hold of a ship. 5 The burden of a ship. दिग्बंधन n. Charming the 6 Charge, custody. v. जान, डेन | quarters.

दास्य n. s Service.

दाह (s) Burning. 2 Ardor (esp. morbid animal heat).

दाहक a. s That burns. 2 m. Poet. Fire.

दाहा a. Ten.

दाहोत्रा A rate of tent per cent interest. 2 A rate of selling articles-giving ten over the hundred.

दाह्य a. s Combustible.

दाळ f. Split pulse. [mild. दाळापेठिया a. Soft, culpably दाळपाँठ n. Ordinary fare. v.

दे, घाल, चालव मिळव.

दाळिब See डाळिब. [ability. दाक्षिण्य n. s Cleverness,

दिक्s (Inflection of दिश् Region, quarter) In comp. fe-

दिकत, दिकत f. (A) A misgiving. 2 Doubt, &c. spent.

दिक a. (A) Exhausted. दिकतखोर c. A carper, caviler. 2 (A rupee, &c.) objectionable

दिक्पाल (s) A regent of a quarter.

दिक्पदर्शन n. Slight direction or indication; mere pointing out of the way or manner.

दिगत s The visible horizon. 2 The end of the earth.

दिगंतर n. A distant country.

दिगंतरी ad. To the uttermost borders of the earth.

दिगंबर a. Naked. 2 A name of Mahádeva.

दिगर ad. (P) Also; additionally; further; besides; in the next place. 2 Used of a village given in Inam.

दिग्गज (s) An elephant of a quarter; hence app. to a large, fine, handsome man, or to one mighty in knowledge: to a huge, monstrous man, a collossus.

दिग्चक्र n. The whole world.

दिग्श्रम Wandering over the earth; turning from quarter to quarter; as one lost.

दिग्विजय Universal conquest. 2 A course of wild, mad, and riotous proceedings.

दिंड n. A. bale of cloth. 2 f. A wicket. 3 A dish dressed on नागपंचमी. a measure. दिडका Exceeding by a half-दिडकी f. A piece of money. दिडके n. 1 है, or any single multiple of it.

दिंडी f. A wicket. 2 A particular musical instrument. 3 A picture (as of इनुमान) drawn and stuck upon a cloth which floats from a pole carried in processions (of an idol, &c.) v. काछ, निरव, निष, चास, फिर.

दिदी f. A quantity told once and a half.

दिढीबाद -वजा -स्ट f. Revenue terms. Remission of onethird.

दिन m. n. (s) A day. दिनकर The sun.

दिनचर्या f. The passing on of the day somehow or other. 2 An official journal. The sun Tthe sun. दिनमाण A poetical name of दिनमान n. The length of day. दिपर्णे, दिपावणे v. i. To be dazzled. 2 To feel blinded as by a sudden extinction of a glaring light. 3 To be eelipsed by the superior splendor of.

दिपवाळी, दिपावळी f. See दि वाळी.

दिपाचा कवडा A term for a meagre man or for an impotent master of a family.

दिपावळी f. A row of lamps. दिमाख (A) Haughtiness, inflation, airs of consequence.

दिमाखदार a. Pompous, disdainful. 2 fig. Superlatively fine. दिम्मते f. (A) Charge, trust; control over (things, &c.)

दिम्मती a. That is under the control, care of.

दिरंग, दिरिंग (P) Dilatoriness. दिल m. n. (P) The heart: the mind.

दिलगिरी f. Sorrowfulness. दिलगीर a. Sad, afflicted.

दिलताजा a. Having fresh and lively affection.

दिलदप्तर n. A term for the heart or mind considered as a record; "the tablets of memory."

दिलदार a. Intrepid.

दिल्दारी f. Courage.

दिलदिलासा (н) Encouragement. ए. दे.

दिलासा (H) Encouragement or assurance as afforded to or as yielded by. v. दे. 2 Mind, [sort of lamp. दिवटी f. (H) A torch. 2 A दिवट्या A link boy, a torchbearer.

दिवट्या वाघ A leopard.

दिवठण -ठाण n. The place where the main light of the house is suspended.

दिवड n. m. A serpent of a large but harmless species.

दिवस (s) A natural day (of 24 hours). 2 An artificial day (of 12 hours). 3 Daytime. 4 The साय. साम

दिवसगत f. Lapse of time. v. दिवसळई f. A lamp-match.

दिवसा ad. By day; in the daytime. ſday. दिवसाढवळ्या ad. R In open

दिवसादिवाळी f. Profuse living.

दिवसानदिवस, दिवसेंदिवस ad. Day after day-augmenting or decreasing.

दिवसाभन्याचा a. Relating to the whole day; (that has been, is, &c.) through the livelong day: मी दि• खपाची.ad. For the whole day.

दिवर्सेदिवस. दिवर्सोदिवस Day after day.

a lamp. 3 The flour lamp-stand in marriages. 4 A preparation of rice-flour in the form of a saucer: made and eaten on occasions. 5 App. ironically to an absolute ignoramus.

दिवाण, दिवाणजी (P) A primeminister. 2 Under the Moguls. The officer in charge of the revenue-administration of a district. दीवाण n. दिवाणकाणा A royal hall; a court of justice; a council-chamber. 2 Drawingroom. 3 दिवाण is further Any assessment of government. v. फोड, दे, चुकव, फिट, चुक. 4 The sarkar or Government.

दिवाणगिरी f. The office or business of a दिवाण.

दिवाणदरबार m.n.A general term for a royal court, &c. 2 Investigation by a royal tribunal: च्या गेरहीचा दि॰ ग्रास्ताः 3 fig. Publicity. दिवाणी a. Civil—a court, a

दिवाणीअदालत f.A civil court.

दिवांध a. (s) Blind by day.

दिवाना a. (P) Mad. 2 Foolish. दिवाभीत s An owl, a thief, &c.; a bashful person.

iदेवाल *f.* (P) **A** wall.

दिवाळखोर c. A prodigal.

दिवाळखोर नारायण A term for a spendthrift: a profusely liberal person.

दिवाळखोरी f. Prodigality.

दिवाळी f. A festival with nocturnal illuminations, feastings, gambling, &c., held during the concluding day of wifur, and the two first days of काशिक. 2 A festival held on the 1st of मार्चशिषे. 3 fig. Luxurious reveling. 4 fig. Overflowing abundance (of good things at a feast): आज लाचे वरीं लाडवांची दिवाळी ग्रांची.

दिवाळें -ळूं n. Bankruptcy. v. निघ, वाज g. of s., काढ g. of o. दिवेसळई,दिवेसळी f. A match. दिवा A lamp. 2 A stand for दिव्य n. (s) Ordeal. v. कर,

हे, काड. a. Divine. 2 Beautiful, fine. lous phenomena. दिव्यउत्पात A term for meteor-दिञ्यकळा f. Tonsils.

दिव्यचक्ष n. (s) Supernatural powers of vision. a. Beautifuleyed.

दिव्यदेह A celestial body,the body of the dwellers in swarg. 2 fig. App. to any body glowing with health and beauty. दिव्यज्ञान n. Divine, preternatural knowledge.

दिशा f. (s) A region: a point of the compass.

दिसर्णे v. i. To appear; to be visible. 2 To look. 3 To seem. 4 To promise; to hold out—a show. 5 To be clear. 6 To think: तो येतांजातां-करितां-दिसत नाचीं I don't think he will come, &c.

दिसंदीस ad. Day after day -augmenting or decreasing. दिसादनळ्या ad. In open day. दीड a. One and a half. दीडचत्र a. A wiseacre.

दीडदांडी f. A name for a false balance.

दीन a. (s) Humble. 2 Piteous-looks, &c. s 3 Poor. faith. दीन (A) The Muhammadan दीनदयाळ a. Compassionate to the afflicted and indigent.

दोननाथ (s) Protector and reliever of the wretched.

दीनवन्सल a. Gracious or propitious to, or espouser of the cause of, the poor and lowly.

दीनवदन a. Humble: suppliant. [tiable. दीनवाणा -णी a. Humble: pi-दीनोद्धार Salvation of the meek and humble: saviour of the meek and humble.

दीप (s) A lamp. 2 A lampstand. 3 fig. A light. [kindles. s A lamp. a. That दीपमाळ f. A row of lamps. 2 A stone-pillar in front of a temple, to support lamps on festive

occasions. 3 App. to a tall, slender, unsightly woman.

दीपाविल f. A row of lamps. 2 See दिंवाळी sig. 1, 2.

दीपिका f. s A stand for a lamp. 2 A sort of lamp.

दीम p. s Kindled. 2 Blazing: fine, excellent.

देशिंस f. s Light, lustre.

दीर A husband's brother, esp. a younger brother.

दीर्घ a. (s) Long;—whether in space or time. 2 Long-a vowel. 3 Deep, grave-a deliberation, &c.

दीर्घचत्रस्र n. s A parallelogram. a. Quadrangular but not square, parallelogramical.

दीर्घछंदी a. (s) That long retains his hankering.

दीर्घजीवी a. Long-lived. दीर्घदर्शी a. Provident, far-

seeing into futurity.

दीर्घदष्टि Shrewd. a. sighted. 2 Prudent.

दीर्घदेषी a. Implacable.

दीर्घनिद्रा f. Death. दीर्घमयन Strenuous exertion.

दीर्घवर्त्तल a. s Cylindrical.

दीर्घशंका f. (Great shame) Discharge of the bowels.

दीर्घसंधानी a. Of a comprehensive mind: far-aiming, aspiring.

दीर्घसूत्र n. Prolixity. v. लाव. a. Also হীৰ্মুখী Dilatory.

दीर्घस्वर A long vowel. 2 A long note.

दीर्घायु a. Long-lived. दीस A day.

दोक्षा f. (s) A course of austerities. v. a. 2 fig. Conduct, practice. 3 fig. Engagement in a great undertaking. v. चे. 4 fig. Initiation in the mysteries of any art or sect. v. at, \$1. दीक्षित (s) One that has conducted a sacrifice: any des-

nies; and fig. of arts, schemes. &c. 3 fig. Expert.

दुकटा a. Another: ते एकटाच का, द• कीण देखं? दुकळ A famine. Scanti-दुकान n. f. (P) A shop. 2 A smithy, or other workshop; fig. any display of means, materials, &c. 3 The implements and tools collectively (of a smith, &c.)

दुकानदार c. A shopkeeper.

दुकानदारी f. The art or business of shopkeeping.

दुकाना a. Having two touchholes-a musket. 2 Having two ears or handles-a vessel.

द्रकाभी a. Applicable to two uses. 2 Having two employments, &c.

दुकाळ See दुकळ.

蛋:咽 n. (s) Pain, sorrow. 2 A difficulty, trouble. 3 Lues Venerea.

दुखंड ad. In two pieces. 2 As cut into two pieces. v. कर, हा.

दखणाईत a. Sick, ill.

दुखर्ण v. i. To pain. n. A disease, sickness: द्खणेकरी A sick man.

दुखरा a. Tender, sensible a limb, member.

दुखनटा Condolence with the family of a deceased person; giving them clothes, &c. : the clothes thus given. v. कर, ने, टे, काढ.

दुखवर्णे, दुखावाणे v. i. To take hurt; to receive injury—a limb.

द्खविणें, दुखाविणें v. bruise, scrach; to injure slightly the surface (of fruits, &c.) 2 To pain, afflict, lit. fig.

दुःखाचा माणी A child of sorrono.

द्खापत f. A hurt; a cut. दुखाळू a. That is ever sick.

द्रः खित p. Pained, afflicted.

दुगाणी f. A half pice.

cendant of such person. 2 GIV n. (s) Milk. 2 The Engaged in a course of ceremo- milky sap of plants.

दुग्धा f. m. Doubt. v. अस, वाट, दिस. 2 Suspense, ad. Dubi-

ব্ৰুৱা a. Another. 2 Some, besides. 3 Different.

दुजाभाव Duplicity. 2 The distinction of meum and tuum: the holding of this distinction. 3 Difference of sentiment.

दरपी प्या a. Of double bearing, two sided, ambiguous -speech or action: that uses such speech, &c .- a person. 2 Having two members—a tent.

दडता -ती a. Doubled or folded over-a cloth.

दुड्ड -डां ad. Imit. of the pattering of feet in quick running.

दुद्दाचाये (A fanciful formation from दुइही A double pice, आचार्ध A learned man, &c. entitled to a double z-श्चिणा.) A term for a swaggerer or swelling professor (esp. of learning).

ड्रुणणा f. Doubling, folding over. 2 Doubling; ploughing crosswise, &c.

दुणर्णे v. c. To double. 2 To multiply by two. 3 To plough crosswise.

दुणता a. Doubled.

दुणा a. Double.

द्रणावणं v. i. To double, to increase in severity-diseases, wind, rain, &c. 2 To double gen.

दुणाविणें v. c. To do again; to repeat, esp. to plough again. 2 To fold over. 3 To multiply by two. 4 To double in quantity. 5 To add to and confirm (tidings, a testimony).

दुतकां a. ind. Having two rulers-a country : constituted of two distinct heads-a government: applicable, relating alike to both sides, parties, &c.

द्वाडा A rude and insisting messenger.

द्रतोंडी -ड्या a. That has two mouths-certain worms. 2 fig. Double-dealing. 3 Having two sides-a stone.

বুধৰ a. Double, vague, i. e. by implication, bad, vile; -used men, animals, speech, conduct, &c.

द्धाचे दांत pl. The teeth of infancy. v. Q. fau. &c.

दुधार -रा a. Two-edged. 2 Composed of two rings-बांगडी.

दुधाळ -ळू a. That ordinarily yields much milk-a milch ani-

दुधी f. Malabar nightshade.

दुनया, दुनिया f. (P) The world, mankind.

दुनियादारी f. Holding secular business or dwelling in the world. [quantity.

इपट a. Double. f. A double दुपटी f. Double.

दुपता a. Milch.

दुपती गाय f. A milch cow. 2 fig. One from whom something is always to be got; an open mine.

द्रपर्ते n. A general name for milch animals: their producemilk, &c. 2 Dairy-business.

दुपार f. Noon.

दुपारची मात्रा f. The noontide meal. r. घे, दे.

दुपारची सावली f. A term for riches, viewed as short lived. A figure expressive of transitoriness.

दपारींतिपारी ad. About noon; during the heat of the day.

दुषर Ser दुपर.

दुफसली a. That produces two annual crops-ground.

दुफळी f. A schism.

दुबळा a. Poor, helpless. 2 Thin.

दुबळ n. Poverty.

दुभणें v. i. To yield milk on being milked. 2 fig. To yield its exudation—a palm. 3 fig. To run-a sore, its pus, a business, its profit.

sides. दुभतीगाय चेनु f. A milch! द्वयंडी ad. On both banks or cow. 2 fig. A liberal person.

दुभांग a. Divided into two sides by a line or a body running along through the middle.

दुभाग a. Divided into two por-[into two parts. दुभागर्णे v. c. & i. To divide दुभांगर्णे v. c. & i. To divide—

as a boat divides the water. दुभाव See दुजाभाव.

द्रभाषी -ण्या a. That speaks two languages; an interpreter. दुमची f. (P) A crupper.

द्मजला -ली a. Of two stories -a house: of two decks-a ship.

दुमटणी f. Folding.

दुमटणें, दुमडणें v. c. To fold, to double over.

दुमदार a. (P) Having a tail.

दमदम्णें v. i. To echo. 2 To spread and swell—an odor. 3 Poet. To storm, rage vehemently.

दमदमीत a. Distended-a belly, &c. 2 Filled out, plump-a bullock, &c. 3 fig. Having some wealth. 4 Strongly and diffusively smelling.

दमारा A double fire. 2 fig. A "strait betwixt two," a dilemma.

दुमाला (P) The hinder part. 2 fig. Supporting. v. दे, and, with g. of o., उचल, पुरव, संभाळ. a. Reversionary. 2 That has two proprietors—a town. &c. 3 That has a long back — ॥ चिरा, ते। ङ.

द्यम a. Second in quality. Hence, 2 A second in command, a deputy.

दुरंगा a. Coloured differently on its two sides.

द्रबोन f. (P) A telescope.

दुरभिमान (s) Unfounded and offensive pride.

दुरवा f. pl. A kind of grass, sacred to Ganpati.

दुरस्त a. (s) Right, fit.

दरस्ता ad. Along both sides of the road.

ादुराई See दाही.

द्रायह (s) Obstinate retention of an opinion. v. ut.

द्राग्रही a. Obstinate.

द्राचरण n. Evil practices.

दुराचरणी, दुराचारी a. Loose, licentious, libertine.

दरात्मत्व 🚜 s Poet. Evilmindedness, wickedness.

द्रात्मा Evil-minded, malevolent.

द्रापस्त -पास्त a. Improbable. दराराध्य a. Difficult to be propitiated, persuaded, prevailed from.

दरावण v. i. To be removed दर्नाम n. A bad name. दुराशा f.(s) Groundless hope.

दुराहा f. (н) An exclamation used in prohibiting in the name of the Rajá or other high authority; implying an impre-cation of his vengeance in case of disobedience.

द्वरित n. (s) Sin. a. Sinful.

दुराल a. Distant.

ব্ৰহন্দ n. s Obscene or otherwise unbecoming speech.

दुरुक्ति f. s Bad language; abuse, sauciness.

दुरून ad. From a distance.

दुरूस्त See दुरस्त. 2 In law. Amended. v. कर.

दुरोंखी a. That points in two directions. 2 fig. App. to a fellow ready to espouse both or either indifferently of two sides; a turncoat, time server.

द्रो n. m. (s) A fort.

दुर्गति f. App. to any disgraceful condition; a plight. 2 s

दुर्गेध m. -धी f. An offensive smell; attrib. ill-smelling.

द्रगम a. Difficult of access; un passable.

दुगों f. (s) The wife of Shiva. दुर्गुण An evil quality: a vicious propensity. v. आवर. द्रम्णो a. Full of vices and tricks; having evil properties and propensities.

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दुधेट a. s Difficult of occurrence or of performance.

दुजेन a. Wicked, vile.

दर्जय a. sInvincible. Insurmountable.

दुजेर a. s Difficult of digestion or solution.

दुर्देशा f. (s) A troublous condition, plight, pickle.

दुदेन n. An unlucky destiny : attrib. unlucky.

दुर्धर a. s Difficult of seizure, attainment, or apprehension. 2 Difficult.

दुर्बेल -ळ a. Weak. 2 Poor.

दुर्बोद्धि f. Malignity. 2 Fatuity; attrib. evil-minded or fatuous. Thension, occult.

दबीध a. Difficult of compre-दुभिक्ष n. A famine. 2 Hardness of the times (as respects the necessaries of life).

दुभेद्य a. s Difficult to be di-[tainment.

दर्मील -ळ a. Difficult of ob-दुमुंख a. Of a sullen countenance or temper. mouthed, scurrilous. 2 Foul-

दलेध्य a. Hard to be crossed -a river. 2 Not to be transgressed with impunity—an order. 3 Difficult to be surmounted a calamity.

दुलेभ See दुमोळ.

दलेक्ष a. Absent in mind, inattentive. 2 Inapprehensible by the sight or understanding. n. Inadvertence. दलेक्षण n. An evil point. 2

ट्लॅंकिक (s) Infamy.

दुवासना f. An evil desire.

द्रव्येसन n. An evil habit. attrib. and pop. दर्यंसनी Of evil propensities, habtis, prac-

दुर्जेय a. Difficult to be known. दुलाच्या, दुलीच्या f. pl. Kicking behind -- a horse, &c.

दुवा (A) A benediction, an invocation of blessing. ব্ৰ:বাকুন An ill omen.

दुशमन (P) An enemy. The public foe.

दुशमनकी f. Enmity: enimical acts. v. कर, घर, बाळग.

द्रशाला (н) A double shawl. दुशिकडे, दुशीकडे ad. c On both sides.

दःशील (s) a. Ill-natured.

दशल a. Difficult of going, lit. fig.

दिश्चित्त a. Sad, dejected.

दुशाप s A dire malediction.

दुश्शासन a. s Difficult of government or management.

दुष्कर a. (s) Difficult of performance. 2 That works evil.

दुष्क्रमें n A sinful action.

द्ष्कर्मी a. Sinful, wicked. द्रष्काल A famine.

বুষ a. (s) Bad, wicked. 2 Noxious; -used of air, &c.

दुष्टाइ f. Wickedness. 2 Bad-Connection.

दःसंग Bad company: evil दुसरा a. A second. 2 Other. 3 Some besides. 4 Moreover:

आला ते। आला, द॰ मना शिया देजन गेसा.

दुसऱ्यान -नें ad. Again. दु:सह a. s Intolerable.

दु:साध्य a. (s) Difficult of cure, hard to overcome-a disease, an evil, an enemy. 2 Difficult of performance. Itwo years.

दुसाला -ली a. (P) Relating to दुस्तर a. s Hard to get over,

lit. fig. दुहिता f. (s) A daughter.

दुहिरी -हेरा -री a. Doubled. 2 Double-a work. 3 Consisting of two. Tentry-book. दृहिरीवहिवाटवही f. Double

दृहिरीसरकत f. In arithmetic. Double fellowship.

दहिरीसरंजाम A double set.

दहिरीहाडाचा a. Fat, fleshy. द्र (s) A messenger.

द्तिका, दुती f. A female messenger; a confidante.

दूध n. Milk. 2 The milky sap of plants.

द्धलुळा Childish from petting and pampering; a milksop, mamma's darling.

द्म (P) A tail.

दूर a. (s) Distant. 2 fig. Improbable. distant. दूरच्यादूर ad. Unto or at a दूरदर्शन n. (s) Foresight. 2 Long-sightedness.

दूरदर्शी a. Discerning. Provident. 3 Long-sighted.

दूरदृष्टि f. Penetration or discernment. 2 Carefulness for, or prudent consideration of, futurity; providence.

दूरवर ad. A long way, far, deeply. v. पाड, विचार कर, न-जर दे.

द्रस्थ (s) a. Distant.

दूषक a. (s) That which blames; or which sullies, defiles, injures.

दूषण n. (s) Blaming. Blame. 3 Corrupting. 4 Violating (a girl). surable. दूषणीय a. Culpable, cen-दूषित p. Blamed. 2 Defiled,

lit. fig. दृढ a. (s) Firm, solid, lit. fig. 2 Confirmed. 3 Mature—a deliberation. 4 Tenacious, fast-holding. In comp. इ. निश्चय - नि. भार Firm of resolve or purpose ; হ • স্থল Hard or enduring in exertion.

दृढभाजक a. s That divides without leaving a remainder.

दुश्य a. (s) Visible. दुश्यमान p. pr. s Appearing, being now visible unto or under the vision

दृष्ट f. (s) Sight or seeing. 2 p. Seen, perceived.

द्रष्टांत (s) An illustration, parable. 2 Personal observation: त्याच्या प्रश्नाचा दु॰ अस्ति. 3 A vision.

दृष्टातिक a. Adduced in illustration.

বছাবৃত্ত f. An interview.

दृष्टार्थ (s) An object of sight. 2 Any object of one's enjoyment in the present life. 3 ad. For the sake of present reward.

दृष्टार्थेवाद The maintenance of the reality of that which is cognisable by the senses.

दृष्टावर्णे, दृष्टाळर्णे $v.\ i.\ ext{To}\ ext{be}$ blasted or affected by an evil

दृष्टि f. (s) Sight or seeing -the faculty; the exercise of it or the apprehension by it. 2 Aim. 3 Regard: अज्ञीकड त्या-चीद• फिरली. 4 An eye. 5 A blast from an evil eye. v. 37, काड. a. That sees. In comp. स्रञ्जा-देष द॰.

दृष्टिचोर a. Sly, subtle.

दष्टिदेखत -तां ad. Before one's sight.

दृष्टोत्पत्तीस ad. Under per-sonal observation: द्वी शाह जेव्हां माझे दृ• ये**र्स्स तेव्हां ख**री.

दृष्ट्यगाचर a. Invisible.

दृष्ट्या ad. s With, by, or in the eye, look, view of : काम-क्रोघ-छपा इ. With the eye of lust, anger, &c. a temple. n. An idoi-house:

देखणा a. Sightly, comely. देखणाऊ a. Showy, gaudy.

देखणें v. c. (н) To see. 2 To behold. 3 To look for: to explore or look over.

देखत prep. Seeing: ह्याने त्या-चे रपये माझे दे॰ घेतले. 2 fig. Living. ad. Evidently : ते दे सादा आणि त्यास रपये देजन बसलास ?

देखतचिष्ठी -पत्र ad. At the instant of seeing the note: तुह्यो दे॰ निष्न याः

देखतभुली, देखतभुल f. Fasci- देतांघेतां ad. On the actual nation of the sight (as effected by conjurers, &c.) v. 事天, | concluding of the bargain.

पाड, पड. 2 Ocular deception gen. the order.

देखतहक्म ad. At sight of दखता prep. Whilst seeing or looking at, seeing: स्था त्याचे टे॰ तिचे तोंडावर सारलें. 2 Whilst living or alive, living.

देखदुखी -ख्या a. Envious.

देखरेख f. Supervision, superintendence.

देखना, देखाना A glimpse given. 2 Sight, view. 3 Prospect.

देखां a. Showy, gaudy; used esp. of an object attractive to the sight but worthless.

देखीत -ल ad. Even; so much as. 2 Even, also:

देखूंसकर्णे To be possible to be viewed by; to be borne by. 2 To regard with envious eye: को संतांदेश्ंन अपके अपवित्र 🛭 त्याचे रागें गोंघ फोडती नेव. See Prov. xxx. 17.

देखोदेख -खी ad. Emulously. देखोदेखी, देखोवेखी f. Immi-tation, vieing with. ad. Emulously.

देग f. (P) A large metal pot (culinary or for holding water).

देषे f. Lending and borrow-

ing. देट, देंट -ठ A stem. 2 fig.Sup-राजे नोची डेविचो हें क्याचे देठीं?

देरचात्ररलेला A term for a fresh person; a tyro.

देणगी f. A reward, a gift.

देणावळ f. Money for service rendered; wages, hire.

देण v. c. To give, grant. m. Money due. 2 A thing to be given. देणेंकरी c. A debtor. 2 A cre-देणेंघेणें n. Lending and borrowing; mercantile transactions.

देता p.~a.~ Generous, munificent.

discussion of the terms; at the

देदीप्यमान a. Brilliant. splendid.

दर f. (H) Delay. v. लाव. लाग. देव (s) A deity. 2 God. 3 An idol. 4 A demon. 5 In the दिवमतिष्ठा f. (s) The ceremony drama. A king.

देवक n. A term for the deity or deities worshiped at marriages, &c.

देवकार्य n. Worship of the Penates. 2 Any act of worship; a religious rite gen.

देवकी f. Business with gods and demons; raising, injecting them, &c.

देवखर्च Expenses of the idol-worship.

देवगत, देवगती f. The rolling on of the wheel of Fortune : fate. 2 fig. Death.

देवधेव m. f. Trade, traffic.

देवडी -दी f. A porch: the threshold; a raised terrace in front of the door.

देवत n. A god. 2 fig. A darling, pet. Inity.

देवता f. (s) A god. 2 Divi-देवतार्चन n. Worship of a god or idol. 2 The vessels, &c. of worship.

देवत्व n. The condition, position, function, &c. of a god; godship.

देवदर्शन n. The visit to an idol (esp. of a married couple shortly after marriage). [wood. देवदारी a. Relating to fire-देनदारु m. n. (s) A species

of Pine. [the gods. देवदूत (s) A messenger of देवदेव Religious offices or

exercises. 2 God of gods. देवनळ A kind of reed.

देवनागरी f. The Sanskrit

देवपण n. Ceremonies, &c. in propitiation of a god. 2 Deityship; divine nature or essence.

देवांपेसा a. Religiously mad.

about idol-rites and religious ordinances and forms.

देवपुजा f. Worship of a god or an idol. 2 The vessels and other necessaries of worship.

of exalting a newly-made image into an idol, and establishing it in a temple.

दवबा c. A term for one rather disposed to give than to beg or receive.

देवभक्ति f. (s) Religion or piety. 2 c Business with demons; viz. raising, exorcising, injecting them, &c.

दवभक्तया a. A dealer with gods and devils.

देवभाम f. Holy ground; places where are sacred rivers, mighty idols, &c.

देवभोळा a. Simple, credulous.

देवमाण्स A term for a simple, harmless fellow.

देवर (s) A husband's brother, esp. a younger brother.

देवरुषी -शी See देवभक्तया.

देवस्की f. Inquiry before an idol. 2 See ইৰশি sig. 2.

देवस्थान n. A sacred place. 2 The revenue or the land which is dedicated to the support of the temple. [dowment.

देवस्व n. (s) A religious en-देवळी *f.* A niche.

देवळी A son of a woman devoted to an idol.

देवाधिदेव God of gods.

देवानांप्रियः (Beloved of the gods.) A term for an idiot; an ascetic.

देवापुढचा देव,देव[पुर्ढे देवA term for a superlative blockhead.

देवालय n. (s) An idol-house. देवाजा f. A polite name for death. v. हो, थे.

देवी f. (s) A goddess. 2 pl. The small pox.

देवींधमी ad. In or for the rites and ceremonies and matters

खपयामी पडत नाहीं. 2 Of, at, or in the gods and the various lights and directions furnished by religion; -consulting, &c.: हें संबर राळावें झणन दे॰ विचा-रून पाहा. Thus टें विचारणें is to consult the oracles.

देवूळ See देवालय.

देव्हारघर n. R The room appropriated to the lares or images of the household gods.

दव्हारा A shrine. 2 Ostentatious worship.

देव्हारें n. See देव्हारा sig. 2. v. मांड, माजव. 2 A thing loved to adoration, an idol. 3 Present numen or divinity (in an idol or a person).

देश (s) A country, a tract. 2 A place : वृक्षाचे मूल देशीं सेवन केलें हाणजे अग दे॰ सी टवटवी येतो. 3 The suitable place: दे काल पाइन काम करावें. 4 The middle country. 5 Space. 6 Country in the largest sense: महाराष्ट्र दे॰; any Division of a country; पुणे देश.

देशस्याग Emigration.

देशधंडी -स ad. In the state of wandering from country to country. v. लाग, हो, मिळव.

देशपाँड्या An hereditary officer of a Mahál.

देशभ्रमण n. Peregrination.

देशमुख An hereditary officer; the head of a परगणा.

देशमुखी f. The office of देश-

देशस्थ (s) A tribe of Brahmans. a. Resident in a country.

देशस्था a. Relating to the Deshasth Bráhman.

देशाचार The customs and manners of a country.

देशाटन n. Travelling abroad. 2 Journeying.

देशांतर n. A foreign country. 2 Longitude.

देशावर Wandering from country to country begging alms. 2 n. Alms so obtained. 3 देविपर्से n. Wild eagerness of religion: पाटाची बायका दे॰ Foreign countries. 4 Imports. foreign countries.

देशीय a. s Relating to a country: एतदेशीय.

देह (a) The body.

दहदंड m. -दंडन n. Mortification of the body by austerities. 2 Corporal punishment.

देहधारी a. Incarnate.

देहबुद्धि f. Consciousness of (dwelling in) the body: 明初-चान द्वालें ह्मणजे दे॰ सुरती. 2 Poet. Possession of one's (bodily) senses; corporeal consciousness; presence of mind.

देहभान n. Corporeal consciousness.

दहभाव Being of the body; i. e. consciousness of being in the body.

देहयात्रा f. s The going on or subsisting of the body; support of life. v. चाल, हो, निभ. 2 Journey of the body, i. e. death. देहस्त्रभाव Natural tempera-

[i. e. death. देहोत The end of the body, देहांतपायिश्वत n. Atonement made through such severities inflicted on the body as usually terminate in death.

देहांतर n. Another form of existence. v. कर, घे.

देहातीत a. Disembodied.

देहात्मवाद Materialism.

देहात्मवादी a. A materialist. देहाभिमान Worldly affections; regard for the body.

देहावसान n. Death. Carnate. देही a. (s) Corporeal. 2 In-

दैत्य (s) The titan or giant of Hindu mythology.

दैन, दैनिक a. s Relating to a day, diurnal.

दैन n. (s) Miserable and piteous condition. v. भाग, सास. दैनवाणा, दैन्यवाणा a. $\mathbf{Humble}_{,}$ submissive. [Poverty.

दैन्य n. (s) Humbleness. 2 दाराळ a. Ropy.

5 Commercial intelligence of tan. (s) Fate. 2 The caste collectively. a. Relating to divinity, divine. [darling.

दैवत n. A god. 2 fig. A दैवदशा f. Fortune. 2 One's

fortunes. दैवयोग The intervention of र्दैंबर n. Dew.

दैवरेषा f. The writing supposed to be on the forehead, detailing the destiny of the subject. trol of fate.

दैवनश a. Subject to the con-दैववशात् ad. (s) pop. दैववर्शे Fortuitously.

दैववाद Fatalism.

दैववान् a. Lucky.

दैवज्ञ a. Knowing the destinies; a diviner.

दैवीसंपन्ति f. Divine opulence, i. e. heavenly mindedness, mercy, piety, &c.

देष्टिक a. s Predestinarian. 2 Destined.

दैष्टिकवाद The doctrine of predestinarianism.

दैहिक a. Corporeal.

दांघं a. m. pl. -घी or -घ्या f. pl. -चें or -चीं n. pl. Two.

दोड a. Vile, bad.

दोडा A young and hard fruit. 2 The fruit of the Cotton-tree.

दोंद n. A pot-belly. v. ये, वाढ, चड. 2 fig. Opulence.

दोन a. Two.

दोनदिवस pl. A short season. दोनमहर Mid-day.

दोन्ही a. ind. Both.

दोर (н) A rope. 2 (R) Stringiness.

दोरखंड n. A thick rope. 2 A bit of rope.

दोरा (H) Thread. 2 fig. A flaw. 3 fig. A rillet : चा वि-हिरीस तळ्याचे देारे आहेत. 4 The track of some slimy animal.

दोरी f. A small rope. 2 A land-measure—twenty and or measuring rods strung together. दोला s A swinging seat;

a pensile bed. fig. Wavering. दोलायमान p. pr. Swinging. 2

বৌষ (s) Fault; defect. 2 Sin: culpability. 3 Disorder of the humors of the body.

दाषदृष्टि f. Censoriousness.

दोषारोप Blaming, impeaching: a charge or an accusation. दोषी a. Guilty. 2 Faulty.

दोस्त c. (P) A friend. 2 A gallant.

दोस्तदारी f. Friendly terms.

f. Friendship. Amorous footing or bearing; To milk. illicit love.

दोह s Milking. दोहण v. c. दोहरा (H) A couplet in the

Hindustani language. दोहोजिनांची स्त्री f. -चें माणूस n.

A term for a pregnant woman. दोहोत्रा Interest at the rate of two per cent per mensem.

दाहो दरडीवर हात देणारा A term for a Trimmer, turncoat. दोहो बापाचा a. Of an adulterous mother.

दोहोंमांडवांचा वन्हाडी A term for an unprincipled fellow.

दौड f. (в) A race. v. मार. 2 An expedition. 3 or ইাভবাল A pace of the horse—the gallop. दौडर्षे v. i. To run.

दीत f. (A) An inkstand.

दीर्जन्य n. s Wickedness.

दौर्बल्य n. Weakness.

दौर्मिल्य n. s Difficulty of procuring.

दीर्लभ्य n. Rarity. fluence. दीलत f. (A) Wealth: af-दौलतज्यादा (A) A phrase used in invoking blessings. May your wealth and dignity be in-

creased! 2 Used as s. f. लाची হী • স্বান্ধী He has been advanced to affluence and honour.

युत n. (s) Dice-playing. योतमान p. pr. s Shining. द्व (s) Juice. 2 Oozing out. 3 Fusion. 4 fig. The melting of pity.

द्रवण n. s Dissolving, &c.

इन्णें v. i. To melt. 2 fig. To melt in pity.

इन्प n. (s) Wealth. 2 Substance of thing. 3 Elementary substance. 4 A drug. 5 In grammar. A word. 6 An ingredient. इन्पनान् a. Rich.

द्रव्यहीन a. Poor.

রাবিত্ত A class of Brahmans. রাবিত্ত দাणাযাদ (s) fig. A devious mode of speaking, ambages. 2 A roundabout way to a place: a long, tedious, and fruitless journey; Journey to Jericho.

হ্লাম, হ্লাম f. The vine. 2 n. Grapes or a grape.

द्राक्षा f. (s) See द्राक्ष.

द्राक्षी f. The vine.

हुम s A tree, shrub, or plant.

ইছ a. Vile, hateful.

A vessel made of leaves to hold ghee and other liquid substances; a butter-boat.

द्रोह (s) Malice.

द्रोही a. Spiteful.

Rate n. s A couple of animals, male and female. 2 Strife, contention.

हरपुद्ध n. s A duel or duel-ह्य n. s A pair. [mischief. हाड a. Vile, wicked; full of हाडसाड a. Vile, wicked; hateful on account of mischievousness. 2 Bad and good; perverse and docile.

हादश a.(s)Twelve or twelfth. हादशी f. The twelfth day of the half-month. [युग. हापार The third of the four हार n. (s) A door. 2 A ground, an occasion. 3 A means. 4 Any of the vents of the human body.

हारपाल A door-keeper. हारा *prep*. By the means, through: प्रच-सिच-नीति हा॰. हाही f. (म) See दुराही.

हिग्ण a. (s) Double.

हिचरण a. s Biped.

हिज, हिजन्मा a. (s) Twiceborn. 2 s. m. A Bráhman or Kshatriya or a Vyshya. 3 Any oviparous animal. 4 A tooth.

হিজ্ঞাল n. The feathered race.

द्दिजिन्ह a. Double-tongued.

हितीय n. Second.

दितीय संबंध The second marriage of a male.

दितीया f. (s) The second day of the half-month.

द्वित्त a. Doubled—a letter.

दिल n. A general name for the pulses and vetches. 2 Bipetalous.

हिंचा ad. (s) Of two kinds. 2 In two ways. 3 Into two pieces—divided. f. Variance. [mial. हिपद a. (s) Biped. 2 Bino-

द्दिवचन n. s The dual.

हिशफ a. s Bisulcous, cloven-hoofed.

द्वाप n. (s) An island.

हेप (s) Spite. 2 Hatred. v. कर g. of o.

देषी a. Hostile.

देश a. Malicious.

द्वेष्य a. Hateful, detestable.

हेत n. (s) Diversity. 2 Dislike. 3 The doctrine of the duality of the Deity and the universe.

हेतभान Doubledness of mind; i. e. diversity of judgment; disagreement. 2 also देतमत n. The doctrine of the distinctness of the Deity and the universe.

ह्यर्थ, ह्यर्थन a. s That has two meanings; ambiguous. 2
That has a double use or effect.

ह्याहिक a. s That has two exacerbations daily—a fever:

that returns every third day. 2 Relating to the period of two days, biduan.

ध

ঘ The nineteenth consonant. ঘৰূঘৰ f. Palpitation.

धकधकर्णे v. i. To palpitate.

ঘনী (H) A sudden push. v. ভাগ, ভাব. 2 fig. A loss in trade. v. ভাব, ভাগ. 3 A wharf. 4 A parapet wall (as edging to roads, &c.)

ঘনাখন f. Rapid palpitation.
2 Chance of harm. 3 Toilsome labour; fag and pains viewed as fruitless.

धकाधकी f. A scuffle.

धकावणें v. i. To receive a shock, lit. fig. 2 fig. To fail, sink.

धकाविणें v. c. To push suddenly; to shove along.

덕류 a. Steady (as under misfortune): hale, stout, firm—cloth. 덕류 n. A sudden impression of terror. ad. With a shock.

धकड a. Stout.

धका See धका.

धाड (A) A gallant. 2 A husband.3The master, the match: हा पंडित सर्वेपंडितांचा घ॰ आई. धाधा f. The glowing of a fire. 2 fig. The glow of chillies, &c. on the application (to the tongue, &c.)

धगधाणें v. i. To beat—the heart. 2 To glow fiercely—a fire. 3 To be hot and burning—the body in fever.

धगधगीत a. Glowing.

धगाटा A large, roaring fire. 2 Fierce glow.

ঘন্তা, ঘনাব্তা v. i. To press through. 2 To apply sedulously. 3 To come forward for any work.

ঘরণে a. Large and fine—a person, thing, &c. 2 fig. Liberal: bold-hearted.

धटांगण, धरिंगण, धरिंग (H) a. Sturdy and overbearing. धट्टाई f. Forwardness, impudence.

धट्टाकट्टा -खट्टा a. Hale, hearty. 2 Stout, lusty. Tthe trunk. ਖਤ n. (H) A headless trunk:

ঘট n. Weal, welfare. a. Unbroken; whole, lit. fig. 2 Substantial. ad. Plainly, decidedly -speaking, telling: clearly-reading: straightly, firmlywalking : completely : दा प्रम घड मूर्ख नव्हे, घड ग्राइणा नव्हे.

धंड f. A side or face.

ঘৰন f. A striking, dashing (against); a shock, lit. fig. v. मार, हे, लाग, बस

धडक ad. A formation expressing rapidity and animation of action: यहां सारी में घ॰ सा-ण सें मरतातः

धडकण v. i. To blaze up: to burn glowingly-fire, a lamp. 2 fig. To be intensely hot-the body in fever. 3 To palpitate. 4 To proceed rapidly. 5 To dash against with a shock.

धडगत or -गती f. A hopeful, promising condition : TI रोग्याची ४० दिसत नाहीं.

धडधडणें v. i. To beat high, to palpitate. 2 To emit the sound ষত্ত! ষত্ত!—stairs, a floor, from the quick moving of many feet. 3 To fall with a crash-a tree, &c. 4 To blaze up fiercely-fire. धडधडीत ad. Downright,

flat: मुलबी घ॰ हाणती मला हा दादला नका. 2 Plainly: घ॰ फुटकें भांडें कशाला छावें?

धडधार्केट -ड a. Whole, sound. 2 Healthy, hale.

धडपड, धडफड f. Furious storming and stamping; frantic. 2 A headlong blundering through (any business). 3 Violent struggling. 4 Noisy bustle.

घडपडणे v. i. To kick and caper about. 2 To roll about in pain. 3 To struggle violently.

धडा A lesson. 2 Direction for guidance. 3 (H) A weight of ten sher. 4 A weight put into the opposite side to counterbalance the receiving vessel. 5 Confidence, assurance. 6 Calm 477 (s) The thorn-apple.

reliance: एक पितांबर घेजन ठेवला हाण के बारा वर्षांचा घ० होतो. 7 A share or a portion of a piece of land divided amongst its joint proprietors.

धडाका (н) An explosion or a peal. 2 A vivid, hurried, and tumultuous scene; the ravage of an epidemic.

धडाखडा See धडाकडा.

घडाडण v. i. To roar, crash; to resound deeply. 2 To tumble with a loud crash.

धडाधड -डा ad. Imit. of brisk, smart, closely consecutive sounds; as of buildings tumbling, of quickly repeated slaps or strokes, &c.

घंडी f. The border of cloth. 2 A large weight made up, &c. See wer sig. 4.

धडीपगडी f. A comprehensive term for the articles of apparel for public occasions.

घडांत n. An article of apparel for daily wear.

धडोती a. Strong, stout—an article of clothing. f. Clothes strong and stout, and thus fit for daily wear.

धड़ a. Rude, rough.

धण f. A casual enrichment: त्यानें पैसा मिळविला, पण ची-रांची घ• झाछी. 2 Desire after. v. gt.

धणकट -गट a. Coarse—paper, cloth, &c. 2 fig. Stout.

धणंगणें v. i. To revel on; to glut one's self with.

धणगर See धनगर.

धणधणणें v. i. To burn fiercely, to roar-fire.

धणधणीत a. Burning fiercely, blazing-fire.

धणा Coriander.

धणी f. Desire, earnest longing. v. yt, yta. 2 Satiety.

धंतरमंतर n. Hocus pocus, jugglery.

ध्त्रा, धनुरा Roguery, knavery. v. दाखव, दे.

धंदरणें v. c. To befool, bub-धंदचा a. Confused. blundering; a blunderer.

घंदा (н) Trade or employment.

धंदा रोजगार Trade or service, or means of maintenance comprehensively.

धन n. (s) Riches. 2 Learning, art, any means of wealth. 3 A swell of good fortune. 4 In algebra. Plus. 5 In arithmetic. Addendum. m. (धनुर् s) A bow: the sign Sagittarius.

धनकट, धनगट a. Coarse and thick-paper, cloth. 2 fig. Stout, lusty.

धनकोरिणको n. The relation of money-lender and moneyborrower.

धनंगणें v. i. To blaze upfire. 2 See ษตุมตั.

धनगर A caste of Shudras. They are shepherds and herdsmen and weavers in wool.

धनगरकी f. The occupation of a धनगर. people धनगर. धनगरी a. Relating to the धनचळ Madness occasioned by the loss of property. 2 Madness after riches.

धनतार a. Immense, huge, vast. 2 Rich, great. 3 Clever, expert. 4 Spacious—a country.

धनत्रयोदशी f. (s) The thirteenth day of the waning moon in अशिष्टन On this day shroffs, &c. worship money.

धनलोभी a. Covetous, moneyseeking.

धनवान् ,धनाढ्य $a.\ s\ pop$. धनवेत Wealthy, rich.

धनाध a. Blinded by riches. धनाशा f. Avarice.

धनी (s) A owner; a master, ruler; the responsible man.

धनीजोग a. Payable to the person who purchases ita hundi. [ruler; a mistress. धनीण f. A female owner or

धन (s) A bow. 2 The sign Sagittarius. 3 An arc. 4 The bow for cleaning cotton. [&c.) धन्कण v. c. To comb (cotton, धनुकली f. A cotton cleaner's

bow. 2 A pellet-bow.

धनुर्धर, धनुर्धारी a. (s) A bowman. 2 fig. Supereminently skilful (in any science or art); bearing the palm.

धनमोस The period during which the sun is in Sagittarius.

धनवीत Titanus,

धनुर्विद्या f. Archery.

धन्ष्य n. (s) A bow. 2 The rain-bow. 3 An arc.

धन्य a. (s) Blessed, happy. Interj. Bravo! noble! f. Blessedness.

धन्वंतरी (s) The physician of the gods: a skilful physician. 2 A medicine-case which doctors carry about.

धप कन कर दिनी दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound in the fall of heavy and soft bodies; Plump! whop! v. पड, वाज, सार.

धपना A slap: a sounding stroke with a stick. 2 A shock. v. भर, वस.

धपला A chip or shaving, &c. धपाधप -पां ad. Imit. of dull or flat, and closely consecutive sounds; as that of soft and heavy bodies falling, that of a smart slapping and cuffing.

धपा A slap or smack.

धबधबा A cascade or fall of water.

धबधब -बां ad. Imit. of the sound of water dashing down from a height; of heavy bodies falling rapidly and in numbers.

धमक f. (н) Spirit, courage. 2 Strength, vigour. 3 Shooting pain (in the back, &c.) v. निघ, उठ, ये, भर, चास, बस. 4 The glow of fire. 5 The prevalence of any odors; as দুলাৰী ध॰, मिर्चांची ध॰. - 6 Lustre (as of gold, &c.)

धमक ad. An enhancing adjunct to the words fur and के।दा. 2 Sturdy.

धमकट a. Strong, lusty.

धमक्ण v. i. To throb, beat. 2 To thump. 3 To blow (the fire) with a bellows.

धमकावणी f. Chiding, scold-धमकाविण v. c. (n) To scold, धमकी f. Threatening, scold-ing. 2 Feverishness.

धमधमा -मां (P) A mound in gen.; a battery; an elevated cistern to receive and suffer to accumulate (flowing water).

धमधमीत ad. See धमक.

धमनी f. s Any tabular vessel of the body.

धर Power of holding lit. fig., hold: वायु सुळें हाताचा घर गेना; त्या आंब्याला घर नाहीं, मेहिर येतांच पडता. 2 Power of upholding. 3 Power of suspension (of the animal functions). 4 Fortitude. 5 Congruity : त्याचे भाषणास घर माहीं, आतां एक बोर्लेख मग एक बोर्लेख, 6 In comp. That holds; as जसभर, Triver.

धरण n. (s) A bank across a धरणकरी A dogged sitter in

धरणा f. Style, fashion. (s) The earth or the ground. 3 The terraqueous globe.

धरणा f. A party (of constables, &c.) despatched to apprehend; a posse comitatus.

धरणीकंप (s) An earthquake. धरणीची मुलगा f. A girl violently captured and set as a bride.

धरणें v. c. To have in the hand; to hold. 2 To keep, retain lit. fig. : पार्ने वात्यानं उडतीस ह्मणुन पायाखासी धरली आहेत. 3 To catch, seize. 4 To conceive in the mind : तूं मनांत जा अंक धरसील तो भी सांगता. 5 To turn to; take to: त्याने प्रातः स्नान घरले आहे. 6 To hold, reckon, view. 7 To apply, put to: |धराबिगार f. Pressing people हा बेंच राइटाखाकी घरा. 8 to carry burdens.

To take, form (a fondness, a fancy). 9 To take possession of (a place). 10 To mind, regard: हा क्रिया देती, हें तुह्यी घरूं नका. 11 To assume (a position, an attitude). 12 To make or use (speed, delay): लरा घरली. 13 To acquire, receive (strength, &c.) 14 To find out (a theft, &c.) 15 To include: त्या पद्मासांमधें हा घरका कीं? 16 To take up, to observe (a fast, a rite). 17 To take into one's affections: गाय वासरास घरत नाडीं.

धरणें v. i. To sit upon; to stick to: त्या भिंतीस गिलावा 2 To come-घरत नाष्टीं blossoms, fruit: to arise or to be formed: यंदा आंबे पुष्कळ घरले: भिंतीवर खपले घरले. 3 To bear fruit: समद्रतीरचे माड पुष्पाळ घरतात; to conceive and bear-an animal. 4 To be caught, effected : साद्धे दात पाय वायने घरतातः 5 To engage the mind, and remain in remembrance : तुझी गाष्ट सांगितसी, प-रतं मचा घरची नाहीं 6 To be fixed upon: ज्यरास संधन धरलें आहे. 7 To be warded off: घें।गडीनें पाजस घरत नाडीं

धरणे n. An armed party sent to seize an offender. 2 The sitting in restraint at the door of a debtor by the creditor (to enforce payment of his dues): such dogged sitting and fasting at the door of a temple (to extort favours from the idol). v. वस. धरणेकरी c. See धरणकरी-

धरती f. The earth. region. 3 Way, style.

धरपकड f. Catching and seizing (as of thieves). 2 fig. Laying hold (of errors in an account).

धरपकडीचा a. Entrapping.

धरबंद -ध A law, rule. 2 Consistency, congruity. 3 A measure of restraint.

धरमध्का Unprofitable kicks and knocks; cares, crosses, &c. for another. 2 A block or an erection of masonry by the wayside to assist carriers of burdens in relieving themselves.

धरम

धरमेळ Consistency (of speech or action).

धरसांड f. Vacillation.

धरसोड f. Fluctuating. 2 Considerate and conforming procedure. [the ground. धरा, धरित्री f. s The earth; धराधर री f. A violent and hurried seizing and apprehending (as of offenders).

ঘান prep. (Vulgar) From or since: কাভ্ৰয়কৰ Since yesterday.

yesterday. [seizes.

বৈলি p. pr. s That catches or

বৰ্দ (s) The religious practice; the customary observance
of caste, sect, &c.; a system of
divine faith and worship. 2 A
sacred duty. 3 Alms-giving. 4
Virtue. 5 Nature, character:

নাইল হুমুইটা হা নাইলা মত

সাই. 6 A property or appertaining quality. 7 Any peculiar practice or duty, as
মুন্মুন্ন, ব্ৰামুন্ন.

धर्मकर्म n. Conduct, procedure. 2 Pious and religious deeds and observances.

धर्मनार्य n. A religious or a moral act. 2 Any religious ceremony.

धर्मेखार्ते n. The branch (of accounts) under which charities are written. 2 A charitable institution.

धर्मदार्शिक्तें n. A term for one (a servant, &c.) that stands in the way of eleemosynaries.

ঘৰ্দংৰত্ত Ostentation of religiousness. v. ভাৰ, ত্তমাই, ত্তমৰ, তত্ত 2 A forward professor of religion. [duty. ঘৰ্দনিআ্মি f. s Discharge of ঘৰ্দ-যায Justice, equity, impartiality.

धर्मपत्नी f. (s) A duly-constituted wife (i. e. the first wife) of a man of any of the classes. धर्मपुत्र One who, assuming for the season the name and office of son to a defunct without a son, performs his funeral solemnities.

धर्मपोई f. The giving of victuals and water to wayfarers or to paupers or strangers gen. 2 The booth, &c. erected for the purpose.

भेगुद्ध n. Fair or equitable battle, as between equal numbers or between parties similarly armed, &c.

धर्मराज्य n. A kingdom of just laws and equitable government.

धर्मलोप Irreligion; general impiety and profaneness.

धर्मवान् a. Religious, pious.

धर्मनासना f. An inclination towards the performance of beneficent deeds.

ঘদীয়ালা f. A building erected for the accommodation of travellers. 2 s A court of justice.

धर्मशास्त्र n. The code or body of Hindu law; the laws and institutes of Manu. 2 A code of laws gen. 3 The science, system, or law of piety and religion.

धर्मशास्त्री Acquainted with the धर्मशास्त्र

धर्मशाळ, धर्मशाळा f. See धर्म-शाला sig. l. 2 App. of late to a Poor-asylum.

घर्मसभा f. A court of justice. 2 An assembly for the regulation and ordering of matters of religion.

धर्मसंस्थापन n. The establishment of religion or a religion.

धर्माआड कुर्ने n. A term for a malignant fellow that opposes beneficent endeavours.

धर्माची गाय f. A charity-cow:
Pr. घर्माची गाय दांतना दाउा A
charity-article or a gratuitous
service is seldom good or well
performed. 2 A term for a
daughter.

धर्मात्मा A pious man; one abounding in works of piety and goodness. धर्मोदाय An alms or a gift in charity. 2 An endowment of revenue for a religious purpose. ad. In charity or as a religious gift.

धर्माधर्मी ad. By the contributions of the charitable or pious.

धर्माधिकार The office of censor. 2 A justice or magistrate.

धर्माधिकारी A public censor. 2 An administrator of the law.

चमोध्यक्ष A conservator or administrator of religion, morals, and the laws.

धर्मार्थ ad. In charity; as a religious gift or act.

धमोनतार A term for an exceedingly correct and excellent person; Justice herself.

धर्मास ad. A word corresponding in use to "For heaven's sake."

धर्मासन n. s The throne of justice; the beneh. [good. धर्मिष्ट a. Virtuous, pious, धर्मेष्टिश्च Religious and more)

धर्मीपदेश Religious and moral instruction. [ceptor.

धर्मीपदेशक A spiritual pre-धलपट n. A chip.

धलपा m. धलपा f. A shaving: a chip (of a stone, &c.)

धन (s) A husband : सीताधन.

धनधनीत ad. An enhancing adjunct to the words पिनळा, गोरा, and पांडरा: घ॰ गोरा Exceedingly fair.

धवल a. s pop -ळ, धवा White. धंवशा See धोंशा.

ঘ্যা - ব্যা a. Rough, rude a workman, &c. 2 Rapid and heedless; one that tears through.

चराफिशा ad. (Imit.) In a hurried and heedless, or in a rough and rude manner—writing, working, &c.

धशोट a. (Low) Rude, rough; of brutish manners.

धर, धरपुष्ट a. Sturdy, lusty. धर्म A sudden impression of grief or terror. v. रा.

धसकट a. Thick or coarse.

धर्मका A sudden impression of terror or grief, a shock. 2 A sounding stroke with a stick or sword. 3 A sudden catch. ध्सधस f. Palpitation. 2 Alarm : मज़ा त्या बेटिन कायाजा ष॰ वाडती. [-thread, grass. धसाडा a. Coarse and thick पाक (H) Awe, dread, habitual fear. v. बाळग, धर, राख. धाकला a. Lower, shorter. 2 470 in connection with अधवा and सधवा presses the third degree (of age amongst children). ধাৰ্কত a. P Coarse—cloth: rudely large-man or beast. धाकटपण n. -णा m. Poet. Inferiority in age, size, &c. धाकुटा, धाकुला Poet. See धा-धांगड f. A term for a rude, boisterous girl; a romp. धांगडिंगा (н) Wild, boisterous leaping and capering. धांगडा m. धांगडी f. Horseplay; romps. 2 A tomboy. धागा (H) Thread. धागादौरा Connection (of affinity, friendship). धाटणी, धाटी f. Way, style. 2 Cast, make. धाटामोटा a. Big, fat. 2 Coarse, gross-cloth, rice, &c. ধার f. (н) An impetuous, desolating assault. v. घाल, सार, पड. 2 Used fig. as the English Swarm, of a consuming host of strangers, &c. धाड -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound in falling of some heavy body, of the report of a cannon, &c. [patch. धाउणे v. c. To send, des-धांडळणे, धांडुळणे v. c. To search narrowly; to ransack. धाडी or ध्वाडी f. Brother's daughter or husband's brother's daughter. by a crier. धांडोडा, धांडोरा Public notice धाणे v. i. To be filled, satiated. धात f. Semen virile.

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धाता s A title of God Cherisher, preserver, &c. 2 That धातु f. Semen virile. 2 m. A metal or mineral. 3 The root of a verb. 4 A principle or humor of the body; as phlegm, &c. 5 A constituent part of the body. 6 A primary substance. 7 A property of a primary element -odor, flavour, colour, touch, and sound. धातनाम n. s A verbal noun. ধার্ণুষ্টa. Nutritive—an article of diet. धात्मय a. Metallic. धातुमह Seminal gleet: urine having mingled semen. धात्रूप n. A form of a verb. धत्वाद s Mineralogy. धातसाधित a. In grammar. Formed from the root, derived. n. A derivative. धात्री f. s A mother or nurse. धादरण v. i. To be terrified. 2 To rub along or against with abrasion. धांदल, धांदलाधांदल f. $_{(\mathbf{H})}$ Disorder, confusion (of things, of affairs, &c.): distraction (of mind): tumult, disturbance. 2 Chicanery. v. कर, ভाৰ-धांदली -ल्या a. Wild, tumultuous. धादांत opinion; Private personal observation : आज्ञाच तुमचे वेदांत नकी, आह्री आपसे घादांतावर चालता. ad. Plainly, manifestly: पा घा॰ चेार. 3 Downright, outright. धादांतर्णे, धादावर्णे v. i. To be after; to crave eagerly. धादाती a. One who, disregarding the sacred writings, directs himself by reason or experience; a rationalist. धान्य n. (s) Corn or grain gen.; and, by pre-eminence, rice (rice in its husk). धाप f. (н) Quickened respiration, panting. 2 Impeded respiration. धापकरी, धापेकरी a. A 'man afflicted with asthma.

धाबळ -ळी *f*. c A sort of woollen cloth. 2 A dove-cot. ঘাৰ n. A flat roof of earth. 2 A house so roofed. धाम f. Epidemic disease. 2 Used fig. as the words Itch, rage, mania. [2 The body. धाम n. s A house, a place. धामण -मीण f. A species of Coluber. [hurry-skurry. धामधूम f. (н) Uproar, tumult, धाय, धायमाय f. A loud lamentation; a wild outcry. v. में कस, फोड, हे, घास. धार f. The edge of a weapon or tool; the edge of a precipice: a sword; a fierce disposition. 2 Stream-in most of its applications in English. 3 The sensible horizon: दिवस घारेस आसा. 4 Milking: ভাব আতে 5 A line or chain of hills. धारक a. (s) In comp. Holder, keeper: आजा घारक, वेष घा-धारजणा -जिणा a. Propitious. favouring-a god, a king, &c. धारजणे. धारजिणे n. Propitiousness. धारण f. Rate, market price. n. (s) Holding, lit. fig. धारणपारण n. (s) pop. धारणे-पारणें A religious observance, viz. that of eating and fasting on alternate days. धारणा f. (s) Mental retention; memory. धारराव A Hector, a Gascon. धारवंडी कांटा App. to any correct dealing or procedure. धारशांव f. Boundary (of a village, &c.) according to the line of a river (which may vary). धारा (s) General course (in points of business). 2 The settled assessment on fields, &c. 3 f. Edge (of a weapon or tool). 4

The flowing of a liquid: a

stream of rain, &c. 5 fig. Pro-

धारातीर्थ n. (s) Death in

battle by the edge of the sword.

geny.

धारा पिंडोळा The regular rate or rule (in dealing, &c.) 2 Traditional custom. 3 Line of descent of. [ness. धारिष्ट n. (s) Fortitude, firm-धारिष्टवान a. Firm, daring.

धारी f. A narrow border or coloured strip along a cloth. धारी a. s That assumes. In

धारी a. s That assumes. In comp. as रूपशारी.

धारेबंदी f. Fixing of the terms, tax, or rate. a. Held on fixed (not fluctuating) terms—land.

धारोधार ad. Brimful.

धारोष्ण n. (s) Milk warm from the udder. [just. धार्मिक a. Virtuous, good, धाला (p. pr. of धाणे) Satisfied or sated (esp. with food).

धालाधाकटा a. Small-sized and pretty; little and neat—a child, cow, &c. 2 Small yet snug, of easy circumstances—a family.

धान f. m. A certain soft red stone.

धान or धांन f. Running, a run. v. मार, ठोक, मोड, जिर, खच, रंप. 2 The extent of a run: एथून तें घर घांवभर आहे. 3 The iron band of a wheel, the strake. 4 The inclined plane at a draw-well. 5 fig. Extent of inclination or ability: च्या कामास रजार रुपये सर्भें रतकी आमची धाव आहे. 6 Repairing to for refuge: सर्डाची घाव क्रपणा-पर्वेत. 7 A burrow (of rats, &c.) smelters of iron. धावड A class. They are धावर्णे, धांवर्णे v.i.To run. n. See चरणें sig. 1. 2 A running.

धानतादोरा, धानदोरा A running

धानतीनजर f. A rapid or ready sight.

धानतेंपाणी n. Running water.
2 Swift-flowing water.

धावधूप f. Pains, toil, ado.

धानन n. s Running. Washing, cleaning.

धानस a. Fleet, swift. 2 One always running with a rapid pace.

धाना, धांना (म) Calling upon (a god, &c.) for instant aid, invocation: नाहीं माझा धाना पिट्येला कानीं। 2 A song in which a deity is invoked.

धांवाड्याचावाघ A tiger appearing at a village whilst on his run elsewhere: opp. to a constant prowler.

घांनाघांन f. Wild and hurried running hither and thither. धासत See धास्तीः

धासधूस f. Trepidation. v. जीव करणें 2 Alarm.v.वाड, द्वा. धासरा Shock. v. घे, धर.

धासळणें, धांसळणे v. i. To give way and tumble in or down —a wall, &c. 2 To fall to pieces —a machine, &c. 3 To dash down violently—rain, &c.: to be confounded, blasted—a project.

धास्त, धास्ती f.(A) Dread, awe.
v. पाळ, बाळम, घर. 2 Anxious apprehension. 3 A deep abiding impression of terror or grief.
[tion of reproach.

খিক্ (s) pop. খিন্ An interjec-ভিক্কাৰ (s) Contemptuous treatment; hooting.

धिकारणें v. c. To treat scornfully.

चिगधिंग -गां ad. Used with जिंगों To drag on life in pshawing and pishing, hooting; to live discontentedly and wretchedly. [romps. चिंगाडा -णा, चिंगा Horse-play, चिंगामस्ती f. (H) Violent bullying. 2 Mad frolics.

धिटाई f. (H) Boldness. 2 Impudence.

धिष्ट a. Impudently bold. धिंड f. Public exposure (of an offender). v. काढ, निर्व, भोवंड, फिर्व g. of o. 2 Exposure gen.; any openly insulted state. v. काढ g. of o. धिंडवडा, धिंडोडा Exposing publicly. 2 Infamous notoriety.v. हो, বাজ: মোগাছীঘা-मानसाचा गांवभर धिं॰ ग्लाका

धिडावर्णे v. i. To go about.
Used angrily and revilingly of
the going about of one who
should have stayed at home:
जेवायाचे दोतांच आजार कामाचे वेळेस काणोक समणांत घिडाबजार? Where hast been
gadding? Where showing about
thy carcass? [lofty.
धिपाड, घिपाड a. Tall, high,
धिमा, धिमा a. (H) Slow, deliberate. 2 Cool, patient. 3
Dull, heavy. 4 Slow—reading,
singing, &c.

चिमाई, धिम्माई f. Slowness, deliberateness. 2 Gentleness. 3 Dullness.

चिया Spirit, courage: firmness: srdor in daring or stoutness in bearing. v. घर, दे, वे, पुट, सुट, सेंग्ड.

धिरणें v. i. To forbear; to stop patiently.

धिरा A prop. 2 fig. Support.
3 An upright (post) of a draw-well.

धिरा, धिरे or धिरेधिरे int. Slowly! gently!

धिरासा See थिरा sig. 1, 2.

धिस int. Hiss! hoot! off!
out! [mind.
धी f. s Understanding,
धीट a. (H) Bold, daring,
saucy, impudent.

धीर (s) Patience, calmness, resolution v. घर, थे, सुट, कुट, फाट, सेंग्ड, टाक. 2 Hold; as तेंग्डा घोर. 3 Permanence, abiding. 4 Quality of lasting. धीर See धिरा sig. 1, 2.

धानर (s) A caste. They are fishermen. [ness. धुई f. धुकट n. A fog; hazi-धुकट c Smoke. ad. Dimly. धुक्धकण v. i. See धुगधूगण.

धुकमुक ad. With palpitation, pit-a-pats v. बाट, जीव करणे. धुगधुगणे v. i. To palpitate. 2 v. imp. साम्रे पाटांत सुगमुगर्ने There is a fluttering, &c.

ध्रमध्रा, ध्रमध्रा (n) f. Feeble pulsation. 2 Palpitation. 3 The hollow below Adam's apple.

इंडमें, धुंडाळमें v. c. (H) To search for (esp. to search by ransaking and rummaging).

धंडाळा An active search.

धुणावळ f. The price of washing clothes. 2 The act of washing.

A washing place. 3 (H) The smoke-fire of the Gosávi. 4 The pit containing it.

धुणे v. c. To wash. 2 fig.

To strip, purge.

धुतकारण, धुतकाविण v. c. To flout, to scout (man); to drive off with a hoot, &c. (fowls or heasts).

अतरा Thorn-apple.

धुतलेलाविस्तव A term of double entendre for a person frightfully black.

পুনাথোঁ v. c. To deceive and rob; to gull. [viner, a wizard. পুনাথো An imposter; a di-পুনাথ (s) Hissing or hiss (as of serpents). 2 Flouting, hooting.

धुन्कारण, धुन्काविण v. c. To

(as through liquor or sickness):

হা অংগেই টু আছো. 2 Bereft
of sense (from intoxicating drugs,
&c.) 3 fig. Blinded (by riches,
&c.) 4 Absorbed in. 5 Dim,
hazy—the heavens.

Blind, mad proceedings (as in tyranny and anarchy): general confusion, commotion and tumult.

धंदाना A dim perception, reasonable conjunction.

धंदी f. Dimness of sight. v. ब. See चंदाई.

धंदूक, धंदूकधंदूक ad. Dimly,

धुपुःकार, धुपुकार See धुकार. धुनक, धुनुक f. A smack, savour. 2 A faint sound (as from a distance). v. घान. 3 A popular whisper. v. निष. 4 A faint acquaintance with.

प्रनिक्षे v. c. (H) To card (cotton, &c.) v. i. To be irradicated by the advancing dawn— हिंद्या the heavens. 2 To resound (as from discharged guns)— हिंद्या -गयन -आकाय-रान -देश. 3 To be reported or rumored— वक्तमान -गाइ. 4 To be under incipient ignition, lit. fig.—a substance, a quarrel. 5 To begin to clear—a cloudy sky.

धनूक See धनक.

ध्यट a. Washed, i. e. that has lost its किर्पणा or newness. 2 Washed, i. e. that is reposited clean and ready for use. 3 Washed simply.

धुपणी f. Menorrhagia. v. खात. 2 Fluor albus. v. खात. 3 fig. A despoiling.

श्रापण v. i. To be washed, scoured—as land by a flood, the body by dysentery, a village by marauders. 2 To pine away—the body from grief, &c. 3 To smoulder. 4 To hang upon; to linger—a disorder. 5 To waste away—grain, sugar, &c. 6 c To be washed.

[Perfuming, &c. 2]

धपाटणें n. A censer.

धुपारती f. Waving around (an idol, &c.) of a pot of incense with lamps, &c.: the pot so waved. 2 A censer.

ধুদত f. Wild, tumultuous action. 2 Profusion : আজভা-ভবাৰী মু• ভৱান্তী

धुमणें v. i. To smoulder. 2 fig. See धुमधर्णे.

धुमधाम f. (н) Uproar, tumult; hurry-skurry; noisy and glaring pageantry.

প্ৰমা Boisterous merriment. 2 Rout (of an army). 3 Busy bustling; fussy ado. v. चे, g.

धुमशान n.-धर्की f.Overflowing abundance: wild, tumultuous merriment. v. कर, खाब, मांड.

धुस्कारा

नुमस्ण v. i. To smoulder. 2 fig. To be rising and working; to be brewing—a feud: to be kindling into anger; to be fuming and chafing repressedly—a person. v. c. See मध्यमें and खंदळणे.

धुमाळा f. Confusion, commotion (as of an invasion, &c.): boisterous frolies: wasteful feast-

ਖ਼ੁਸੋਂ n. Smoke.

धुरकट a. Smoked. n. Soot and dirt deposited by smoke. 2 Haziness.

Fig. Clever, proficient, dab, capital. App. laxly in the sense of fine, superb, grand, to beasts, buildings, crops, soil, &c.

ধুলো -লে Dust; esp. as flying in clouds or as lying thick upon a road.

धुरळणे v. c. To dust; to sprinkle (dust, &c.)

ध्या P The boundary of a village or field. 2 App. to the object marking it. 3 fig. Term, period: राखाचा धुरा The last instalment.

पाडे n. An aperture (in the roof, &c.) as vent for the smoke, lower.

引 f. (引 s) The instep. 2 The instep-part of a shoe. 3 The shaft of a cart, plough, &c. 4 (智) Fumigation. v. え.

ध्वेट a. Washed, &c. See भण्ड

धुनेण n. Water in which corn has been washed.

ध्रवण v. c. Poet. To wash. ध्रवा a. ind. Washed and

ध्रा a. ind. Washed and cleaned: च॰ पाचर-स्त

भुसभूसणे v. i. To beat, throb—a wound, &c. 2 To mutter, murmur. 3 To hiss or spit at angrily. 4 To burn or chafe inwardly.

प्रसम्स f. Muttering, murmuring. 2 Bickering. प्रसारा See पुन्तार. धुळकट. धुळवट a. Dusty.

धुळवड -डी f. The day of throwing dust after the burning of the दोछी. 2 The throwing of dust on the third day. $3 \bar{A}$ dusty place.

घळवडा Dust, esp. as flying in elonds, &c.

ध्ळाक्षर n. The letters which children draw upon the sandboard in learning to write.

धळीवरचें सारवण n. A figure expressing Instability.

ध्रप (s) Common frankîncense. 2 f. (H) Sunshine.

धूम f. A run, a race. v. मार डें। ब. 2 fig. Spirit, ardor. 3 The roar of a cannonading, &c. 4 Used to express overflowing abundance or extravagance of action : as आंद्याची घुम, गाण्या-ची घन. ad. Impetuously.

धूम (s) Smoke.

धूमकत् (s) A comet.

ध्मध्डक ad. Boldly, dashinglv-going, doing, &c.

धूमधडाका -खा Impetuous action; roaring, pealing, booming noise. v. कर, खाव, मांड, चाल, साग.

धूम s Smoke. a. Of a smoky, i. e. dusty, dark-red colour.

धूत्रपान n. (s) Inhaling of smoke whilst hanging, head downwards, over a fire. A mode of austere devotion. 2 Pipesmoking.

धूम्रमार्ग (s) The way to hell. If f. The pole of a cart. 2 The thillers of a team.

Smoke. 2 An overlay or wash (of gold or silver). 3 fig. Absorption; as त्याचा त्या का-मांत घूर आहि. 4 fig. Blinding धिर्य n. (s) Patience, calminfluence of; as নৰাবা-বিহাৰা घूर. 5 Haze. v. खड, निच, हो.

ध्रॅकेपूर n. (H) A kind of gauze.

धूरकरी The shaftsman, the driver. 2 A term for the hinder animals of a team.

धूत a. (s) Shrewd, sharp. 2 Crafty, subtle. धनाई Shrewdness.

धृलि *f.* s Dust.

धून f. A daughter.

धूळ f. Dust. 2 fig. Confusion: discomfiture: destruc-

धूळदशा, धूळपट्टी f. Discom-fiture, rout (as of an army): confusion, disgrace (as of a disputant): failure (of plans, &c.): devastation (of a country).

धृळपट्टी f. Scolding vehement-Îy. v. काढ, उडव, मांड, कर g. of o.

धृत p. s Seized, caught.

धृतराष्ट्र A term for one born blind. Stude. 2 Holding. धृति f. s Steadiness, forti-

ঘর n. A term for a huge person. 2 A term for a man of high renown; a prodigy of learning; a puissant hero.

धेडकचका Violent and vociferous quarreling.

धेडकावळा The raven or wholly black crow.

धेडगुजरी f. A lingua franca, a barbarous mixture of languages. धेडवाडा The quarter of the Dher caste. 2 fig. Clamorous squabbling. v. माज, मांड.

धंडसुगा f. Grain brought to market and sold off hand by the धेड caste from the yet unreaped fields. 2 fig. Extraordinary cheapness for a little season. घंडा The little child which, at marriages, is appointed to be

the associate of the bridegroom: नयन्याला मिळेना काठ घेडा मागते। वरण.

धन f. (s) A cow.

ness, fortitude.

धैर्यवान् a. (s) Firm, steady. धो f. The iron band of a wheel.

धोकटी f. A barber's case. 2 (H) A sort of bag having two pockets.

Anxious apprehension. v. 41- | stick; to thrash.

ळग. 3 A perilous event. A loss in trade.

धोटर्णे v. c. c To gulp eagerly and in great quantity. Bist Gulping eagerly and largely. ७. स्ताव.

घोंटें n. A drenching horn for cattle.

घोंड f. A large mass of stone or rock. 2 fig. A heavy loss (as in trade): a heavy calamity.

धोंडदिवस The natural day on which occurs none of the ceremonies commanded for the lunar days.

धोंडभटी f. The tricking out of one's person with गंध, असा. &c., to appear as having performed ablution when it has been omitted. month. धांडमहिना An intercalary

धोंडशीर f. Tendo Achillis. र्धोडा A stone. 2 See धोड महिना. 3 fig. App. to a hardhearted man. stones.

धोंडाळ a. Abounding धोण n. The stump of a tree; a rude block. of monkeys. धोण्या The leader of a troop धात A cascade. 2 A sheet of fire.

n. A garment of males worn around the waist, passing under and tucked in behind. v. ने स.

धातरजांडा of Α couple dhotars woven together.

धांतरा Thorn-apple.

घोताल a. Profuse in spending, open handed. 2 Of loose tongue or lawless ways; libertine.

धोत्र See धांतर.

धोधो, धोधोधो ad. Imit. of the dash! dash! of a cataract, or of heavy rain, &c. f. The dash or roar of a cataract, &c.

धोपट a. Straight, direct, high -a road. ad. Straightforwards. v. जा, पळ, चा**च, बें**।स.

धोंका (н) Danger, peril. 2 धोषटेंग v. c. To strike with a

धोपटमार्ग A straightforward course, lit. fig. 2 A high, much frequented road.

धोपटमार्गी - र्या a. Blunt, simple ; a plain dealer.

घोपण v. i. (H) To be overcome by heat and fatigue. 2 fig. To desire anxiously.

धोबड a. c Coarse, thick, and clumsy—a thing: rude—work-manship.

धोबी (H) A washerman.

धोबीण f. A washerwoman. धोरण n. Front, direction,

aim: bent, tendency, attention, regard : मोरचार्च घे। • किस्रावर अहि: त्याचा वाचण्यांत घे। रा-इत नाहीं. 2 Manner, style: सी क्रमाची पतित्रता, पतित्रतेसे धा • निराळें 3 Ways, course: ट्रवारचें छा. 4 Established manner ; as लिडिण्याचे धी .. धोरणशृद्ध a. Of correct manner. course. [ing, inferring. धारणी a. Shrewd at guess-धोशा सा, धीसा (H) A large ने। बत or kettledrum. 2 fig. Noising abroad. v. गाजव, हो. 3 fig: An impetuous attack, lit. fig. v. लाव. 4 A flag of triumphant display. 5 Rude, overbearing demeanour towards:

त्याचा धामा मुळे तिने जीव दिख्हा.

See तडाचा. धोसरा Shock, heavy impression. v. घे, घर. Ttate. ध्याणे v. c. Poet. To medi-ध्यात p. s Thought, meditated. ध्यातव्य a. s (Possible, purposed, &c.) to be thought upon. meditated, &c. reflects. ध्याता a. (s) That meditates, ध्यान n.(s) Meditation, esp. that profound and abstract contemplation, the favourite religious exercise of Brahmans. 2 Mind, understanding : श्री गोष्ट धानांत चेत नाहीं. 3 Attention, heed: तिकडे धान डेव. 4 Memory: ची गेरधानांत घर. 5 Presence of the sense and faculties: मी निज्य उठकों आह अजून प्रता धानावर आहों नाहीं. 6 Liking, approval: बाग्नें करणें त्याचा धा-नाच थेत नाहीं. 7 Form, figure, air;—esp. of the images of the deities: दें धान उप; style, fashion: आज थे गाणाचें धान निराळें. 8 The piece of poetry describing any धा॰ or representation of a god. 9 App. to a crazy person or to a mischievous child.

श्यानधारणा f. Countenance and form; general aspect and figure. 2 Contemplation and meditation.

ध्याननिष्ठ a. Contemplative. ध्यानमुद्रा f. The prescribed attitude in which to meditate

attitude in which to meditate upon the deity. 2 The air of abstraction.

ध्यानस्य a. Absorbed in meditation (esp. upon the deity). 2
Lost in thought.

ध्यानी a. Meditative.

ध्यानीमनी ad. In the mind or remembrance; in the head: आज पाजस पडेस दें साझा था। नन्दसें. 2 In all the thoughts: शार्षे था। सर्वदा खेळ.

ध्यास (s) A close, intent, mental contemplation: पारानें आईचा धार बेतजा; a fond or anxious dwelling upon: जग्न करावें असात्याला दोन वर्षे धास जानजा.

ध्येय a. s Fit for contemplation; to be thought upon.

भुषद n. (s) A kind of song. 2 The introductory stanza of a song.

ধ্রব (s) The Polar star.

धुनपद n. The position of the Polar star. 2 fig. An abiding position.
[an ensign. स्त्रज m. (s) स्त्रजा f. A flag,

ध्वजस्तभ The flagstaff. ध्वनन n. s Sounding, a sound. 2 Implying; inculcating tacitly.

ध्वनि m. f. (s) Sound. 2 An obscure rumor.

ध्वनित p. Sounded. 2 Implied, involved. [lition. ध्वंस (s) Destruction, demo-ध्वंस v. c. To destroy. ध्वाडी f. Brother's daughter, or husband's brother's daughter.

-analpere-

न

न The twentieth consonant.

न ad. No, not, nor. 2 conj.

By, with, after: पेशान पेशा—
दमडीन दमडी (खरचता - मिळिवितो); ग्राडान ग्राड (डिपत का); पायरीन पायरी (चढत का);
दिवसान दिवस. 3 conj. (contracted from आणि through को) And: ढाल न तरवार, तो न मी. 4 न often has the sense of नकी Dont: न याज तर च या If you wont come, dont come.
नऊ a. Nine.

নৰ্কতা a. (H) Nose-cut. 2 That has a snub nose.

नकराई f. A forfeit levied on a dishonoured bill.

नकल f. (A) A copy; imitation, mimicry. 2 A story, anecdote: a ludicrous incident: आज देवालयांत मोडी न॰ ग्राली. 3 fig. Extinction of a race: त्या राज्याची न॰ ग्राली. 4 Used loosly in the sense of original (as the word Copy amongst printers): दमडावर जी नकल हापावी त्या सम्ला पाया मकला विषयात.

নৰকা a. Copied, imitated. 2 Diverting—a story or a storyteller.

नकत्या a. Full of diverting tales and anecdotes; a romancer. 2 A mimic.

নিমা (A) A picture gen.; a drawing, map, plan. 2 Ornamental representation; figured work. 3 fig. Pompousness; eclat, lustre, glory: আৰ্থী স্থাক্ষৰাৰা বৰ্ণ কৰা.

নক্যা f. (H) Ornamental representation; carved or schuptured work; engraving, embroidery.

नक्वीदार a. Carved. &c.

नकसर्णे v. c. & i. To carve or

नका ad. No! dont! forbear! नकार Denying; denial. The rejection of a bill. v. s.

नकारणी f. Denying.

नकारणें v. c. To deny, decline. नकाशा See नकशा sig. 1.

नकाशी a. Carved, &c. 2 That executes carving.

नकी की a. (A) Exact, just;
—used of weights, measures, &c.: fixed-price, &c.: true-an secount.

নকীৰ (A) A person in the train of a great man; he who proclaims the titles, introduces visitors, &c. goose.

ৰম্ভ s The Bengal mun-

नको ad. No! dont! 2 It is used also as an adverb of refusal implying dislike: मला क्रोणकाची पदार्थ नका. implies also the absence of demand: हें खबडायास आयास नका.

नकी See नकी

नक्त,नक्तभोजन n.(s)A religious observance, eating only at night for a period.

ৰক্ষ s A crocodile.

नेखंn. m. (s) A nail of a finger or toe. 2 A claw or talon (of birds or beasts). 3 n. (for क्याविख) Poison of the nails.

नावरा (p) Arts of display. coquetry: lofty and disdainful नगदीसामान n. Ready money.

नखरेदार c. A coquettish, prudish person. नखरेबाजी f. Coquetry, airs,

नखांवेष n. Poison of the nails. ए. बाघ, लाब, धाव.

नखिशाखपर्येत ad. (s) From head to foot. Fends. नखायाँ ad. At one's finger-नेखाची जीभ f. The delicately sensible region around the roots of the nails.

नखी f. The ring of wire which players upon stringed instruments wear upon their finger, and with which they touch the strings. Hence, sharp or high pitch in singing; as मचीस गाणें or ह्मणणें. 2 A fine and narrow border to a dhotar, &c. 3 A claw. 4 The clasp of a tendril. 5 The fore part of the hoof (of calves, &c.) projecting like a claw: a division of a cloven hoof. 6 Washed silk. 7 The corneous excrescence or member at the heel (of cattle, cocks, &c.)

नखरडें n. A whitlow.

नखारा A scratch with a nail. नग (s) An ornament. 2 An article, a piece. 3 A string of raw silk. 4 Used in stating the number of a body of elephants: इत्ती नग दादा Ten head of elephants.

नगद n. (A) Ready money or cash. 2 Choice, prime.

नगदविकरी f. Sale for ready money. 2 Proceeds of sale on terms of cash.

नगदानगद ad. Cashwise.

नगदानगदी a. Prime, choice. नगदी f. Ready money. (P) a. Fiscal, financial. hard cash. नगदीभांडवल Stock in

नगदीमलको a. Relating to the business of the revenue and to the general affairs of a country; fiscal and civil.

नगदीशिरस्ता The land-assessment imposed in money.

-नगार्टे नगनगोटा m. or Trinkets and traps.

नगननारायण A ludicrous term for a fat fellow naked.

नगर n. (s) A city or town. नगरनायक The head-banker [wench; a trollop. नगरभवाना f. A gad-about

नगरी f. (s) A small town or city. a. Relating to Ahmednug-Penniless.

निंगा a. (н) Naked. 2 fig. निजरबाग A prospect-garden.

नगारखाना (P) The place in which the drums and other instruments of a band are kept.

नगारची -जी (н). The beater of a kettle-drum.

नगारा (A) A kettle-drum.

नंगीसमदोर f. A term for a beautiful woman.

नगोटा m. -टै n. A jewel.

नम a. (s) Naked. Destitute. [naked_ नमदिगंबर, नमदिगांबर a. Stark नजर f. (A) Sight, vision. 2 fig. Regard, favourable look. 3 A present to a superior: presents made and received amongst people of rank when they visit. v. कर. Hence, An interview.

नजरभेदाजाः (P & A) Estimation by inspection (as of a

नजरकारखाना The monopoly of cutting wood in the jungle near the Ghats in the Rajapur

नजरगलबत n. A tax on boats. नजरगजारतf.A mutual passing of looks.

नजरघी n. An exaction of ghee for the use of public officers.

नजरचा खेळ, नजरेचा खेळ A work that can be performed at first sight; an easy matter. 2 A matter pertaining to the sight; as fine writing, drawing, &c. 3 A matter demanding good sight. नजरचूक f. An error of the sight. [seeing. नजरचे पाप n. Sin of actual नजरचोर c. One that art-

fully eludes observation. नजरनजराणा (P) A term for presents made to superiors.

नजरपाहणी f. Eye-survey. See नजरअंदाजा.

नजरबंद A juggler.

नजरबंदी f. Fascination and deception of the sight. 2 Restraint by sight; confinement answering to Arrest.

नजरबाज c. A person of keen sight. 2 A person that ogles. नजरभूल f. Ocular deception. नजरभेट f. The नजर made (to an officer, &c.) on being first introduced to his presence. 2 The offering of one Rupee made to Government by each Patil at the जमावंदी.

नजरहुजूर, नजरहुजूर ad. In the immediate presence of (the Rájá, &c.) superior. नजराणा (p) A present to a नजरानजर f. An interview.

नजीक -ख prep. & ad. (P) Near, ㅋ⋷(s) A class who employ themselves in rope-dancing, acting, &c.; a tumbler, a buffoon; hence, Rogue, cheat.

नटणे v. i. To dress finely. 2 To affect airs. 3 To assume a dramatic dress. 4 To decline, refuse: जा पांच रपायाका नरसा. beau.

नटवा See नट. 2 fig. A fop, नटविर्णे v. c. To trick out finely; to attire gaily. 2 To play (a dramatic character).

नटवी f. A woman of airs and affectation. 2 An actress.

नट्नथट्नad. Finely, garnishly : | airily, pompously.

नठारा a. Useless, refuse, bad. লভ f. An impediment, let. 2 Annoyance, plague.

नडणा f. Clearing a field of corn of its grass and weeds. 2 The material gathered.

नडणें v. i. To fit or move stiffly, hard; to hitch, rub; to go hard. 2 To be obstructed, lit. fig. 3 To be restive—a horse. 4 To be posed; to stick. 5 To be offensive unto. one's husband. नणद, नणंद f. The sister of The husband of a नणंटा husband's sister.

नत -भाग, नतांश s In astronomy. Zenith-distance.

नंतर ad. Afterwards, then. 2 prep. After, upon.

नथ f. A nose-jewel. 2 Me- निभ s The sky. 2 A cloud.

dicine administered through the nose, errhine. v. are.

नद (s) A river.

नेंद (s) Red lines, &c. drawn on the अंतःपड or cloth which, at marriages, is held between the bride and bridegroom. Vertigo incidental to puerperal women

ৰ্ব c. A drone or lumberlog: an egregious fool.

नेंद A covert term amongst dealers and brokers for the fees of brokerage.

नंदन (s) A son.

नंदादीप A light kept night and day before an idol.

नंदिनी f. s A daughter.

नदी f. (s) A river.

नंदी (s) The bull on which Mahádeva rides. 2 A term for a blockhead.

नदीपति s The ocean.

नंदीपत्र A dolt.

नंदीबाळ An illiterate lout.

निर्दिबिल A bull taught to obey commands, to make certain anwers, &c., and led about from door to door.

नदीमातृक a. Watered by rivers—a country; देवमात्रक.

न न m. नना f. No! No! Prohibiting : denying. v. कर, सांब, वास.

न्पत्रोन्पत्री A phrase implying Dubiously, questionably.

नप्सक n. m. One neither male nor female. 2 An impotent person. a. In grammar.

नफर (A) A servant for low work. 2 Used in stating the number of a body of camels: उंट न॰ दाहा. 3 An individual, a poll.

नका (A) Profit, gain.

नफेवारी ad. By way of gain. नबळा a. Feeble, infirm ; used of living creatures.

नभचुंबित a. Very lofty.

नभवति नभवति (s नभूतो न-भविष्यति.) It never has been and it never will be.

नभोमंडप s The canepy of clouds. Tthe clouds. नभोमंडल n. The sphere of नम (s) Bending, bowing, yielding. v. बे, बा, ये, बा.

नमर्णे v. i. To bend. 2 fig. To bow to; to render homage. 3 To become humbled before.

नमता p. pr. Falling, abating. नमदा (P) A sort of woollen stuff. 2 A stuffed carpet; a floor-rug, &c.

नमन n. (s) Bowing. 2 fig. Rendering homage unto. 3 The lines in praise of the Deity at the commencement of a Purán,

नमिवर्णे $v.\ c.$ To bow, bend. 2 fig. To humble.

नमस्कार m. (s) नमस्या s f. Worship, respectful salutation. It is performed by joining the palms, inclining the head, and pronouncing the word wo. v. कर, घाल-

नमस्कारणें v. c. To worship.

नमाज f. (P) Worship or divine service. v. पड, (among Muhammadans). 2 fig. A sore burden; a pest.

नमुना (P) A specimen, sanıple: a model: a copy.

नमूद a. (P) Represented, declared : recorded : settled.

नमानमः $int.\ {
m s}\ pop.$ नमानमा f.Salutation. v. at g. of o. & s. नमोनारायण A form of salutation used by Gosávís.

नम्ब a. (s) Crooked, curved. 2 fig. Humble, lowly.

नयन n. (s) An eye. Leading, guiding.

नये ad. A particle mildly expressive of prohibition on account of impropriety or inexpediency: त्यामें हें काम कर-तां नथे; त्यामें हें आंबे खार्य मचेत.

नर (s) Man gen. male of any species; and, laxly, the better one of any pair (of things). 3 fig. The spike which fits into the ring (भारा) of the other portion; forming together a hinge (जरनादी); a male screw. 4 A horse. 5 The divine male or spirit pervading the universe. 6 The sine of the altitude of a heavenly body. 7 R A hang nail: जरमें दून नारायण चड़ेंगे To break up (the image) of man and make (the image of) God. See Jer. xv111. 3, 4.

नरक (s) Hell. 2 fig. A mass of filth.

नरककंड n. A common term for the eighty-six pits prepared in hell for the damned. 2 An opprobious term for the womb. नरकवणी n. Filthy and stink-

ing water.

नरर्केवास Abiding in hell ; and fig. in the womb or other place considered as filthy and vile.

नरकाची सामग्री f. A term for wicked deeds.

नरकार्चे खापर -टोपर्ले n. Terms for debt, a ruined business, any dishonour, &c. ए. चे, फुट, डो-इंबर बे, &c. [ordure and filth. नरकाड -डी f. A place of नरटी f. A skull. 2 The hollowed shell or the half of a cocoanut.

नरडी f. नरडे n. The throat or gullet. 2 The trachea.

नरत्न f. (s) The human body. नरदेव s A king.

नरदेह (s) The human body. नरबलि Human sacrifice.

नरभू f. s India.

नरम a. (P) Soft. 2 fig. Gentle, easy: imbecile. 3 Lukewarmwater: dull of edge—a tool.

नरमादी f. (P) The relation of male and female in the figurative sense; as between the right and left hands or feet, or gloves, shoes, &c.

नरमावर्णे v. i. To soften. fig. To become gentle.

2 The नरमेध (s) Human sacrifice. नरस a. (н) Inferior, lower in goodness.

> नरसिंह (s) Vishnú in his fourth Avatár. 2 A man of valour.

> नरसिंहानतार The Avatár of Vishnú as the man-lion to destroy चिर्ण्यकस्त्रपु an infidel prince.

नरसोबा A familiar appellation for नरसिंद.

नरहरदेवाची पालखो f. A $ext{term}$ for a work for the performance of which there are no appointed persons, but which depends wholly upon fortuitous agency.

नराणी f. An instrument for paring nails.

नरोटी *f. -टें n*. See नरटा.

नरोवाकंजरोवा A phrase expressive of utter ignorance of or unconcern about a matter asked.

नत्तेक a. s That dances, &c.; a tumbler, actor.

नत्तेन n. s Dancing.

नलगे *ad*. It is not needed. 2 It is not consistent, reasonable. नव a. (s) New. 2 Nine.

नवकोटनारायण A Cræsus, Plutus, millionaire.

नवपह (s) The nine planets. 2 A term for a band of persons; answering to Crew, pack, gang. নৰঘত a. Newly-forged.

नवघण f. n. A pole-sling. नवज्वर (s) A fever of a certain type.

नवट a. Newish. Just hewn-wood. 3 New. ब्रिक्ट. नवटॉक n. The eighth of a f. Youth. 2 The sprouting of the plants at springtime. Recently. नवथर a. Recent, late. ad.

नवदिगर n. f. (P) An official term. Change for the worse: perverse objecting or disputing. v. कर, स्राव, मांड, पड. In bonds and notes: win

मुन्हें बार हे। खं. Also changing one's agreement or terms.

नवहारे n. pl. The nine vents in the human body. Tyouth. नवनवती f. The prime of नवनीत n. (s) Fresh butter.

नवमी f. (s) The ninth day of the lunar fortnight.

नवयावना f. s A young woman.

नवरदेव An honorary appellation, at marriages, of the bridegroom.

नवरा c A bridegroom. 2 A boy nubile. 3 The husband of. नवरान n. Ground just reduced under cultivation.

नवरी f. c A bride. 2 A girl nubile. 3 The wife.

নৰল n. A wonder. 2 Surprise. v. बाड.

नवलअडुत, नवलविशेष a. New and wonderful; new and particular. Phrases used in inquiries and in answers concerning news. n. A strange thing, a marvel.

नवलपरा f. Poet. A wonder. a. Wonderful. ad. Newly, oddly. नवलाई f. See नवल.

नवलाख्या a.Exceedingly rich. নৰলা f. Freshness, bloom.

v. पालड, फिर with g. of s.

नविशेका A learner, a begin-

नवस A vow: नवर्से मागितर्ले मुळावर आजें. Said when a thing insistingly prayed for proves to be one's bane. (Gen. xxx. 1. with xxxv. 18.)

नवसर्णे v. c. To vow.

नवसर a. Recent. ad. Recently. नवसागर (s) Sal ammoniac. नवा a. New.

नवाकरकरीत a. Brand new.

नवांजणी, नवांजण्क f. mending, applauding. नवाजर्णे c. To praise, v. नवातरणा a. Young, youthful. आह्यो न बेखास सरकारचे नवानवर्शी, नवानवसाने ad.

Through many prayers and vows—a child, &c. obtained: with great difficulty—an object attained.

नवान्तन a. Brand new.

নাৰ n. (s) New corn (of the year). 2 The first dressing of it. ননাৰ f. (H) Coarse and broad tape.

নবাকী f. The first fruit of the season, annats. 2 fig. The prime of youth. 3 Any novel thing.

नवीन a. (s) New. [youth. नवीनवरी f. The spring of नवीनवरी f. A term app. in rebuke to a person ignorant, or pretending to be ignorant, of what he ought to know; dear Johnny simple.

नवीनवाळ f. The new corn and fruits, annats. 2 The feast, or the first tasting, of the annats. 3 fig. Any thing just come into season.

নন The feast of annats (corresponding with Harvesthome).

नव्याच्याने, नव्याने ad. Newly. नव्याण्णव a. Ninety-nine.

नव्यायशी, नव्याशी a. Eighty-

नव्द a. Ninety. नव्दा a. Ninth.

नव्हें Abridged from न होय.

As the persons of this tense are perplexing, we insert them: भी नव्हें or नव्हें I am not; तूं नव्हें or नव्हें से तो, तो, or तें नव्हें or नव्हें तो, तो, or तों नव्हें or नव्हें तो, त्या, or तों नव्हें or नव्हें तो हो trespects, not the being or the local relation of its subject, but its nature, properties, class, kind, &c.; as तो गतवधीं मेला तो आतां बाहों (not नव्हे); तो त्या घरीं नाहीं (not नव्हे); हा पाषाण नव्हें (not नाहीं).

ৰথা f. (A) Intoxicated state. 2 Intoxicating drugs. [ment. নিহাৰন, নহযন f. (A) Chastise-নথা o. (s) Perishable.

नष्ट p. (s) Lost, ruined; as नष्ट बुद्धि -निवेद्ध -मेथे.

নিস্তাই f. Vileness.

7H (A) The ascending or descending portion of the colon. 2 A vein. 3 (H) Snuff. 4 Any thing administered medicinally through the nose, an errhine.

नसर्णे v. i. Not to be.

नसता p. pr. Not existent:
not real: जसतीय देजन येते।
कळी 1. 2 Uncalled for: ज॰
कारभार Meddling; ज॰ चर्च
Uncalled for expense. 3 Unprofitable: ज॰ चंदा. 4 Used jocosely in the vocative (अरे
जसता Ho! Mr. No body,
ho!) when a poor man is boasting to his visitors of his wealth
and numerous attendants. 5 p.
a. Penniless, i. e. to whom there
is not.

नसन्यन्डा a. That cannot bear another's company or another's prosperity; dissocial, morose.

नर्साब n. (A) Fortune, lot.

नसीबवंत -वान् a. Fortunate. नस्त n. The line across the mouth of a river.

नस्तर n. (P) A lancet.

नस्य a. s Nasal.

नहक See नाहक.

नहीं n. Ablution. 2 The first appearing of the menses.

नहावी A barber.

नहीं f. A river.

নক The ascending portion of the colon. 2 An aqueduct, a sewer.

नळकट, नळकांडें, नळकूट n. मळकांडी f. A tube.

नळकुटी, नळगुटी f. The bone of the leg, the tibia.

नळगुत -द n. Swelling of the body commencing at the navel, anasarca.

नळवात -वायु Relaxing of the bowels accompanied with flatulence. [of the colon. नळसंगहणी f. Inflammation]

নতা A pantile. 2 A kind of firework. 3 A vessel for holding oil. 4 A tube. 5 A drenching tube. 6 The bone of the legatibia.

নকী f. A pipe; a spout, a gun-barrel. 2 The tibia. 3 The nasal canal. [mansion. नक्षत्र n. (s) A star. 2 A lunar নক্ষরনাথ The moon.

नक्षत्रांचा घड An asterism.

ना ind. Not: गांवांत घर ना रामांत भ्रेस. 2 Not: बापनामाय, i.e. if not (that) then (this):
कांदी ना कांदों. 3 An adverb of negation, Not: तो देदेंगा
चेदेंगा. 4 A particle implying surprise at some supposition which has called it forth: तुं चेतासना? You are coming, an't you? 5 A redundant particle occurring after the present participle: अस्ताना, खाताना. 6 (P) A particle of negation: नाखुग्र, नापीक. 7 f. Negativing. v. कर, झण, बास; and मा करणें -झणणें, &c. To deny often or much.

নাইলার a. Destitute of help.
s. Remedilessness or helplessness.
নাইন A chief; the head man
of a body. 2 The master of an
establishment of horses, &c. to
be hired out. 3 A corporal. 4 An
affix to the names of Brahmans.

who are shroffs; as चिंबक ना ..

नाईब (A) A deputy.

नाऊ n. A barber.

निक n. The nose. 2 fig. The spot at which a grain, &c. germinates, the eye. 3 The eye of a needle. 4 The principal person (as of a family or an assembly); the chief town or fort (of a country). 5 The bore made for nose-rings. 6 Boldness, brazenfacedness: ते हें भी काणत्या ना-कार्ने जार्ज? With what face, &c. 7 Fair reputation: मार्झे ना॰ गेर्जे. 8 An affix of courtesy to the names of Mahars: रामनाक.

नाकचा -नाकाचा बाल (The hair within the nostrils.) A term for a person or thing esteemed very precious; apple of one's eye. नाकार्चेबा a. Snub-nosed. नाकटा a. Naked.

नाकतोडा A sort of locust; Gaffer long legs.

नाक्द्रई-दुराई धरई f. Grinding the nose against the ground in expression of penitence. 2 fig. Abject intreaty. v. काड.

नाक्ष्डी f. A nostril.

नाक्बली f. (P) Denial, nonconsent.

नाकब्ल a. Unwilling.

नाकमोड f. Turning up the nose; contemptuous refusal.

a. Incapable.

नाकसंबी a. Unskilful.

नाकसूर pl. Breath proceeding through the nostrils. v. वाह, बंद ही.

নার্কা (н) A point where several roads meet: the extremity of a road. 2 A customstation. नाका कानाचा or नाका डोळ्याचा वेदा See वेंदू.

नाकाचा दांडा -वासा The bridge of the nose.

नाकाचा पडदा m. नाकाची पडदी or भिंत f. The septum of the

नाकाचा रोंडा m. नाकाची बोंडी f. The tip of the nose.

नामाड n. A snout, a proboscis. 2 A point (of a hill). 3 A cape. 4 The protuberance on a mango near the stem.

নার্কার Refusing, rejecting. नाकारणे v. c. To disallow,

नाकारा a. (н) Bad, useless.

नाकावर रडे n. Readiness to

नाकावर राग Excessive irrita-नाकिर्द, नाकीर्द a. (P) Unculti-

vated. 2 Uncultivable. f. Fallow state.

नार्के n. See नाका.

नाकेबंदी f. Blocking up roads or avenues. v. कर, हा.

नाखवा, नाखादा (P) master of a ship, the captain. नाख्य a. (P) Displeased.

नाग (s) A serpent, esp. the Cohra de capello. 2 A demigod so called. 3 A poisonous root. 4 s An elephant.

नागकन्या शिकन्या f. A fabulous race of females of serpentine extraction and very beautiful. 2 fig. A beautiful woman.

नागकेशर n. (s) A small tree, Mesua ferrea: also its flower (unexpanded), Cassia buds.

नागटा, नागडा a. Naked. 2 fig. Unsheathed--a sword: unthreaded-a needle : leafless-a tree: roofless-a house: unadorned-ear, wrist.

नांगडा m. -डी f. The tail or sting of a scorpion: the claw of a crab, &c.

नागपंचभा f. (s) A festival; the fifth of সাব্দয়েত্ব: on this day the Nág is worshiped.

नागमोड An ornament twisted like a नाम. 2 Spiral lines. v. ঘাল, सांध.

नागमोडी a. Convoluted after the manner of a नाम-a bracelet, &c.

नायमोडी मार्ग-रस्ता-वाट A serpentine or zig-zag road.

नांगर, नागर A plough. 2 An anchor. 3 fig. A pen with a coarse, broad nib.

नागर A tribe of the गुजराथी ब्राह्मण. a. Relating to the city; urban.

नांगरकी f. Ploughing.

नांगरणी f. Ploughing. Bringing to anchor.

नांगरर्णे v. c. To plough. 2 To anchor. 3 fig. To harrow.

नांगरणें दणणें v. c. To plough and replough. [city; urban. नागरिक a. s Relating to a नांगऱ्या Employed a. plough-work. 2 fig. A boor. 3 Arrived at the fit age for fieldwork.

नागवण -णूक f. Plundering, stripping. v. चे, चाल. 2 Plundered state.

नागवली f. (s) The betelplant.

नागना a. Naked. 2 Poor, destitute. 3 Bankrupt.

नागनापाऊस Rain during sunshine. defenceless point. नागर्ने n. A want; an open,

नागर्वेउघर्डे n. Nakedness, matters exposed to censure.

नागवेल See नागवली.

नागा (P) Intermission, suspension (in a work): a break, a gap.

नागा a. Naked.

नागिनी f. s pop. नागीण. See नागकचा.

नांगा *f*. See नांगडा. spike (of the milk bush, &c.): a tender sprout.

नागे n. The furcation of a forked stick.

नाच A dance, dancing.

नाचको f. A quarrel. 2 Dis-[quette, wanton. नाचण, नाचण्घ्गरा f. A co-नाचणा m. नाचणो f. A grain.

नाचर्णे v. i. To dance. 2 fig. To skip and caper about—a child, horse, &c. 3 To speak loftily. 4 To speak in a glowing strain: अमर्के करीन तमकें करीन,अमें ते। नाचीत होता.

नाचरा a. Disposed to dancing. 2 Frisky; forward, officious-a person.

नाचरा See नाचण. 2 Fidgeti-

नाचिवर्णे v. c. To dance (persons, puppets, &c.) 2 To make to prance (a horse).

नाचा, नाचापाऱ्या A boy that dances in girl's attire.

नाजकाई f. Delicacy: thinness: fig. niceness, daintiness.

नाजूक a. (P) Delicate, soft: thin, light; fig. affected.

नाज्ककाम n. A delicate affair. 2 Secret wenching. 3 Bribetaking.

[spoil. नाजुकखर्च Secret expenses: नागविणें v. c. To plunder, wench-money. 2 Bribery-costs. भाज्कजागा f. A tender place App. to Vital parts and the pudenda. Court. নার্য A The Sheriff of a law-नाट n. Evil fortune. v. लाग: आज कार्य व्हायाचें, परंतु आज काच नाट जामलें में समजेना 2 A play with cowries. a. Bankrupt, or scampish; indisposed to pay-a debtor. 2 Inauspiciousa time, &c. ad. Clean lost or perished; absconded or non-inventus. 2 Out of one's depth; in a state of bewilderment, helplessness. 3 Out to sea: गल-बताची ना॰ नीड साव.

नाटक n. m. (s) A drama.

নাভক্যালা f. A play-house. 2 A seraglio: the concubines collectively.

নাটনী a. That acts, dances. 2 fig. Deep, artful. 3 also না-হনীয় Dramatic: histrionic: theatrical.

ৰাত, নাত্ৰী f. Any tubular organ of the body; av artery. 2
The pulse. v. মাছ. 3 The tape (of drawers, &c.) 4 n. A tube.
নাত্ৰীয় f. Robbing. 2 Cheating. 3 Straitening.

নাও

'' v. c. To rob. 2 fig.
To cheat excessively. 3 To straiten, pinch. v. i. To suffer pillage, loss, &c.: মিহকী আ ঘৰণনিবলা লাভ ৷

नाडबंद Continent.

FIST A rope or cord. 2 A strap. 3 A drenching tube. 4 Standing on the head.

नाडी See नाड.

नाडीपरीक्षा f. (s) Feeling the pulse. v. कर, पाइ.

নাভীৱান n. Knowledge (of a malady) through feeling the pulse: power of discerning through the pulse.

नाडेभोरीप -रूप n. Ropedancing or funambulation.

नाणेवटी ही A money-changer. 2 f. The business of a shroff. नात f. A grand-daughter. नातंक. नातंड, नातुंड n. A grand-child.

নাক্স a.Connected(by blood or marriage);—used of kindred some what remote.

नातसून f. The wife of one's grand-son.

नातू A grand-son.

নাব n. Relationship. 2 Connection; as between master and servant: ধ্যুৱাৰ - ধাৰুৱাৰাৰা নাক.

नार्तेड n. A grand-child.

নাথ (s) A lord; in comp. নংনাথ, भक्तनाथ. 2 The noserope of a bullock.

नाद (s) Sound or noise.

नादियोर c. One that is taken up by (any object of desire). 2 App. to one who holds others in servile attendance and waiting.

नांदणूक f. Dwelling, residing.
नांदणें r.i. To dwell, abide. 2
To continue (with, at, in) happily,
thrivingly. 3 To be inhabited—a house, &c. 4 To serve, answer: त्याची युक्ति नांदणार
नाहीं. 5 To suit, fit: त्याचें व
आमचें नांदत नाहीं. 6 To
consent: ता मुझगो देण्यास नांदत्त नाहीं.

नांदना p. pr. Inhabited village, house, &c.: not lying fallow—land: thriving.

नांदर्ते घर n. A thriving family. नांदत्याघरची केरसूणी f. A term for a fellow who is obsequiously forward in serving those who are capable of benefiting him. नांदलुख्य a. Riveted by musical sounds.

नादस्थान, नादाबद्स्थान n. s In Hindu metaphysics. The crown of the head. [2 Ignorant. नादान a. (P) Weak, feeble. नादार a. (P) Insolvent. 2 In law. A pauper. [Pauperism. नादारी f. Insolvency. नादावर्णे v. i. To emit a cracked sound—a cracked vessel. 2 To be cracked; to have a flaw. 3 To be divulged and blabbed abroad. 4 To be addicted to. 5 To become infamously notorious.

नाना No! No! prohibiting.
v. कर. a. ind. (s) Many,
various: नानारूप-रच-निष.(H)
A respectful term of mention:
चितापंत नाना. [varieties.
नानामकार pl. Divers kinds,
नानटा A species of Coluber.
नापत f. Bad credit; want of
credit. a. Of bad character.
नापतंत, नापसंद a. (P) Dis-

नापसंत, नापसंद a. (P) Disapproved.

नापाक a. (P) Impure, vile.

नापित s A barber.

नापीक n. Failure of the crop.
a. Sterile, poor—a soil.

नाबद a. (P) Incapable.

नाबूद ad. (P) In the state of destruction; lost.

নানি f. m. (s) The navel. 2
The nave of a wheel. 3 The central point.

नाभिकार Utterance of Fear not; forbidding to fear; commanding composure and assurance. v. दे.

নামিউবৈ n. s Omphalotomy. নাম n. (s) A name. 2 A noun. 3 m. The perpendicular mark on the forehead; hence app. to a vertical streak upon the forehead of a horse. &c.

नामकरण See नामविधान.

নামবাৰে a. (P) Renowned, famed. [sumed by tailors. নামবৈৰ A general name as-নামঘাৰে a. (8) One that seeks salvation by constant recitation of the names or name of the Deity. 2 also ৰামঘাৰ্থা Renowned. 3 Titular, having only the name (of a possession enjoyed or a business conducted by others). 4 Having the same hame as (another). 5 Having only the name and character of: ছাৰাত মাজী আছি.

नामरूपातीत a. That surpasses all name and form;—used of God. [cowardice. नामदी f. (P) Unmanliness, नामविधान n. s The rite of naming (a child).

नामस्म नामस्मरण n. Bearing in or calling up into the mind the names or name of a god. नामांकित a. Renowned. नामाभिधान n. s A name. नामानिल f. pop. -ळी A list of नालकी f. (H) A sort of pálkhi. नामी a. Celebrated for excellence; superb, capital. नामोश न्स m.f. (A) Disrepute, bad name. v. चे. नायक (s) A chief, head: सेना ना•, नड ना•. 2 In dramatic composition. The man; the lover. 3 The hero of a drama. 4 See ৰাইন. नायकी f. The office of नायक. नायकीण f.The wife of a नायक. 2 A woman that has command. 3 A dancing girl. नायटा Ringworm. नायब See नाईब. a conductress, a mistress. ₹₹ f. A woman. m. The gen. make-bate. नारळ A cocoanut. 2 f. Conoddle, cranium. नारळमाड

नायिका The female of a नायक; core of wood. 2 The core of a horn. 3 The heart or inside able unto. [Orange tree and fruit. नारंग s pop. नारंगी f. The नारद, नारदमुनि One of the particulars. ten original सुनि. He delighted in exciting quarrels. Hence a coanut-tree. 3 m. Cant. Pate. sonality. A cocoanut-tree kept for fruit. 2 A cocoanut-tree. नारळाची आई f. A cocoanut-नारळा f. Cocoanut-tree. 2 A half of a cocoanut-shell (used as a vessel). (bad) name. नाराजी a. (P) Discontented. नारायण(s) A name of Vishnu. 2 A cant word among Sanyásis for money. 3 A cant term for the Guinea-worm. नारिंग f. The orange tree. n. An orange. I and fruit. नारिंगा f. The orange tree पित्रमाश्रक.

नारी f. (s) A woman. नारुकार Non-consent, disallowal. v. दे. नारू (н) Guinea-worm. নাল (A) A horse-shoe. [horses. नालबंद (P) shoer f. The price of नालबंदी shoeing a horse. 2 Horse-shoeing. नाला (н) A rivulet, a rude, irregular stream or its dry bed. 2 A drain, a gutter. नालिश -स्त -स्ती f. (P) A complaint. v. सांग. 2 Evil (as spoken or known concerning); faults and delinquences (as viewed as grounds of blame). ए. सांगः हा माझा ना॰ सांगतीः त्र्या ना॰ मला ठाजक आहेत. नाव f. A boat. नोंचे n. A name. 2 A noun. 3 fig. Renown, credit. 4 A stigma, a blot. v. हेन. नावड f. m. Dislike. नावडणें v. i. To be disagree-नावडता, नावडा a. Disliked. नांवनिशाण n. (P) Name and নাৰনিখা f. A roll of names: a name borne upon it: as माञ्ची नां॰ काह. नांवरूप n. Fame, glory: credit. 2 Name and form; , per-Trity. नांवलीकिक Popularity, celeb-नांवाजणी, नांवजणूक See नवा-[helmsman. नावाडी -डया A boatman, esp.a नांवानिराळा a. Clear from a नाविक a. s Relating to नाव्य a. s Navigable. 2 Naval. नाव्हगंड A mere shaver. नावा (s) Ruin. 2 Damage. 3 In arithmetic. Elimination. नाशक a. That ruins; in comp.

नाशर्णे v. c. To spoil, damage. नाशवंत a. Destructible. नाशिवंत a. Perishable. नास See नाश. f. (n) Snuff. नासका a. Spoiled, injured. 2 Perishable. नासर्केकेणें n. Perishable goods. 2 A corrupted article. 3 fig. A sorry article (as a rip of a horse offered for sale). नासर्णे v. c. To spoil, corrupt. v. i. To spoil. नासतूस, नासधूस f. m. Demolished state: loss in trade. જ. ચે. नासमज. नासमजदार a, U_{n} wise, foolish: of dull understand-नासमज -दारी f. Lack of wisdom or sense. Inose. नासाग्र n. s The tip of the नासाड- डी f. -डा m. Utter destruction, excessive loss. नासाङ्या. नासाड a. That occasions great loss. नासावणें v. i. To miscarry. नास्ति ad. s It is not; there is नास्तिक (s) An atheist or in-नास्तिकमत n. The dogmas of ध नासिक. [infidelity. नास्तिक्य n. s Atheism or नास्तिपक्ष Nonness or nonbeing (of a thing required). 2 Denying. v. धर, धे, अंगीबार. 3 The last hard resource. नाहक, नाहाक ad. (P) Unjustly, wrongfully. नाहणर्णे $v.\ c.$ To bathe (another). 2 Cant. To plunge, i. e. to cheat: तें कूळ दाचा चपयां-स्वाना हणे स्त्रें. नाहणमाखण n. Ablution and inunction; esp. that of women and children. नाहणवली f. A woman under menstruation for the first time. नाहणी f. A channel to carry off water. 2 A place for ablution.

नाहणें v. i. To bathe. 2 To have her courses. v. c. To bathe (another).

नाहतीधुती f. A woman regularly undergoing the men-strual flux; or a woman arrived at puberty.

माहवी, नाहावी A barber.

नाहीं ad. No: not.

नाहींतरी ad. Even if we say none or not-still; at the least: ना॰ दोनग्रें रुपये सर्च ग्रासा.

नाहोतेच ad. Impossible, altogether improper: गाडी तेंच चातो, बेस्ति।, &c.

नाहींपर्की -पेक्षा ad. In the second place; at the least.

नोळ n. The stalk of the lotus. 2 The umbilical cord. 3 f. The prow of a vessel. 4 A cannon. 5 Old metal vessels.

नाळगुन -द n. Swelling of the body commencing at the navel, anasarca.

निकट ad. (s) Near, nigh. निकटणें v. i. To go away. Used of one whose departure is desired or rejoiced in. 2 To draw

निकटवत्ती a. s Near, nigh.

निकड f. Urging, pressing. निकण a. Void of cornthrashed. 2 Free from bitscleaned rice. 3 Wanting granules -ghee.

निकता ad. Lately, a while a নির্মা a. Doggedly obstinate. निकरून ad. Positively.

निकर्ष m. s pop. निकर m. f.Excess or excessiveness; blind নিক্তমাল The period of dedeterminedness of purpose or action: निकरास येणें. Also बेलिणाचा-रडण्याचा- मार्ग्याः चा निकरास चेणें, and some times निकर करणें. Also रह-ण्याचा-मारण्याचा, &c.निकर Extreme headiness and violence of any action; and, by eminence, the violence of oppression or injustice; as त्यानें निकर केला अवदर. Also आंबाचा-घानाचा

निकर Excessive plentifulness of any thing. Idecline. निकर्षकाल The season निकळंक a. Spotless, lit. fig. निका (A) An inferior sort of marriage (amongst Muhammadans). a. Pure, holy: exact, just. 2 Positively.

निःकांचन a. (s) Penniless.

निकाढा A second decoction of medicinal herbs.

निःकाम a. (s) Disinterested. निःकामबुद्धि f. Disinterested-ness; attrib. disinterested. 2 ad. Unselfishly.

निकामी a. Useless.

निःकारण ad. Causelessly, needlessly.

निकाल (म) Vent, issue (i. e. the flowing forth or the channel) of water. 2 fig. Settlement (as of affairs).

নিনাল এর্জী f. A petition determined upon (decided by the authority).

निकालपत्र, निकालपत्रक n. The periodical return sent in by the मामकतदार to the collector: showing how he has executed orders, disposed of cases, &c.; also called ফ্রান্তাদৰ. 2 A roll of cases furnished to be investigated.

निकालहुकूम The final sentence or decision (of a court).

निकाळजी. निःकाळजी a, solicitous, careless about.

निकृतन n. (s) Cutting. 2 fig. Slaughtering, cutting up.

निकृष्ट a. (s) Low, vile, base. cline. ad. At least. निकृष्टपक्ष (s) The last degree.

निकोप -पा a. Exempt from fault, flaw; sound, firm—an article. 2 Free from disease or defect—the body, a person, an animal. 3 Poet. Clear or void of blemish or badness, whether of excess or of deficiency: त्याच

दारा पर्व वर्षे पूर्ण। आयुध आहे नि•॥

निक्रंदन Corrupt for निक्रंतन. निखर्व n. s A hundred thousand millions.

निखळणें v. c. & i. To unscrew, break up: to loosen. 2 fig. To hoist out.

निखाडा a. That is without one break—a period. निखानेमाचा a. Regular, cons-निखारा A live coal.

निखालस a. (H) Plain, blunt, open—a person, speech, &c. 2 Separate, other. 3 ad. Certainly. 4 Purely, merely. निखोड, निखोडी a. Faultless; निगम (s) A common term for the four Vedas as inscrutable. 2 In this sense, God. 3 End.

निगमशास्त्र n. A term for वेदांत शास्त्र.

निगृत ad. Poet. Lately. f. Skill, tact. 2 Care, heed: संघाराची नि•वायकोसा असावी. निगृहीतp.s Restrained, curbed.

निग्रह (s) Restraint; binding. 2 Firmness (of purpose or opinion). 3 Capture, arrest.

निग्रहानुग्रहसमर्थ a. Powerful to restrain (the wicked) and to confer favours (upon the good). See 2 Pet. 11., 9.

निप्रांहत p. Curbed.

निम्रही a. Determined, firm.

s A vocabulary of the words peculiar to the Vedas. 2 A vocabulary gen.

निध्यें v. i. To get or go out, forth, from: 2 To come off or away from; to be detached from. 3 To issue, result, spring from. 4 To turn out; to prove to be; to be developed. 5 To turn up ; to take place. 6 To get out; to run at speed—a horse, &c. 7 To be produced; to come into being or appearance:

चा शाईमें अक्षर चांगलें निवर्तेः To pass away or cease: चाकरी निघासी. 9 imp. or in comp. To be vomited up : আছা निघालें or त्याचा अञ्च निघालें. 10 In combination with other verbs, it signifies To set about; to fall to; to begin: ब्लाजं-दे जं-मारूं निष्णें.

निया f. (P) Care in looking after; regard to. v. कर, डेव, पाइ.

पाइ.
निचरणी f. Oozing out or from: running. [sweat.
निचरणे v. i. To ooze out: to निचरा Exudation. [Still.
निचल -ळ a. Motionless. ad.
निचन a. Tasteless.

निचावणें v. i. To sink, go down—a building, &c.

निचित See निश्चित.

निचेतन, निचेत a. Insensible, unconscious.

निचेष्ट a. Devoid of motion or performance of the vital functions. निचेष्टित p. Swooned.

निज a. (s) Own, peculiar.

নিজকাৰ্য n. One's own (peculiar) business. 2 Soul-business; business of knowing self or the Supreme spirit.

निजजनरक्षक a. s Protector of his people. A title of God.

निजठेवा One's own stock. App. esp. to one's stock of पुण्य and पाप.

নিবাৰ্ণ v. i. To sleep. 2 To recline. 3 To lie sick. 4 To die. 5 To perish, sink—money, &c. 6 To sleep—one's luck: to be languid—glory; to be desolate—a village, a house.

निजधाम n. One's own house, home: पांडव गे जे निजधामाधी. 2 fig. The peculiar abiding place of.

निजध्यास Corrupt from निदि-षासुः

निजबोध Self-knowledge.

निजमूत्ति a. Self-existent.

निजरूप n. (s) One's very self. निजियों v. c. To lay down (a person). 2 To lay along; to set horizontally.

निजसुरा a. Half-asleep.

निजाळू, निद्रालु a. Sleepy.
निजार, निजारा a. Weak.
निज्ञारणें See निचरणें.
निटाई f. Straightness; neatनिटावणां f. Putting to rights.
निटावणें v. i. To become good, correct. 2 To fall to; to

set to. 3 Poet. To go on straight. 4 To advance upon. 5 To become adept.

निटाना Straightness. 2 fig. Rightness. 3 A prop. v. दे.

निटाविणें v. c. To put to rights; to do accurately.

নিতে n. The forehead (as having man's destiny written on it).

निढळचें, निढळीचें a. Earned by the sweat of the brow.

निढळणें v. i. To give way.

नित See नित्य.

नितकोर The ith of a cake of bread, &c. [woman]. नितंब (s) Buttocks (esp. of a

नितंत्रिनी f. (s) A woman with large and handsome posteriors.

नित्राम् ad. (s) In the superlative degree. Used only of rogues, thieves, &c. 2 Altogether, neg. con. Not at all, or none at all.

नितळ n. Clear, pure—oil, water, &c. 2 Bright, glossy. n. The name of a hell.

नितळेंगं v. i. To become clear and shining—eyes, &c.: to get fresh-looking—crops, &c.: to clear off—clouds. v. c. To polish by rubbing.

नितान a. That has not been heated; unassayed by fire—gold, &c.

नित्य a. (s) Perpetual. 2 Of regular and close recurrence. ad. Always; ever.

नित्यकर्म n. Constant business; esp. used of the daily rites, &c. of the Brahmans.

नित्यनवा a. Ever new; ever reviled. 2 Con raw; "one ever learning without by the Shastras).

coming to the knowledge of." 2
Ever fresh. [occasional.
नित्य-निमित्तक o. Constant and
नित्यशः ad. Always: continually.
नित्यसिद्ध a. Eternal.

नित्यानित्य a. Constant and occasional. 2 Permanent and transitory.

नित्यावळ f. The daily mealrow of Brahmans. 2 Invitation to one's daily board. v. कर, घास.

निथळ See नितळ•

নিথক্টা v. i. (H) To dr p, trickle. v. c. To drain or draw off the liquid portion of: to strain.

निथळा 'निथळ (म) The liquid portion of a thing drained or drawn off or settled clear, the drainings or the pure sediment.

নিবৰ্ক a. (s) That reproaches, blames: that reviles.

निदण -न n. Weeding (of a cornfield). 2 Grass and weed growing amidst corn.

निदणी f. Weeding. [field). निदण v. c. To weed (a corn-

निंदणें v. c. To reproach, blame: to revile.

निंदनीय a. s Censurable, &c. निदसुरा a. Half-asleep.

निंदा f. (s) Reproaching; reviling.

निदासोर c. A reviler, scoffer. निदान n. (s) A first cause. 2
The state of extremity: ई रपये निदानास कामास येतीस. 3 The highest or lowest extremity; the uttermost (sum, &c.) 4 Ascertaining the causes of disease; pathology. ad. At the least; after all: ह्या बेग्यास नि॰ गंभर रपये घेईन.

[at the lowest.

निदानपक्ष ad. At the least;

নিবিন p. (s) Reproached: reviled. 2 Condemned (esp. by the Shástrás). निदिध्यास s Deep and reiterate consideration of : particular and intent contemplation of. v. घ € g. of o.

निदेश s Order, command. 2 Direction.

निदेशणें v. c. To order, &c.

निय a. s (Proper, possible) to be reproved.

निद्रा f. (s) Sleep.

निद्राल s pop. -ळ a. Sleepily inclined : sleepy-headed.

निद्रित -स्त -स्थ a. Asleep, sleeping.

निधंडक ad. Boldly, fearlessly. निधणी f. Weeding.

निध्णे v. c. To weed (a cornfield). 2 P To heat by exposure to the sun or a fire. v. i. To contract(heat or glow)—the body, the ground, victuals.

निधन n. s Death. 2 Loss.

Glow (of a heated thing, &c.) 2 Steamy heat of the soil: जमिनीला नि॰ उमरता द्यणन दरभरा जीव धरते। 3 The swift spinning (of a top) upon one spot, sleeping. v. UT.

निधाई f. Great fuss or loud cry about. Used with: जाव, पाड, लाग, पड, and in contempt.

निधान n. (s) A treasure of क्रवेर. 2 A natural treasure, a mine. 3 A hidden treasure. 4 A receptacle.

निनांवा a. Nameless.

निपचेत a. Still from exhaustion; lving senseless. v. पड, मिन, अंस.

निपंज Produce, profits.

निपजर्णे v. i. To spring or proceed from; to be born. 2 To turn out: ते। से। दा निष- निबलीण n. Leaves of the

निपट ad. (н) Very, wholly: नि॰ नामवा Stark naked; नि॰ अंधळा Stone blind; नि॰ मुखे A proper fool. 2 Absolutely. of an adult.

निपटणें v. c. To scrape or wipe up or off, esp. with the hand (any liquid or moist substance). 2 or निषट्न टाकर्णे To set down by scotting. 3 To perform the remnant (of a work); to finish up. 4 fig. To emaciate.

निपटनिरंजन c. A perfectly pure and holy person. Hence, facetiously. A perfect and pure rascal; a genuine scamp.

निपटारा a. (н) Vile, wretched, i. e. mere scrapings and off-scourings.

निपटाशिपटा The scrapings and wipings of the dish.

निपणजा The grandfather of a grandfather. grand-son. निपणत् The grand-son of one's

निपसणें v. c. To unsheath. 2

To pluck out (hair, &c.) 3 To draw forth. [arid-soil. निपळवट a. Not holding water निपाणी a. Scantily supplied with water-a place. 2 Not requiring rain; sustained by the humidity of the soil—sugar-cane, &c. 3 Unmixed with water -milk, &c.

निपात s Falling; in comp. as रक्तानिपात. 2 Death. 3 In grammar. Exception. नि:पात (s) Complete destruc-निपुण a. (s) Conversant with. निपत्र -त्री -त्रीक a. Wanting male offspring.

निप्र f. Deficiency.

निबंधकातळ Mere rock.

লিৰ ই p. s Fastened, confined. निबंध s A treatise, a composition. 2 See निर्देश.

निबर a. Old and tough; dry and stiff-a plant, &c. n. Sunshine.

Nimb with salt, &c. waved around the face of a person to counteract the influence of an evil eye. v. उतर, कर.

निबा a.(H) Unmarried;—used

निबाप्या a. One whose father is not known; a foundling.

নিৰিভ a. (s) pep. নিৰীভ Thick—darkness: close, dense -a wood: heavy—rain : sound sleep.

निबुणी f. The lime-tree.

নিৰু n. A lime. निब्र Ears of बाजरी nearly

निबोणी f. The lime-tree. 2 A seed of the Nimb-tree.

निभर्णे v. i. (म) To get through or over; to endure; to stand out (a danger, a service). 2 To succeed: हें काम त्याचादातून नि-अझें. 2 To be well conversant with (as having gone through): चा चिचिण्याच्या कामांत निभना.

निभाव Success; happy progress and end (of things and निभावणी f. Carrying through,

निभावणें See निभणें.

निभाविण v. c. To carry through (a danger, a trial).

निभात See निभात.

निमक (P) Salt.

निमकहराम a. Ungrateful.

निमकहरामी f. Ingratitude.

निमकहलाल a. Grateful, faithful.

निमकहलाली f. Faithfulness.

निमगोरा a. Of rather fair complexion.

निमगाल A hemispherical form a. Hemispherical.

निमम् ((s) Drowned, sunken. 2 fig. Absorbed in.

निमचा (P) A kind of sword. निमज्जन n. s Immersion.

निमणें v. i. Poet. To cease, rest : to abate : प्रपंचीं निमालें साध्यों . 2 fig. To die: हाण-ती मकस्त निमाला. 3 To be absorbed in.

निमताबीम f. (P) Receiving or dismissing (a visitor) without rising, but making an inclination to rise. v. दे, घे. Opp. to खडी-ताजीम.

निमता

निमताना The cutting of a few handfuls of a crop from different parts of a field; in order, by measuring the corn contained in them, to calculate the whole produce. ए. पाड, चे. 2 Remeasuring, re-examining. v. a, at, पार.

निमंत्रण n. (s) Inviting.

निमंत्रणें v. c. To invite; to summon.

निमंत्रित p. (s) Invited.

निमथल f. A half of the produce of a field; esp. a halfshare, whether of the lessor or lessee.

निमपट f. The half.

निमशाई, निमाई f. Halving. v. at. 2 A moiety.

निमसारा A half-assessment. निमाज f. See नमाज.

निमित्त n. (s) Object, purpose. aim: पाटमरायाचा नि-. भिनानें चाकरी करूं नकाे. 2 Cause: तो चोरीचे निमित्रानें फाशीं गेला. 3 Instrumental cause. 4 A false plea: पाट-इसीचा निमिनानें घरीं राहिलाः 5 False imputation. v. ये, साग, टळ, साब, आण, ठेब, धे, काढ: त्यावर चारीचें नि॰ आर्बे. prep. On account of: चारी निसन मारजें.

निमित्तखार c. One that feigns excuses. 2 One that seeks occasions to blame.

निमित्ताचा धनी A term for a person made to bear the blame of. निमित्य See निमित्तः निमिष (s) A twinkling of the निमुळता a. Taper, conical. निम्ट ad. Silently, mutely: still, quietly.

निम्र a. Free from any hidden vent-a तळं, बांध, &c. 2 Exempt from crack. 3 Expended. 4 Bereft of sense or consci-

निमे f. (P) A half. a. Half. निमेनिम, निमोनिम halves.

निमेशिमे ad. ind. About half. निमेष See निमिष.

निमोळता a. Taper, conical.

नियत a. (s) Fixed, settled. 2 Positive. 3 Self-governed. ad. Certainly, fixedly.

नियंता a. s That governs. नियतात्मा a. Of subdued spirit.

नियंतुत्व n. Rule, restraint: ability to govern. senses. नियतेंद्रिय a. Of subdued

नियम (s) A rule, law. 2 A regular practice. 3 Established order. 4 Any religious observance voluntarily practised: any obligatory religious observance. 5 An engagement.

नियमन n. s Ruling, regulat-नियमनिष्ठ a. (s) Regular and strict in the observance of reli-

gious rites and works.

नियमसंयम s Restraint government both of कमेंदिय and of जानेदिय. 2 Certain observances towards the power of government. v. খে.

नियमाचा a. Regular, orderly: sober, steady. ad. Regularly.

नियमित p. (s) Appointed. 2Ruled. 3 Regulated.

नियमी, नियमशील, नियमिष्ठ a. Regular and strict in the observance of religious rites. 2 That adheres to rule and method; steady, sober. I that fixes.

नियामक a. s That restrains; नियुक्त p. (s) Appointed. नियोग s Appointment.

नियोजिणें v. c. To assign; to order.

used in the sense of Pure, mere: on setting out upon a journey)

purely. 2 Quite, altogether: आज सी नि॰ खपाशी आहे.

निरंकुश a. (s) Uncontrolled.

निरख (P) Market-rate.

निरखर्णे v. c. To behold intently. 2 To inspect closely.

निरखी, निरख्या The regulator of the price-current of a market. 2 fig. App. to a shrewd person. .

निरंजन a. (s Exempt from अंजन or fig. darkness) Light; all-knowing and all-good-the Deity. 1 John 1. 5.

निरंजन n. A metal lampdish to be set before an idol.

निरंतर ad. (s) Constantly: continuously. a. Constant; continuous. 2 Having contact with.

निरपण n. Scrapings and wipings of a dish of food.

निरपणी f. Scraping or wiping up or off, &c.

निरपर्णे $v.\ c.$ To wipe up. 2fig. To repair (a fault) by suffering; to pay for. 3 To draw roughly (a sword from its scabbard, a leafy twig). 4 To get furiously angry with.

निरपराध a. (s) Faultless. ad. Faultlessly.

निरपक्ष a.(s) Free from desire. निरभिमान a. pop. निरीभमानी Lowly, humble.

निरभ a. Cloudless. n. Uncloudedness.

निरर्थक a. Devoid of sensea word. 2 Wanting profit-3 Vain, empty. 4 labour. Uncalled for.

निरलस a. s Active, busy.

निरवकाश a. (s) That is without leisure. 2 That is without any time remaining. 3 That is without space.

निरवणी f. Consigning over.

निरवयव a. (s) Wanting limbs.

निरवलंब a. (s) Destitute of support. 2 Independent, absolute.

निरंकार a. & ad. (निराकार) Mis- |निरवानिरव f. Committing (as

the children to the care of one, the cattle to the care of another, The keeping of. निरविणें v. c. To commit to निरशन n. (s) Fasting utterly: such a fast. निरस a. Of secondary qua-निरसणें v. c. To pass off; to die away. निरसा a. Neither scalded nor mixed with water;-used of milk in the neuter form fa-रसें∙ Humble, lowly. निरहंकार a. (s) pop. निरहंकारी निरक्षर a. Illiterate. निरा a. (н) Pure, simple. m. The unfermented exudation from the Palmyra tree. निराकरण n. s Removing, rejecting. 2 Denying. निराकार a. (s) Formless. निराकांक्ष a. Free from desire. निराधार a. Void of foundation or support; -used both of things destitute of it and of God निरुत्तर u. (s) That is at a as exempt from the need of it. निरापेक्ष a. Free from desire. निरामास u. s Void of empty semblance; void of illusion. An attribute of God. 2 Incapable of being represented by any similitude or of being apprehended by any fancy or mental conception-the Deity. निरामय a. (s) Free from sickness; healthy. 2 Free from diseases—a place. 3 pop. Unanxious, tranquil—a person, sleep: free from disturbancea place, service, business. ानरालस्य See निरलसः निराश a. (s) Despondent, hopeless. 2 Undesirous. निराशा f. Despair. 2 Freedom from desire. [lit. fig. निराश्रय a. Devoid of shelter, निराश्रित u. Unsheltered.

निरास f. (Vulgar) Despair.

Fasting.

food. a. s pop. factuated 2 That narrates.

निराहार (s)

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That observes the fast termed निराहार or that fasts gen. निराळ n. Poet. The sky. निराळा a. Separate, distinct. 2 Different. 3 Disjoined; diverse from. निरिच्छ a.s Void of desire. निरिच्छा f. Absence of desire. निरिद्रिय a. s Impotent, im-निरी f. A fold of the धांतर or सगर्डे. $2~\mathrm{A}$ plait gen. निरीम m. n. Ballast. निरोक्षण n.s Beholding closely | and attentively. निरीक्षणें v. c. To behold minutely; to scrutinize. निरुक्त p. s Described by statement of its properties and circumstances; defined. निरुक्ति f. s Defining; definition. [verily. निरुता -तं ad. Poet. Certainly, loss for an answer; silenced. निरुत्साह a. Dispirited. Heartless. निरुद u. Narrow. निरुद्योग a. (s) pop. निरुद्योगी Destitute of employment. 2 Living in idleness. निरुपकारा u. Ungrateful. 2 Ungracious. निरुपद्रव a. Free from molestation. 2 Harmless. निरुपम a. Incomparable. निरुपयोग a. pop. निरुपयोगी Unsuitable. 2 Useless. निरुपाधि, निरुपाधीक a. Free from trouble. निरुपाय *n. pop.* निरुपायी Helpless. 2 Irremediable. निरुपाय Remedilessness, &c. निरू a. Pure, unadulterate. m. Fine lime prepared with masálá to rub over and finish a chunam work. Abstinence from the usual solid निस्ति a. s That describes.

निरूपण Describing. Telling. निरूपणाय,निरूप्य a. s (Proper) to be described; also to be told. To tell. निरूपिणें v. c. To describe. 2 निरूपित p. (s) Described. 2 Told. [quarter. निक्तिति f. s The south-west निरेखणें v. c. To behold. 2 To inspect (gold, &c.) निरोग, निरोगी a. Healthy; निरोध (s) Restraining: restraint. that obstructs. निरोधक a. That controls: निरोधर्णे $v.\ c.$ To control. निराधन n. s Restraining, confining. निरोप A message. 2 Honorable dismissal. v. दे. 3 Permission to depart. v. दे, घे. निरोपानिरोपीं ad. By means of message. निरोप्या a. A messenger. 2 One charged with instructions to communicate. निगेणचा a. Incapable, incompetent. Used with कारकून-कसंबी, &c. निगेत f. (निगेति s) Success. 2 Happy issue or exit out of;—used of persons. 3f. n. An export: impost on exports. p. s Passed by; come out of or from. निगेम (s) Happy issue out of. 2 End. 3 Going out or forth. निगेलित p. s Well strained. 2 fig. Purified of guile. निगाँउ f. A fast or firm knot; the holding knot (whether reefknot or grannam's knot). निगुंड f. A shrub. The leaves are used in fumigations. निर्गण a. (s) That is without attributes; -used of God. 2 That is without good qualities. निगेणसाक्षात्कार в Spiritual manifestation afforded of himself by God.

नियार a. Free from solici-

निर्जर a. (s) Immortal.

निर्जल a. (s) Wholly wanting or having but little water—a country. 2 In which water even is not to be drunk-a fast. निर्जीव a. Lifeless. 2 Weak. 3 fig. Flimsy.

(s) Determination; decision. 2 In law. Sentence. decree.

निर्ददात -दधात a. That is in easy circumstances.

निर्दम a. Pure, unalloyed: simple. [Merciless.

निर्दय a. निर्देशी (s) pop.

निर्दलन n. निर्दलना f. s pop. निर्देळण n. Demolishing. 2 Slubbering over.

निर्देलित p.s Utterly destroyed.

निर्दाळणें v. c. To demolish. 2 To slubber over.

निर्दिष्ट p. (s) Described. 2 Ordered, directed. निर्देश Description. 2 Direc-निर्देव a. Luckless.

निर्दोष a. Free from fault.

निहेह n. s Absence of strife. 2 The doctrine of the Oneness (of God and of the universe); or of Oneness of all things.

निर्धन a. (s) Poor.

Certainty; settledness of mind. 2 A resolution. 3 Determinedness (of a subject).

निर्धारण n. s Ascertaining, settling. [determined, fixed. निर्धारणीय a. (Proper) to be

निर्धारणें v. c. To determine,

निर्धारित p. s Settled, ascer-निर्धार्य a. s (Possible, purposed, &c.) to be settled; deter-

minable. निर्धास्त a. That is without awe; utterly regardless.

निधीक a. Exempt from danger -a place, work, &c.

निर्नामक a. s Nameless.

निर्नायक a.(s) Wanting a ruler.

निर्नायकी f. s Anarchy.

निर्नासिक a. Noseless.

निर्फळ a. Destitute of fruit, lit. fig.

निर्बंध (s) Determination. A rule, an ordinance. 3 Con-

निर्बल a. pop. निर्बळ Power-निर्बाण a. That has quitted house, family, &c. [(in dangers). निर्वाणी a. Daring, forward

निर्बाध a. Blameless.

निर्बीज a. Devoid of seedfruits. 2 fig. Extirpated. 3 Groundless—a report. n. Utter extirpation and extinction of.

निर्बुद्धि a. Stupid, dull.

निर्भय a. Fearless. 2 Safe. n. Freedom from danger or ground for apprehension.

निर्भर a. Filled with.

निर्भर Intent and pertinacious pursuit or purpose; fullness of delight in. v. घर, डेव, राख. 2 Complete conversancy with. 3 Trust.

निर्भन्सर्णे v. c. To revile, abuse. निर्भत्सन n. s निर्भत्सना f. (s)Treating with contumely and indignity; reviling.

निर्भोत्सत p. s Reviled.

निर्भाग्य a. Destitute of for-Trudely forward. निर्भींड a. Wanting deference;

निभेंचवा f.(s) Impenetrability. a. Pure, simple, homogeneous.

निर्भात -ती f. Certainty, conviction.

निर्भात a. Certain, sure. ad. Certainly. 2 Unhesitatingly.

निर्मर्योद a. Loose, unbridled: fig. unbounded.

निर्मल a. pop. -ळ Clean, lit. fig.; unalloyed, &c.

निर्माण p. s Created : made.

निर्मान्य n. m. Flowers and other articles of an offering now become stale. 2 A person fallen in estimation.

निर्मिणें v. c. To create. 2 Poet. To cause. 3 To predestine.

निर्मित p. Created, &c.

निर्मुक्त p. Set free gen., disjoined.

निर्मूल a. (s) pop. - That is without its roots or without root. 2 Eradicated, lit. fig. 3 Unfounded, inauthentic.

निर्मोचन Liberating, freeing.

निर्याण n. s Setting forth (on a journey). 2 Going out.

নির্ন্ত ব. (s) Shameless, indecent.

निलिप्त a. s Unsmeared. 2 fig. and pop. Uncontaminated.

निर्लोभ a. Uncovetous. Unselfish.

निर्वेश Extinction of a race or family. a. Childless.

निवोण n. (s) Extremity. fig. Death. 3 The ultimatum of man,-emancipation from matter and re-union with God.

निर्वाण a. s Departed, gone, lit.

निर्वाणचा, निर्वाणीचा a. Reserved for, or appropriate to, the end (to the last degree, &c.); as निर्वाणीचा बाण; निर्वाणीचा ताक.

निर्वात a. Calm. n. A calm.

निवाह (s) Conducting, carrying on; conduct. 2 Supporting. 3 Carrying off; removing, i. e. by implication, lightening and rendering bearable (hunger, cold, &c.)

निर्विकल्प a. Of unchanging purpose; being "without variableness or shadow of turning"the Deity.

निर्विकार a. That is without variableness. 2 Of unchanged form or quality. 3 fig. Unmoved -the mind.

निर्विम a. (s) Free from obstructions. ad. Unobstructedly. निर्विवाद a. Indisputable. ad. Without contention.

निर्विवेक a.s Undiscriminating. निर्वृत्ति f. s Final emancipation. 2 Completion. 3 Cessing from.

নিব্য a. That is without anxiety. 2 Free from disturbance. নিলাজাবা a. Shameless.

निलाम n. (H) An auction.

निलीम n. m. Bullast.

নিবটো v. i. To look full and as ready to burst—certain fruits, pustules. 2 To become conspicuous (for good or evil attainments or qualities); to turn out. 3 To come out clear and determinate—a counsel, a matter. v. c. (Poet. নিৰ্মাণ s) To kill. v. c. To clean (cotton by extracting its seeds).

[out. নিবড f. Choosing, picking নিবড f. Dislike.

निवड or निवडक a. Select, choice. 2 (Wrongly) Refuse.

निवडंग -डिंग -डुंग n. m. Cactus Indicus. [&c. निवडणी, निवडणूक f. Picking, निवडणे v.c. To choose, select.

2 fig. To decide. निवडणें v. i. See निवटणें.

निवर्ण v. i. To cool—any thing heated. 2 fig. To abate: to become cool and calm. 3 To be spent—a cannon-ball.

निवर्त्तणें v. i. To turn back or from. 2 fig. To die.

निवर्त्तन n. s Turning back or from. [To abate. निविष्ण v. c. To cool. 2 fig. निवळ f. The clear liquid of any mixture which remains after settlement. 2 The net smount. a. Clean, limpid—water, &c. ad.

निवळगाँठ f. A calm and quiet juncture: a meeting with leisure and freedom of spirit.

Clearly: candidly.

নিবতা v. i. To become clear—water, &c.: to become clear and bright—eyes or countenance, the sky, a dark night, &c. 2 fig. To become cool, gentle: to become sober—a wild youth. 3 To become proficient (in arts science, &c.)

निवळनितळ a. Clean and limpid; cool and calm.

নৰতহাঁৰ A significant term for Water pure and pellucid. Hence fig. a pure Ignoramus: a wretch unsoiled by the possession of a single copper-piece.

निवाडपत्र n. In law. The record of a decision; a decree.

निवाडा Settlement, decision. निवांत a. Still, quiet—a place. निवांत ad. Quietly, still.

निवारक a. s Thut turns back; fig. that prevents, averts.

निवारण n. (s) Turning back; fig. prohibition, averting.

निवारण v. c. To turn back, &c. निवारशी, निवारशीक, निवारीश a. That is without heir.

निवारसमाल Property without an heir.

निवारा Shelter (from rain, &c.): Sheltered state.

निवास s An abode, residence. 2 Abiding.

निवासी a. s That resides. In comp. as मधुरा नि•.

निवाळलें लोखंड n. A term for a hale and hearty old man.

निवृत्ति f. (s) pop. निवृत्ति Turning back or from; stopping; bringing to a stand: दु:ख-पाप-

सम नि॰. 2 Turning from (all effects, products, and created things to the original cause or God). 3 Cessation from worldly concerns and engagements, death: or absorption: (or नि॰ सामें m.) Retired and contemplative life; disregardalike of the business of the World and of the ordinances of Religion.

निवेदणें v. c. To address, represent. 2 To give, offer.

निवेदन n. (s) Stating, telling (to a superior). 2 Giving.

निवेदनीय a. s (Fit) to be presented, &c.

निवेदित p.(s) Represented,&c. निवेद्य n. An offering (of some

eatable) to an idol. निवेश (s) Entrance. 2 Inserting. 3 fig. Insight; proficiency.

निशा f. (P) Confidence, v. बर, हो, पुरव. 2 Testimony of credit. v. दे, बे, पुटव, पुरव. 3 Satiety. (A) Intoxication. s Night.

নিহাৰিক (That makes the night.) The moon.

निशाचर (That goes by night.) A goblin, a thief.

নিহাতি n. (p) An ensign, a flag. 2 A butt. 3 Any object set or taken up as a mark.

निशाणदार A standard-bearer.

निशाणी f. (P) A mark, badge. 2 A sign, emblem, symptom.

নিয়ান s Poet. Close of the night.

निशाधुँद a. Stupidly intoxi-निशापति (s) The moon.

निशापाळ (Poet. Ruler of the night. Gen. i. 16.) The moon. निशिदिनि -दीन ud. By night

and day. निर्द्यो *prep.* Together with ; along with, as को चानिक्यी.

निःशीम a. Boundless.

निश्चंचल a. Unmoving, still.

निश्चय (s) Determination. 2 Settlement. 3 Confidence. 4 Certainty.

निश्चल (s) pop. -ळ a. Fixed, firm, lit. fig. ad. Still.

निश्चित a. Settled, fixed.

निश्चित a. Free from anxiety. निश्चितार्थ A fixed matter. 2 A certainty.

निश्चित f. Freedom from solicitude (esp. respecting the belly). निश्चेष्ट a. s Unmoving, still. निश्वास (s) Expiration or an expiration. v. दे, टाक, सोड.

निश्यांक a. (s) Confident. ad. Boldly.

निश्शेष a. (s) That is without a remainder; complete, whole. ad. Wholly, quite.

निषद्ध p. s Prohibited, forbidden. 2 Denied, negatived.

निषेध (s) Prohibition. Denial: refusing.

निषेधर्णे v. c. To forbid. 2 To deny. 3 To negative.

निष्कंटक a. (s) Void of thorns, inermis. 2 fig. Free from danger -a road, &c.

निष्कपट a. Candid,

निष्कर्षे s Extraction of the essence (of a substance, of a discourse, &c.) 2 Essence, sum. 3 A touch-stone.

निष्कलंक o. (s) pop. निष्कळक Free from spot, lit.; fig. immaculate, pure.

निष्कांचन a. Poor.

निष्काम a. Free from desire; disinterested.

निष्कारण ad. Causelessly. a. Uncaused. 2 That is without a

निष्काळजीa.Free from anxiety. निष्टणें v. i. To slip (aside,

from, out of, &c.) নিম্ভ p. (s) Fixed in, inherent.

নিষ্ঠা f. (s) Fixed affection or attention; devotedness. 2 Reliance. 3 Ordinary and uniform practice. 4 Inherence. 5 Conclusion. 6 Poet. Condition.

निष्ठर a. (s) Cruel. 2 Harsh -language, &c.

निष्णात a. (s) Versed in, conversant with.

निष्पत्ति f. s Completion.

নিঅন p. Produced.

निष्पक्षपात (s) Impartiality. a. Impartial.

निष्पादणें v. c. To produce. निषादन n, s Producing.

निष्पाप a. (s) pop. निष्पापी Sinless.

निष्प्रपंच a. Free from secular doings-a devotee, &c. 2 Void of guile,

निष्फल a. Fruitless, lit. fig. निसटणें See निष्टणें- 2 fig. To slip out of (a troublesome affair, &c.)

निसण f. A ladder.

निसण n. Picking and cleaning (of grain, &c.)

निसणा A whet-stone.

निसर्णे v. c. To pick; to clean by picking out or off the bad portion (grain, &c.) 2 To peel. निसत a. Shameless.

निसंतान n. (s) Extinction of a race or family: childless. fig. Eating all up; clearing the decks.

निसपटणें See निसटणें.

निसबत f. (A) Custody or charge of. ad. In connection with; on the part of; as सर्कार निसदत.

निसबतदार $c.(\mathbf{p})$ One that holds or exercises charge, control, &c. निसंबतवार a. That belongs to, is connected with, or is under the control or custody of. ad. In the order of the names of.

निसरड a. Slippery.

निसरड, निसरंड, निसरट f. A slippery place. 2 Slipperiness. निसरर्णे v. i. To slip or slide. निसरसांड f. Suffering to slip

from the memory. r. 事文.

निसवणी f. The shooting out of corn into the ear, shooting hose.

निसवर्णे v. i. To shoot the निळंबी $\emph{f.}$ Indigo-plant. hose-corn. 2 fig. To launch forth shamelessly into vice and folly.

निसळ ad. Purely, merely. निसास -सा Expiration. v. टाक, दे, सेंाह.

निसासणें v. i. To pant. 2 fig. To draw a deep sigh (as under a heavy work).

निस्ती a. Uncircumcised.

निस्र a. Free from all concern.

निस्तरण v. c. To complete (a work done); viz. to go over again rectifying blunders. 2 To carry through.

निस्ता a. Mere, bare, simple.

निस्तूक ad. Wholly, totally: पाजेस निव गेला. 2 Altogether: नि॰ मूर्छ -स्वाड, &c. 3 Only, nothing but : हा नि ॰ वैदिक.

निस्तेज a. (s) Wanting brilliancy, lit. fig.

निस्त्याला, निस्त्यास ad. For the dry food, as sauce, &c. : आज नि॰ काय केलें ?--कडी केली.

निस्नेह a. s Not unctuous.

निस्पृह a. (s) pop. निस्पृही Exempt from desire. 2 Free from favour; impartial. 3 (Vulgar) Distinct.

निस्संग a. (s) Single ;—used of ascetics, &c. : that is without a partner-God. 2 fig. Freed from all ties and bounds; -used both in praise and dispraise, often implying Shameless, loose.

निस्सत्व a. Pithless, sapless. 2 Unreal, unsound.

निस्सादेग्ध a. Certain.

निस्संशय a.Undoubting.2 Undoubted. [travagant.

निस्सीम a. Excessive, ex-निस्सुरा a. Half-asleep.

निहाय (a) This word is attached to territorial designation, as महाल नि . Throughout the Mahals.

निहाळ \tilde{v} c. (н) To behold closely and attentively.

निळा a. Dark blue; indigo blue. 2 Of a white colour; -used 3 Green, youngof horses. crops, &c.

निळे n. Green grass.

निःक्षत्र n. s Extinction of the military tribe. a. That is without the military tribe-a country.

निक्षण -न ad. Positively, plainly: peremptorily.

निक्षेपणें v. c. To throw, fling, 2 To place.

नो conj. And.

নী a. (s) Low, not tall. 2 Low (in place, condition, price, &c.) 3 Mean. 4 (In music) Deep or bass.

Tfairs.

भीज f. Sleep.

नीज n. f. (s) One's own af-नीट a. Straight, direct. 2 fig. Right, fit.

नीटनेटका a. Proper, neat, handsome: tidy.

नीति f. (s) pop. नीत Moral philosophy, ethics. 2 Propriety, equity. 3 The fitness of things, the course of nature. 4 Political ethics. 5 (Freely.) Law, limit: त्याचा बेह्मण्यास नीति नार्डी.

नीतिमान् a. pop. - वान - वंत Just, moral.

नीर n. s Water.

नीर Result, determination (as of an investigation). v. काढ, निम, घे

नीरस a. s Destitute of juice; dry, vapid, lit. fig.

नील n. (s) Dark blue.

नील, नीलकांत (s) A sapphire. नीलकंठ A name of Shiva.

नीलगाय f. (P or H) Whitefooted antelope.

नीलिमा (s) Blueness; the colour of indigo.

नीली f. (s) Indigo-plant.

नीस Sum, essence; the good fortune picked out. v. काउ, निष. 2 Scrutiny. v. कर, काउ, पाइ, पुरव.

f. Indigo-plant. 2 Indigo. 3 m. A species of monkey. 4 A sapphire. 5 f. The green matter of stagnant water. a. Dark blue.

नीळरांप f. m. fig. A groundless rumor; a long bow.

नीळवट a. Greenish. 2 Bluish. f. Green grass: a verdant spot: fresh vegetation: greenishness. Recoming right 3 Straight can

J하대 n. f. 크라데테 f. (A)
Loss: damage, hurt. m. In law.
Damages.a. (Laxly)Slight, flimsy.
크해 (A) A pretty fancy; a
conceit. 2 The bridle of a camel.
3 An impeachment; a blame
laid.v. 급표. ad. Lately, just ago.

नुपेक्षणे, नुपेक्षिणे v. c. Poet. Not to disregard, overlook. v. i. Not to be disregardful of.

नुपेक्षा f. Mindfulness, heed. नुर्णे v. i. Poet. Not to remain over. [parrot kind.

न्तन a. (s) New, fresh. ad.

(A Light) The dignity and majesty, or the clearness, freshness (of look, mien).

नृत्य n. (s) Dancing: acting. नृत्यशाला f.A dancing-school, a play-house.

नृप, नृपति (s) A king. नृपासन n. s A throne. नृपाळ A king.

नृतिंह See नर्सिंह.

ন ৰাজ f. Reiterated or fruitless and wearisome carrying away and bringing back: carrying about.

नेक a. (P) Virtuous, honest. नेक, नेकी f. Probity, integrity. 2 Also नेकबाकी f. Uniform and good conduct; upright walk.

नेकनजर f. Kindly regard.

नेकनामदार a. Virtuous and famous.

नेकी f. See नेक \cdot

नेचा (P) A hukka-snake. 2 The चुक्का. 3 Sitting fast (as in dunning, &c.) v. देजन बस, सायून बस, मारून बस.

नेट m. n. Exertion, effort. 2 Strain, stress. 3 fig. Press (of dunners, &c.) 4 fig. Determinedness and vigour of purpose.v. दे.

नेटका a. Neat, handsome. 2 Becoming, right. 3 Straight gen. 4 Esp. in poetry. Sound, healthy, whole; as डाताचा - बुद्दीचा ने •. ad. Lately; just now.

नटणें v. i. To strive, strain.
2 To be close at one's heels; to press hard upon.

नेटदार a. Robust and hardy.

नेटबाजीचा a. Pressing, urgent. नेटावर्णे v. i. To set to with vigour and alacrity.

नेटावा A prop, support. v. दे, खाव. 2 A strong effort. v. दे.

नेड टे n. The eye of a needle; the hole for the handle of an ax, &c. 2 fig. Support, patronage.

नेणर्णे $v.\ c.$ Not to know.

नणतपण n. State of ignorance. 2State of unintelligence and inexperience belonging to childhood.

नेणता p. a. R Ignorant, inexperienced.

नेणीव f. Poet. Ignorance.

नेण v. c. To take away; to remove. 2 To lead.

नेत f. (A) Probity, honesty.
2 Uniform good conduct.

नेत्र m. n. (s) An eye.

नेत्रकटाक्ष A leer, a glance.

नेत्रकोरात्र n. Food only for the eyes; pleasure merely of the sight.

[eyes; winking.
नेत्रपछवी f. Language of the

नेत्रसंकेत Signal with the

eye. नेत्रान्मीलन n. s Opening the

नेपटी f. A pop-gun. नेपळ f. Dry ground.

नेपाल s pop. -ळ Purga-

नेभळभट A contemptuous term for a slovenly Brahman.

ਜਮਕਾ a. Flat and flabby; loose and slack. 2 Slovenly, untidy—dress, doings, things. 3 Impotent. नेम See नियम. 2 Aim. v. बांध, घर, ज्ञाव. 3 Measure. v. बे, दे. नेम m. n. A hole dug in order to plant (a post, tree, &c.)

नमका, नमकाच ad. Exactly as aimed; and fig., as designed; opportunely.

नेमणूक f. Allowance, stipend. 2 Appointment (as to a post).

नेमणं v. c. To appoint, fix, lay down (a rule.) 2 To nominate. 3 To aim. 4 To fix in the ground. नमधर्म A term for religious restrictions and observances.

नेमस्त a. Middling, ordinary; moderate, temperate.

नेरवा Bits of gold amongst the ashes and rubbish of a goldsmith's laboratory.

नेरनां ad. On the fourth day or on the fifth day past or to come. [smith's shop. नेरा The rubbish of a gold-नेनर n. m. The ankle of a

horse. v. Hiv. 2 The contrivance bound over these joints to prevent their rubbing together. v. aiw.

नेवरा a. White—a leg or hoof of a horse, cow, &c.: the animal having such a leg.

नेवरी f. A puff or cake.

नेत्रेय An offering (of some eatable) to an idol.

नेसण - जें n. The dress of the middle region of the body. 2 Putting on of clothes. v. कर.

नेसणें v. c. To put on (the garments which pertain to the middle part of the body) the घातर, पंचा, सुतर्हे, &c.

नेसिविण v. c. To dress or clothe (another). 2 fig. To enter under a head (in an account): त्या रक्कमा माझ्या नांवाखाखीं ने चीव.

नेहटणें, नेहेटणें See नेटणें. 2 To crowd together; as बराग्रों घर ने इटकें.

नेहमी, नेहमी ad. Constantly, regularly. 2 Laxly. For ever, altogether.

नेहाळणें v. c. To behold closely and attentively.

नैमित्तिक a. (s) Incidental, occasional.

नैय्यायिक a. s That follows the Nyáya philosophy.

नैर्ऋती f. s The south-west quarter.

नैर्गुण्य See निर्गुण.

नैवेद्य n. m. (s) See नेवेद्य v. दाखन, अर्प, समर्प. 2 The preparing of this offering. 3 fig. Making a meal (i. e. offering to one's belly). v. कर.

नैनेद्यवैश्वदेव A term for a bribe, a sop.

नेश्वर a. Perishable.

नैश्वर्य n. s Perishableness.

नेष्टिक a. s Regular in and devoted to (the observance of religious rites, ceremonies, and works): of fixed affection or attachment; devoted, intent. 2 or ने॰ ब्रह्मचारो m.A Brahman who continues with his spiritual preceptor, and remains in the order and condition of the religious student. [constitutional. नेसाँगेक a. Natural, native, नो ind. A vocative particle plural: देवाचियें अजन करा। तरोच अव तराज वापने। .

नींक f. (P) fig. Point, beauty, sting, moral (of a tale, speech, &c.) 2 A hint. v. दाखन, मार, स्नान.

नोकझोक, नोकझोंक f. (H) Conceit, stinging allusions. 2 Any smartness of manner (of walking, dressing, &c.) v. पंभाळ. 3 Brawling: a scuffle. 4 A glimpse. v. दाखन.

नोक्टार a. (P) Pointed, sharp—a speech, &c.: having some remarkable feature—a thing.

नोंद f. The official or commercial copy-book.

नोंदणी f. Copying off into the book (a hundi or any official paper).

नोंदर्ग v. c. To copy a hundi on accepting it: to copy and enter an official document gen.

नोर (म) Fare, naulage: freight.

नोरी a. Freighted.

नोवरा Poet. See नवरा,

नी a. Nine.

नी, नीका f. (s) A boat.

नीबत f. (A) A large kind of kettledrum.

न्यहारी f. A breakfast. [ed. न्यहाल a. (P) Exalted, emerg-

न्यहाळणें See नेहाळणें.

न्यात f. Caste, kind.

न्याय (s) Fitness, propriety; justice. 2 Logical philosophy. 3 A maxim, a rule. 4 In logic. A syllogism.

न्यायतः ad. Justly, rightly.

न्यायनिष्ट a. Just, equitable.

न्यायमनसुवी f. A case (civil or criminal) before the judge; judicial investigation of a case.
v. कर, पाइ.

न्यायसभा f. A court of jus-न्यायाधिशी f. The office of

न्यायाधीश. न्यायाधीश A judge.

न्यायासन n. The bench.

न्याया a. Just, upright. न्यारा a.(H) Separate, distinct. 2 Dissimilar, other.

न्यान Poet. Justice.

the setting down of the figures of a calculation to be made. 2 Certain religious ceremonies consisting in putting the fingers in various forms. 3 Renouncing.

न्याहरी See न्यहारी.

न्यून a. (s) Less. 2 Deficient. 3 Lower (in price). न्हाण See नहाण.

न्हानी A barber. 2 The name

-mudbare-

U

4 The twenty-first consowrestler. पईलवान (н) An athlete, a पंक Syrup. 2 s Mud. पंकाज n. s A lotus. पश्च f. (H) In speech. A

flaw or faulty part; a part furnishing a hold to the adversary: च्याची प॰ धरायाची त्यास बडत बेह्नाचें. Luke xi., 53, 54. 3 fig. An ambiguous expression (in a promise, apology, &c.)

यकडणी f. Grasping.

यकडणें v. c. To catch, seize, lit. fig.

पकउसमान n. An imperative summons; an issue of arrest. पकार -रा A covert term for

a quarter of a rupee. पका a. Mature, lit. fig. 2

Cooked. 3 Ready: well-concocted-counsels. 4 Baked-bricks, tiles, &c. 5 Strong—a colour. 6 Perfect, adept-men and things. पकाकचा a. Ripe and raw; ready and partly ready;—used freely, but esp. with अञ्च-पोक-जमाबर्च-रंग, &c.

पकाखरडा The regular account compiled from the diary. यक्कीजिभी f. In law. Attachment after judgment.

पक्तामुद्दत f. An expired term (of a hundi, &c.)

पंक्ति f. (s) A line, row, range. 2 A row of people sitting down at a meal: fellowship, brotherhood; a body, a sodality.

पंक्तिपावन a. Pure for the common board; fit for intercourse.

पंक्तिप्रपंच Partiality in serving guests.

पांक्तभाऊ A messmate.

पंक्तिव्यवहार (s) The custom of sitting at meals in a row. 2 Fellowship of table, messing. पक a. (s) Mature, ripe, lit. fig. 2 Cooked. 3 Digested. প্ৰকাস ন. Sweetmeat; any

dainty dish. 2 A dish gen.

पंख A wing. 2 A feather of a wing. 3 Class, head: माद्या उद्यागा पश्चचे पंदीं आहे. पखनाज (н) A sort of tabor. पंखा A large fan.

पৰাল f. (н) A double waterskin carried on a bullock. 2 fig. A huge, capacious belly.

पखालपार्वती f. A term for a flabby, bulky woman; a Hot-tentot-Venus.

पग n. The foot. 2 fig. The basis (of a science or an art).

पगडबंद One who subsists by binding turbans.

गिडा A mark on a die. 2 The foot, fig., i. e. access, footing. v. घास, पड: चार पेसे पदरीं असल्या वांचून व्यवहारांत प• पदत नाहीं.

पगडी f. (H) A turban.

पंगत f. See पंक्ति.

पगदस्ता a. fig. Immovable -a determination, promise. 2 Cautious, wary (in speech): that entraps (one in speech).

पगर Irregular or excessive menstruation. v. साम.

पगार (Port.) Pay, salary. पगार A well-finished canoe.

पंग a. (s) pop. पंगू Lame, halt : deformed. 2 Maimed, defective : हा डेाळ्याचें प॰ आहे. 3 fig. Penniless, halt.

पषळ a. Roomy, spacious. 2 fig. Diffuse-speech. ad. Roomily: प• वसा-मांडा.

पघळणी f. Dissolving, melt-पचळणें v. i. (н) To dissolve. 2 fig. To nielt tenderly. 3 To widen; to stretch and open out -a tight shoe, &c.

पॅच a. (s) Five.

पैच A member of an assembly of arbitration: pl. the assembly. पंचक n. (s) An aggregate of

पंचकडी f. An aggregate of five (sheets of paper, bundles of grass, &c.)

पचकन कर दिनी दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound in spitting, in treading upon a muddy spot.

पचकरणे v. c. To grasp; esp. with the expanded hand loose substances such as bran, meal, sugar, &c.

पचकळ a. Light, silly—actions, speech. [Pentangular. पंचकोण (s) A pentagon. u. पंचगव्य n. Five things derived from the cow-milk, curds, ghee, urine, dung. gestion. पचणी f. Undergoing of di-पचर्णे v. i. To undergo digestion. 2 fig. To be not only devoured, but digested—peculations, &c.; to have been so enjoyed. 3 To linger; to waste

पंचत्व n. s Death. state or being of five.

under protracted sickness.

पंचतत्वे n. The five elements. पचन n. (s) Digestion. Cooking; maturing.

पचपच -चां See पचकन, &c.

पचपच f. The sound proceeding from walking in mud, &c.

पचपचीत a. Watery, washy— fruits, &c. 2 fig. Vapid, tame— singing, speech: languid—action.

पंचपात्र n. न्त्री f. A kind of metal vessel.

पंचमाण The five vital airs constituting animal life.

पंचबाण A name of कामदेव.

पंचभूतें n. pl. The five ele-

पंचम a. (s) Fifth.

पंचमहापातकें n. pl. The five heinous sins: ब्रह्महत्या, सुरा-पान, गुरुप्रतिगमन, माह्यगमन,&c.

पंचमहाभूतें n. pl. The five gross elements.

पंचमी f. (s) The fifth day of either half-month 2 In grammar. The fifth case.

पचरट a. Foul-smelling; used of urine. 2 Light, silly.

पंचराशिक (s) pop. पंचराशि f. The double rule of three.

पचिनें v. c. To digest. 2 To पिचेंद्रिय n. (s) The five senses. Ttwenty-five. पंचिवशी The age पंचवीस a. (म) Twenty-five. पंचा An article of dress.

पंचाईत f. (H) See पंच. 2 The investigation by the पंच of the matter of dispute. 3 The matter of dispute. 4 The judgment of the assembly. 5 Freely. A state of exigency: खायाची पं॰ पडली. 6 Blabbing abroad (of a matter). v. कर g. of o. 7 Vain discussing and objecting. v. सांड, साव, घाल. 8 Disputing. v. सांग.

पंचाईतनामा A written verdict of a पंचाईत.

पैचाग n. (s) A Hindu almanac. 2 The five departments of devotion,-silent prayer, burntoffering, libation, idol-ablution, and Bráhman-feeding. 3 Any aggregate of five members or parts or of five things. 4 Reverence by extending the hands, bending the knees and head, and by speech and look. a. Having five members, parts, divisions.

पैचामि pl. (s) The five fires amidst which a devotee performs penance or devotion. 2 The five mystic fires of the body.

पंचानन (s) A name for Shiva, a tiger, a lion. 2 fig. A furiously passionate person.

पंचामृत n. (s) The five nectorious substances—पय, दिश, घुन, सधु, अर्करा. 2 A seasoning composed of chillies, &c. 3 Dainties, cates.

पंचावन a. Fifty-five.

पंचाळ A term for five castes –से|नार, सुतार, को|दार, कां-सार, पाथरवट.

पंचाळ a. Talkative and gadabout-a female.

पंचाक्षरी c. An exorciser.

पंचाक्षरीमंत्र A mystic formula for the dispossession of demons. पंचेचाळ -चाळीस नताळीस ८.

Forty-five;

पंचोतरा Interest at the rate of 5 per cent. 2 also पंचातरो f. A surplus five thrown into the hundred (in selling bundles of asset, or mangoes, &c.) 3 Allowances () at the rate of 5 per cent. of the collections (of revenue, &c.) 4 Service-land at the rate of 5 bighas granted, assignment free, to the Patil for

पद्यो ad. Fast, firmly-binding, fixing.

every hundred cultivated on ac-

count of Government.

पंची f. Disgracing, jeering. v. **कर, एड**व. पंचाऐशी, पंच्याशी a. Eighty-पंच्याण्णव a. Ninety-five.

पंचाहत्तर u. Seventy-five. पछाडणी *f*. Throwing in wrestling.

पछाडणें r. c. (H) To throw in wrestling, to floor. 2 fig. To defeat in argument. 3 To defeat in argument. catch (in speech, &c.): to seize and overpower; -as a fever, a fiend, a trouble, &c.

पंज a. Of five years of age—a पंजर (s) A cage. 2 fig. Skeleton (of man or animal).

पंजा a. (P) The hand as spread or opened out. 2 A claw (of a cat, &c); the hand of a monkey; the iron hand of Muhammadans representing their five holy per-3 A glove. 4 See sonages.

पट m. f. A chequered board or cloth (to play at chess, &c.) 2 A roll, list (as of names): a record: a schedule. 3 A very large slip of land. 4 f. In comp. With a numeral prefix. The state of a quantity taken as often as the prefixed numeral denotes: पैकाची वीसपट द्वासी.

पट ind. An adjunct assumed by the numerals and adverbs of quantity, corresponding to Fold, as दुपर.

पटकन -कर -दिनी -दिशो ad. Imit. of the sound Put! fancied on the fall of bodies: hence

transferred to express an instant or a mere point of time; as प॰ चे -कर Come in a trice; do outright.

पटका A cloth about a span in breadth worn round the waist, a girdle.

पटकाविर्णे v. c.To seize smartly; to dart upon; to nab, catch.

पटकी f. Epidemic disease, esp. the epidemic cholera: a murrain: the dropping dead (of men or beasts) in great numbers. n. लाग, थे, देा.

पटकूर n. A contemptuous term for a cloth of a single breadth.

पटेगण n. A broad court or an extensive plain.

पटणें v. i. To be accepted a bill: to be passed-money: to please, suit-persons tendering service, things offered for pur-chase; to turn out true—a rumor,&c.; to agree with the fact —the deposition of an evidence.

पटपर -टां ad. Imit. of quick, sharp sounds occurring in rapid succession; as of drops, fruits, &c. falling. Used fig.

चार कामें प॰ करून टाकावीं मग खस्य निजावें.

पटल n. (s) An integument; a membrane. 2 A coat of the eye. 3 A film over the eye. 4 fig. A film over the understanding : अज्ञान पटल.

पटनणी f. Stringing upon a wire or thread. 2 Honouring (of a bill, &c.) &c. of silk. पटना (H) A maker of fringe,

पटनिण v. c. To string upon a wire or thread (gems, &c.) 2 To honour (a bill, &c.)

पटवेकर करी See पटवा.

पटाई f. (н) Laying a floor of planks. 2 A boarded floor.

पटांगण n. See पटगण.

पटाटां See परपट.

पटाधिकार The right of the чट or original commission, a grant, deed of investiture.

Smart, apt.

पहण -पद्भ n. s A city or town. पठन n. (s) Reading; reciting

पट्टराणी f. The head-wife of the wives of a Rájá,—the queen. PEI (H) A kind of sword. 2 A stripe, line. 3 A slip of ground. 4 A strip (as of lace, &c.) 5 A cincture (of silver or gold) for the waist: a girdle gen. 6 A deed of lease.

पद्दाहेत a. (H) A player with the ust. 2 fig. A person perfect, proficient in gen.

पहाइत u. Striped—a tiger. पहाईत वाघ Royal tiger.

पट्टाधिकार (s) The chief office of the state. 2 The right of the investing deed or ugi.

पद्दाध्व f. Complete overthrow, rout (an of an army): utter demolition (of buildings, &c.): extreme dishonour: blasting (of counsels): total loss(of property).

पद्राभिषिक्त a. s Formally installed-a king, &c.

पद्टाभिषेक (a) Formal inauguration; coronation (of a king or queen).

पहा f. (s) A strip, slip; a narrow and long piece (of cloth, metal, wood, &c.) 2 A slip (of land). 3 A clamp. 4 A roll of a general collection, as by Government from a village; of a general contribution, for a charitable or other purpose; of an assessment in gen. 5 The paper containing the list of a general assessment, collection, or contribution. 6 A fold, plait (as of a turban). 7 A roll (of the betelleaf). 8 A division of a village. 9 The border (of a garment). 10 With uff, in a humorously figurative application of the fourth sense, very numerous compounds occur, all bearing the general import of Vehement vituperation or scolding. See মৃত্ত पष्टी, द्वादपद्टी, &c. 11 A line (of the doctors and literati) in a ਚਮਾ, as assembled to chant the Veda, &c. stuff. पर् f. A kind of woollen A belted man, a beadle, a peon, &c.

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पुट a. (s) Clever, able. 2 प्राण v. c. Poet. To read: to recite.

> पठनीय a. s Readable, reci-पठाण n. A broad and flat tile. m. (H) A Pathán, पढाणी a. Relating to the Patháns.

> पठाणीखार्ते ". A term for a leger kept in a disoderly manner. पढार f. The girth of a packsaddle. 2 n. Table-land. 3 The bottom of a ship. 4 fig. The arrangements, preparations of. v. धालः त्यानं घर बांधायाचे प• धात सें. 5 The back revilingly. पढारा a. Of a broad back. पठारा Elevated table-land.

पठिंगा, पटिंबा A supporter, backer.

पड f. The sinking and sitting (of a bullock,&c.) in refusing the load: declining; withholding one's power (in argument, fight, &c.) 2 Mangoes fallen. 3 Fallow grounds. 4 A falling sick (of numerous persons): a becoming desolate (of several villages). 5 m. A pocket, partition, shelf, &c. of a housewife, &c. 6 Prefixed to certain names and titles, it expresses subordinancy: पडचाकर.

पडकरा pl. A disease of the eyelids,-hair growing on the inside. पडकांट The outer wall of a पडगा -धी f. The base of a vessel.

पडमें में n. The frame of a नगारा. 2 A small kind of canoe.

पडघम n. A drum.

पडजमीन f. Fallow ground. पडछाया f. Shadow.

पडेंबॉर्भ *f*. The uvula.

पडझंड f. Bits of grass, leaves, stalks, &c., straws, ashes, &c.; -as lying upon a thrashingfloor, &c.

पडण n. A halting place; a place of encampment (for herds of cattle). 2 An appointed spot or time (as for a meeting). 31 A regularly recurring period: शंदाने पडणास आंवे लागसे माडोंत.

पडणें v. i. To fall, drop. 2 fig. To cease, stop : पेरा नाडीं झण्न सावकारो पडस्रो. 3 v. imu. To fall, hold, lie : विद्धेस आणि स्रद्ध्योस पडत नाहीं. 4 v. i. To happen to be: तहा। धनो पडला भी चाकर पडलेंा; तमचें घर खांच पडलें. 5 To set upon : तो आतांमा लिस्यावर पडला आहे. 6 To take place or come on-heat, cold, darkness, light. 7 To abate-wind, &c.: to become lower-a rate. 8 To lie indolent and idle: कठ, एथें काय पडसास ? उड़न का-सावर जा. 9 To remain (unemployed, uncultivated, unused. &c.)-persons, things, lands. 10 To die by violence (in battle, &c.) 11 To engage in; to have concern with: त्या कामांत तूं पहूं नका. 12 To become necessary, expedient: तु व्याख पडलास द्माण्य मला केपा घा खाया च पडतें ; शानिजाडीस पांचश्रं रूपये पड-तोल; खग्न केलं तर घर बांधायास पहेन. 13 To happen, occur. 14 To turn out; to prove to be. 15 To be beaten (in play, &c.) 16 To befall—trouble. 17 To become; to enter into some state from some other: 'डात पाय गार पडले; चारंग काळा पडेल. 18 To arise, result: श्रतांत किडे पडले; चा सिंगाचा देान आर्ग्रा पडतोज. 19 To sink (into poverty, &c.) 20 To be faint.hoarse-the voice. 21 To be put afoot or set up; to begin a course—a fashion, business. 22 To be vomited.

पड़त f. In the customs. Remission of duty (from a number or a quantity).

पडतउभ n. An animal no sooner born than able to stand and shift for itself; -used of calves, &c.; and hence of successful measures, &c.

पडतझडत ud. In a dropping and littering manner.

पडतपोशी f. (p) Privacy: a retired place.

पडतळणं -ताळणं v. c. To make trial; to review, compare: to measure, weigh. 2 To grasp; to put on in readiness; to gird. 3 To repay (abuse, &c.): त्याचे गालीप्रदान केंद्रे में भी आज पडमाळलें.

पडतळा -ताळा Reducing to experiment. v. पाह, ताहून पाह.

पडतापाया Decline, decrease.
पडदा (P) A curtain, veil: the privacy thereby produced: shame. 2 A coating, stratum, layer (as of onions, stone, wood, &c.) 3 A film over the eye. 4 A parting membrane. 5 The front-piece of an angarkhá. 6 A board or cloth dividing a box or bag into compartments. 7 Mental reservation.

v. देव, राख. 8 Concealment: त्याचे माग्ने केंद्रामध्ये प्र• नार्दी.

पडनांन n. A nickname.
पड़पेंठ f. The origin and full account of. v. पाइ, साव, श्रोध, साव, श्रोध, साव, श्रोध, साव, श्रोध, श्रोध, [outer wall. पड़िन f. An additional or पडलाझडला a. Fallen and dropped; littered about.

पडलेंपान n. (Fallen leaf, i. e. the sole right of picking up a fallen leaf.) A term for all the offices of a village as held by one person: जाशीपणा, कुळ-करण, देदान अधिकार त्याजक दे आहेत अर्चे नाहीं, प॰ त्याचे आहे.

पडल्यापडल्या ad. As fallen; as प॰ ग्रेष्टी सांगर्ण To talk lazily, प॰ जिंकण-करणे To overcome, &c. with ease.

पडनळ f.Snake-gourd. n. The fruit of it.

पड़नी f. The veranda of a house. 2 A shed against a wall. पड़शब्द Echo.

पडशाळा f. An out-house.

पত্তথা f. A double packsack having its opening in the midule.

पडसाद *m, f.* c Echo. पडसावली *f.* Shadow.

पडसाळ f. An off-house. 2 A building contiguous to a temple for travellers, &c.

पडसाक्ष f. Evidence corroborative of evidence. m. A compurgator.

पडसें n. A common cold. पडान (н) A kind of boat.

पंडित (s) A learned Brahman, a doctor. 2 Used in notes after the name of a great personage. 3 fig. A person skilful at a thing gen. [Rájá's court. पंडितरान The पंडित of a

पड़ीत a. Lying fallow.

पंड्र The jaundice. 2 The name of the father of the uisa. [beast. पडें n. The carcass of a पडोशी -सी (H) A neighbour. पडोसा Neighbourhood. 2 fig. Nearness, likeness.

पद्मा (н) A tribe of Hindustani Bráhmans.

বৰেণ n. Putting new iron to a worn tool. v. ঘান্ত, কং.

पढणे v. c. (н) To read. 2 To affirm. n. Knowledge, learning. [fool. पढतमूर्ख -पशु c. A learned ass,

पंढरीची वारी f. The periodical procession to Pandharpur.

पंढरीनाथ A name of the idol विष्ठज [scholar. पढीक a. Learned, erudite; a पण (s) A promise. 2 A bet. ७. कर, घाज. 3 The stake or

sum played for (at dice).
पण conj. But, vet. 2 Also,
too. 3 Used redundantly, or expletively, with much of the import and power of की or of
नाः जाती पण, चेती पण. Used
also with the power of the particle Even: अपया पण वास्त्रिया पण
खरें नाहीं वास्त्रा.

पण An affix corresponding with ness, hood, ship: चांत्र छेपण. 2 n. Age: सुकता पणांत आछा. पणआडा See पणडा.

पणजा A paternal greatgrand-पणजी f. The wife of a paternal great grandfather: a paternal great grandmother.

पणत f. A great-grand-daughter.

पणती f. An earthen saucerform receptacle for the oil and wick of a lamp. 2 See पणत.

पणतंड, पणतींड, पणतंड n. A great grandchild.

पणतू A great grandson.

पति A prefix of honour before each of the designations of the अष्ट्रभाग. 2 Au affix to the name of a Brahman who employs himself in writing and accounts.

पत f. Credit, reputation.

पतकर -कार -करा Agreeing to, taking up. v. चे, पतकर

पतकरण v. c. To agree to; to undertake (a work): to admit. 2 To please: इंकाम सञ्चा पत-करहें.

पतंग (s) A moth. 2 A sort of paperkite. 3 Sappan-wood. पतंन n. (s) Falling.

पतनकेंद्र n. Argument of the latitude.

emblem carried as an ensign, a symbol.

[A husband.]

पति (s) A lord, master. 2 पतित p. (s) Fallen. 2 fig. Fallen from caste, virtue.

पतितपावन (s) Purifier and restorer of the fallen.

पतिवता f. (s) A chaste and dutiful wife. [sailing vessel. पतमारी f. A sort of swift- पंताजी A Brahman or Hindu

पत्ती (H) Tidings, trace. v. जाब, क्षेत्र. 2 Clew, guide; a person's address. 3 A green tobacco-leaf.

schoolmaster.

पत्तादोरा Trace of. Idence. पत्तामुद्दा A free term for evi-पत्ती f. Hemp-leaves.

पत्थर (н) A stone; fig. a blockhead, dolt.

पत्नी f. (s) A wife, lady.

पत्र n. (s) A letter, note: a written paper or deed. 2 A leaf. 3 A petal of a flower. 4 A leaf of a book. 5 Any thin sheet of metal.

पत्रक n. (s) A leaf of a book; a paper of accounts: a list, roll. पत्रा A thin plate, leaf (of

metal, &c.)

पत्राज -स f. Conceit; supercilious airs and ways.

पत्राजी -सी a. Inflated, vain; a leaves. पत्रावळ f. A plate formed of

पत्रिका f. The paper on which are recorded the year, lunar day, &c. of a birth: the tablet of the fortunes through life composed from these particulars.

पत्रों f. (s) Mace. 2 A collection of the leaves of several trees as an offering to Vishnu, &c.

पंथ A road, lit. fig. 2 A religious order : कवीर पं•.

पथ s A road, path. पथाडा a. Flat, squat.

पथारी f. (H) Any thing spread as a seat; any matting. 2 fig. Outlay or out-spread state (as of one's baggage, &c.)

पथिक c. g A traveller.

पॅथो c. A disciple or follower of any leader in religion : नाथ-

पंघो. पथ्य n. (s) Diet. 2 Dietetics. 3 The meal of a person under a regimen. a. Dietary. 2 Fit for: अंधार हा चारास पं•. Γtο. पथ्यकर a. Fit for; suitable

पथ्यपाणी n. Diet and regimen.

पद n. (s) A foot. 2 A footstep. 3 An office or a post. 4 A word. 5 An inflected word. 6 A. variety of metrical composition. 7 A quadrant. 8 Place, spot. 9 In arithmetic. The number of the terms of a series. 10 A factor or term. Il The square root.

पदक n. An ornament hanging over the breast like a medal. 2 A sort of sweetmeat.

पदच्यत a. (s) Degraded; fallen from rank.

पदयोजना f. (s) Composition. पदर An end of a cloth. 2 An ornamental border. 3 A fold (of cloth, rope, &c.) 4 Affinity. 5 Lap; hence fig. the state of possessing, or of having concern and business with: इ भान तुह्यी आपस्या पदरीं घा ; षा दे । ष तुमचा पदरीं पडेझ. 6 A coating; a film (as over the eye). 7 The ceremony of changing the mode of attiring a girl on her attaining to puberty. v. घान, काड. 8 The first appearing of the menstrual discharge. v. चे. पदरगांठ f. One's private

purse. पदरमोड f. Living upon one's stock, not upon wages or profits resulting from serviceor business. पदरानपदर Remote relation

through marriage.

पदवी f. (s) A rank, post. पदशः ad. s Step by step.

पदाति s A foot-soldier.

पदाञ्ज n. s The lotus of the foot, i. e. the foot.

पदार्थ (s) A thing. 2 A nice dish; a confection. 3 Meaning of a sentence. 4 A category. 5 Used (as thing in English) of whatever will admit affirmation or denial. 6 App. contemptuously, as thing, creature : तू काय प॰ आहेम?

पदोपदीं *ad*. At every word or foot. 2 At every step.

पद्धतवार ad. Regularly.

पद्धाते f. (s) pop. पद्धत Way, mode. 2 A ritual, a manual. 3 A line. row.

पद्म n. (s) A lotus. 2 Ten billions. 3 The figure of ten fancied in the form of the hood of snakes.

पद्महस्त a. pop. पद्महस्ती Fortunate, successful.

पद्मासन n. (s) A posture in परघर n. Adultery (whether

which the air statutes are represented.

ाध n. (s) Metre. 2 A piece of metrical composition.

पंधरवडा A fortnight.

पंधरा a. Fifteen.

पनेर, पनेरी f. (P) Cheese.

पत्रास a. Filty. पत्राशी f. An aggregate of fifty. 2 The age of fifty.

पन्हळ A pipe; the channel of a tile, &c. 2 fig. The lateral hollow along the backbone of beasts when very plump. v. पड, हा,

raised edges. पन्हळीकील n. A flat tile with पन्हा (P) The breadth of cloth.

पपन्नस -नस -नीस (f.Its plant. America.) A pompelmoose.

पय n. s Milk. 2 Water.

पयलू A side. 2 A facet or face (of a cut gem).

पर्याधर s A woman's breast or the udder of a beast; a cloud. पर f. Way, style (of speech or action): kind, sort.

पर a. (s) Strange, foreign: other, different : परचक -देश. 2 In comp. Appertaining to; following after; attached to: ज्ञानपरशास्त्र; निंदापरभाषण.. पर ad. Beyond. Conj. But,

पर (P) A feather. [little girls). परकर A sort of gown (of परकळा (P) A kind of cloth. 2 A strip of cloth. 3 fig. pl. Pickle, plight (shreds): जिवाचे परकळे द्वा छे.

परका -खा a. Other, foreign -persons: strange, new-things.

परकी a.Other,strange;—used of persons.

परकीय a. Relating another.

परगणा (P) A district : fig. an extensive business.

परगमन n. (s) Adultery (of a woman).

religious meditation; that in of a man with another's wife, or

of a wife with another's husband).
2 Another's house;—with reference to its perferableness:
बाहीं हा, हा अभेत्रिमंत आहे,
ह्यास प॰ ठाजक नाहीं. Oh! no Sir, this man, opulent from birth, has never been driven from home to learn the character of the house of another.

परचक्र n. (s) An invading army. 2 Invasion. 3 Foreign sway.

परचीत See मचीत.

परचरण n. Rupees of various currencies. 2 Old, battered, broken. 3 Sundries.

परज A basket-hilt (as of a sword): the handle of a shield. परजण v. c. To brandish (a sword, &c.)

परटीण f. A washer-woman. 2 A bird, the Indian wagtail.

परिं f. A circular bamboo basket. 2 An offering to देवी or to the पिशाच at the ingathering of the corn-harvest, that the corn may prove abundant at the measuring of it.

परिडें n. A scale of a balance. 2 The bowl of a spoon. 3 A wooden platter. 4 An enclosure around a house. 5 See प्रडो sig. 2. [of in marriage. प्रणाण v. c. To take the hand

परान n. Choosing a spouse. परात f. Return (of a thing given or an act done); recompense. 2 Monies returned, as ob-

jectionable, from the treasury. 3 Turning back to. 4 Return:

other side. 2 To turn on the other side. 2 To shift. 3 To reverse. 4 To return. 5 (To give a turn of the oven). To cook hastily and imperfectly. v. i. To turn: to go or come back: to revolve or roll round—the years, signs, &c.: to pass over—noon, midnight: to be changed (as in disposition, purpose): to recede or retract: to conceive again shortly after delivery—a cow,&c.; to return to the former state.

परतंत्र a, (s) Subject to another.

परतवेळ f. The afternoon. परतहंडी f. A rejected hundi. परता a. Farther, yon.

परता ad. Beyond. 2 Used as an an expletive corresponding to Then or Well: जा परता Go then: सणापरता Well, but grant it for the present. conj. Than prep. Besides, without, save: कर्मा इसी पाळिता । मज प॰ नसेचि॥ Is. xlv. 7, Deut. xxxii. 39. [ever. परंतु conj. (s) But, yet, how-

परतून ad. Back again. 2 Again. [The other world. परत्र ad. s Otherwise. n. (s)

परने prep. By virtue of; through the influence, sway of; by, through, from: अधिकार-जाती -वय -काल प॰.

परदार f. s The wife of another. 2 Also परदारममन n. Adultery with another's wife. परदारा f. See परदार sig. 1.

परदु: खेन दु: खित a. s Pained with the pain of snother; "weeping with them that weep."

परदेश A remote country. 2 Travelling abroad.

परदेशी A foreigner. 2 App. to the Rajputs.

with any woman (married or unmarried, yet not a harlot) other than one's own wife.

[man.

परनारी f. (s) A strange wo-परनिष्ठ a.(s) Heavenly minded. 2 That strictly adheres to truth. 3 Philanthropic.

परिनेश f. (s) Continuous arrangement; regular succession.
2 Race, lineage.

परंपरागत a. Descended in regular succession.

परंपरासंबंध (s) Connection with through a medium.

परपाकराचि c.. A parasite, a sponger, a love-feast.

परपुरुष (s) A strange man; परमीत , any man, with reference to a nitude.

woman, not her husband, brother, or near relation. 2 s A name of God.

परपेंठ f. A third hundi givento supply a lost पेंड (a renewed hundi). 2 Another town.

परवृद्धि n. (s) That servilely follows the counsel of another.

परभाग्योपजीवी a. s That lives upon the fortunes of others.

परभारां -रा -रे -रे तत. With the pretermission of some person or object claiming regard; the omission of some point ordinarily observed; elsewise; in, through, or by some other (way, manner, means): मसा न सामा त्यास प • जाज देखं नकी; सुमचे स्वृचें प • पारिपय द्वासे.

परभू A caste of Hindus.

परम a. (s) Best, superior.

Chief, uttermost : परम मर्गादा. परमपुरुष s The most excellent male or being. A name of God (or of Vishnu as God).

परमहंस s An order of devotees. 2 A name of God.

परमा Gleet. [mission, परमाणगी, परमानगी f. Per-परमाण (s) An atom.

परमात्मा (s) The Supreme Being considered as the soul of the universe. 2 The highest soul of animated beings—the Divine emanation quickening and sustaining the subject.

परमाथे The highest and most excellent object or end of man, viz. the attainment and enjoyment of the Divine nature. Pr. अपेचाला धन, पञ्चितायः For the present life, riches; but for the fruition of God, spirituality. I. John i. 7. 2 Truth, pure truth, as opp. to all manner of error and illusion.

परमार्थज्ञाद f. (s) Divine love; sanctified affections.

परमार्थी a. (s) Studious of divine truth. 2 True, honest.

परमानि (s) The extremity. परमीत f. n. Measure, magnitude. परमें n. A gleet.

परभेश्वर (s) The Supreme
Being; often app. with particular
reference, some times to बिन,
some times to विष्णु. [good.
परमोत्कृष्ट a. s Superlatively
परमोत्रित f. s In astronomy.
Culmination.

परलक्ष्मीनारायण A term for a person swaggering upon a borrowed or bestowed wealth.

परलोक The other world.

परवचा The evening-recitation of scholars. v. वाच. 2 fig. A heavy, prosing narration of one's goings and doings.

परवंड f. A kind or sort; varied preparations of victuals. 2 A way, manner (with implication of oddness); as दापार परवंडोंने भेवती; or (with implication of confounding): चंचाराची प• द्वाली. 3 Regular succession: परवंडोंने पाणी भरावें, विद्योर एकच आहे. 4 A make-shift. 5 A layer, a stratum. 6 Wearisome detail. v. खाव, संब, मंद.

प्राच, वाब, बाह. [suit. प्राचर The floor of a house. 2 fig. Corn remaining upon the thrashing floor after the removal of the राज or heap. 3 The terrace made around a well, &c. 4 The face of a stratum under ground.

परवस्ती, परवरशी f. (P) Nourishing, supporting.

परवात.(s) Subject to another. परवा f. (p) Care, concern about; regard, heed. v. बाळम. 2 Anxiety.

प्रशं ad. On the day beforeyesterday, or on the day after tomorrow. 2 n. f. fig. Used to express a short space of time past or future.

गरवानगी f. Permission.

ব্যানা (P) An order, a pass. 2 A commission, a sealed paper of authority. 3 Account, story. হ, ভান, না.

परवारी An individual of a low caste people.

परन्दा The sickening and declining of an infant from sucking the breasts of its mother under pregnancy.

परश्या f. s Holding adulterous intercourse with a strange woman in his house.

परशु pop. परश An axe.

परश्राम A hero and demigod; an incarnation of Vishnu. परस n. A compound or yard; esp. the back part. conj. Than. परसदार n. The back-door.

परसाकड-डे-डेस ad. Used with आर्जे To go to disburden nature; or with वसर्जे. 2 n. f. Pressure to stool: मला प॰ सामर्जे.

परस्ं n. See परस.

परस्पर a. (s) Mutual: that acts in return of or correspondence with: हे प• सखे आहेत, हांचे प• बेर आहे.

परस्पर रां -रें ad. Mutually. 2 See परभारा sig. 1.

परस्त n. (s) Foreign property. [ther. परस्त्राधान a. Subject to ano-परहस्तगत a. Alienated.

परळ n. A sort of earthen platter.

of its four stages,—the first stirrings of the breath.

पराई f. A term for the two portions which compose human life,—the advance to maturity and the decline into age: चढतो प॰ जाजन जतरती प॰ जाजन जतरती प॰ जाजन

पराकाष्ट्रा f. Excessiveness, superlativeness; as पावचाची प• द्याली; पराकाष्ट्रची लढाई.

पराक्रम (s) Power, might. 2 Proneness.

पराक्रमी a. Powerful, mighty. पराग (s) The pollen of a flower.

वराष्ट्रा a. (P) Errant, vagrant, absconded. 2 Dispersed. परागंदा जमीन f. Lands of an absentee who has lost the tenure. पराङ्मल a. (s) Turning away; having the face averted.

पराचा कावळा Much ado made out of nothing; a mountain out of a mole hill. v. कर, हा.

पराचा लाखोटा An express letter (a letter bearing a feath r on it).

परांची f. A scaffold.

पराजय (s) Defeat, overthrow.

परांजल-ळ a. Pure, guileless.

पराजित p. Defeated.

पराणी f. A good. [dish. परात f. A circular and edged परासर a. (s) Most high, supreme;—used of God.

परासा See परमात्मा. [ther. पराधीन a. Subject to ano-परात्र n. The food of another: living at another's table: dining out. [fat by sponging.

परात्रपष्ट c. A fellow grown पराभव (s) Defeat, overthrow.

पराभिवणें v. c. To defeat. पराभृत p. Defeated.

বাসহা (s) Kindly inquiring into, and relieving the wants, &c. of the poor, sick, &c.: inquiring into the health and welfare of friends. v. হ, কং.

परायण a. (s) Following after, devoted to; subject to: bearing relation, respect to: ज्ञा सनेष्टित संघर प॰ द्वाच्या; पुष्य प॰, निंदा प॰.

বাষ (s) The property, business of another. ad. For the sake of another.

বাহিনু a. Public-spirited, philanthropic. 2 App. to one earnest and profuse of recommendations to others to give away their property, but careful and close with his own.

परावर्त्त m. -नn.s Turning back. 2 Reversal (of a sentence).

used of persons: strange, new;
—used of things.

परानृत्त p. s Turned back or परिपूर्ण p. (s) Quite full, ready: from, 2 Reversed, 3 Given back. परात्रति f. s Return. 2 Reversal. 3 Kestoration (of property). पराहत p. s Stricken back or down, lit. fig.

परन्हि n. s The afternoon.

पराळ n. Rice-straw.

परिगणन n. s Culling. 2 Count-परिगणनीय a. (Fit) to be culled. 2 Fit to be counted.

परिष (s) An enclosing wall. परिचय (s) Acquaintance, intimacy (with persons, subjects, &c.) 2 Experience.

परिचित a. (s) Familiar to or known. 2 That knows.

परिछित्र a. Separated from, bounded; marked off. 2 ad. Positively, absolutely: सो प्• चपथे वेर्डन तेव्हां उठेन. 3 Expressly-saying, telling. 4 By no means; never.

परिणाम (s) End, result : पापा-चा प॰ नरक. 2 Happy completion (of a work, &c.) 🔻 केचावांचून प॰ माहीं. v. लाग. 3 Change of form: जदकाचा धूमरूप प॰ श्रीजम त्याचा पुनः पर्जन्यरूप प॰ देशिता.

परिणीत p. s Taken in marriage ;-used of the woman.

परितृष्ट p. Delighted.

परितोष s Delight. Squitted. परित्यक्त p. s Abandoned, परित्याग Abandonment.

परित्राण n. s Protecting, guarding. 2 Making whole.

परिधान n. (s) Wearing; putting on (of a garment).

परिधि s A circumference. 2 A halo. 3 An epicycle.

परिपक a. (s) Perfectly ripe; ready, lit. fig.

परिपाक (s) Perfect maturity, lit. fig.: the result (of misdeeds, &c.) 2 Digestion.

परिपाठ (s) Custom, practice. 2 Prevalence. 3 Fashion, rule, way. v. वाल.

completed. I tisfaction. परिवृत्ति f. s Fullness. 2 Sa-परिभाषा f. A technicality. 2 A list of definitions: the introductory chapter; prolegomena. 3 fig. The first points (of a business). 4 In medicine. Prog-

परिश्रमण n. (s) Wandering, roaming. 2 Revolving. परिश्रमणें v. i. To wander.

परिमल _{в рор.} _ಹ. Exquisite fragrance. [perfumed. परिमळणें v. i. To be highly

परिमाण n. (s) Measure, quantity. 2 The standard by which a thing is determined. 3 A measure gen. 4 Magnitude.

परिमार्जन n. s Washing, cleansing. 2 fig. Appeasing.

परिमार्जित p. s Cleansed. washed. [justed. 2 Moderate. परिमित p. (s) Measured : ad-परिमिति f. s pop. परिमीत Measure, &c. [be measured. परिमेय a. s (Possible, fit) to परियेसणें v.c. Poet. To listen, attend to: to hear. परिवार (s) Dependents, re-परिवेषण n. s Encompassing. परिवृष्टित p. Environed.

परिशुद्ध a. s Clean, pure.

परिश्रम (s) Laborious exertion. 2 Fatigue.

परिश्रांत p. s Overcome with distress or fatigue.

परिस्कट f. s Divulging: publicity. a. Clear, plain-speech. परिस्केटि s Expanding (as of a bud, &c.) 2 fig. Divulging: notoriety. 3 Explication. [ing. परिहार (s) Removing, avert-

परिहारक a. That removes, averts, remedies.

परिहारणें v. c. To remove, clear away (troubles, &c.)

परिहार्य a. s (Possible, fit) to be removed.

पारेहास s Laughing and joking: laughing at.

परिज्ञान n. s Thorough knowledge of; conversancy skill in.

परी f. Poet. Kind, sort. prep. In the way of; according to: वडील वडिखापरी वीखणार ; न-वर्णापरी नवरा इस्टाती. 2 also परी Like, unto. conj. Poet. But, yet.

परी f. (P) A fabulous monster with a human face, body of a horse, and winged. 2 fig. App. to a beautiful woman, a fairy. परीघ See पारोध sig. 1.

पराट (н) A caste. They are washermen.

परीस The philosopher's stone. App. fig. to a beautiful boy, &c.; to a rich man; to a highly, excellent person.

परीस conj. Than.

परीक्षक a. (s) That investigates accurately; a critic. 2 An assayer. 3 A tester.

परीक्षण n. s Trying.

परीक्षणें v.c. To try; to bring to test. 2 To examine. 3 To experience.

परीक्षा f. Examination, trial. 2 Knowledge, skill: वैद्याला रागाची प• असावी. 3 Experience. Tenced.

परीक्षित p. Tried. 2 Experi-परूस n. See परसूर

परेषिकार (s) A favour. 2 Benevolence.

परोपकारी a. Beneficent.

परोपदेशपंडित (s) A term for a man profuse of advise and admonition, but backward at exhibiting an example.

परोपरी ad. In various ways.

परित्र ad. Behind one's back; in the absence of. Used by the ignorant in the sense In the presence of.

परोक्षज्ञान n. s Knowledge of things unseen. The word may serve to express Clairvoyance:

पजन्यं (s) Rain.

tisfied.

पर्ण n. (s) A leaf. [grass. पर्णक्टी f. A hut of leaves and परेटन n. s Wandering about, roaming.

पर्यत prep. (s) Until—time or space. 2 Throughout: वर्ष पर्यत. 3 To the limit of: भिकावें भाग तिरा प॰; कारकुनाचें ज्ञान लेखणी प॰. m. s End; the bounding line. पर्यवसान n. (s) End, issue.

पर्याप्त n. Fitted, lit. fig., sa-

ficiency.

पर्योमि f. Satisfaction. 2 Suf-पर्याय (8) A way, method; a mode of procedure: खलमार्गा-ने लावें किंवा पाय बाटेने जावं चे देशन प॰ आहेत. 2 Style, form: त्याचे बेशलण्याचा प॰ नि-राळा. 3 A course through: शास्त्र केवळ पहिल्ला पर्यायास स-सजत नाची; a single performance: तीन प॰ करावे तेच्हां श्रेत देहिल. 4 A secondary thing, matter, measure: एकाद-

6 A paltry excuse: हाय किंवा नाहीं स्नणून सांगाने, ती इजार प॰ सांगते. 7 A synonimous word. 8 Order, nethod. 9 A minor and included affair: त्या कामा मध्ये प॰ पुष्ताळ आहेत.

श्रीचा मुख्यपक्ष के दिना तर कां हीं

प • करावा. 5 A stage, degree;

चारपयार्थानी ब्राह्मणभाजन द्वाजें.

Tival. (s) A holy day or festival. 2 A conjuncture. 3 fig. The time of any very general practice, of overflowing abundance; the reign, meridian, zenith. A joint or articulation. 5 A division of a book containing several chapters.

पर्वणी f. See पर्व sig. 1.

पर्नत (s) A mountain. 2 App. fig.; as कानाचा प॰ A load of business.

पर्वतीय a. s pop. पर्वती Relating to mountains.

पल n. (s) The sixtieth part of a ঘতিৰা. Two and a half are one minute.

প্লব্ধ m. n. (P) A twinkling of the eye (as a measure of time); a moment.

पलकदर्यात (P) A sudden and inundating fall of rain; a deluge of rain. [&c.

पलंग (P) A bedstead, couch, पलंगडी f. A small or an old bedstead.

पलंगपोश (P) A coverlet.

पलटण -न n. f. (H) A battalien.

প্লপ্লান্ত Flourishing, thriving. 2 Rank, growth. 3 Extensive prevalence (as of robbers, locusts, rats, &c.)

পলাবন n. Wandering about.
2 also ঘন্তাবা f. A turn, a short walk about. v. দাব.

पलांडू (s) An onion. पलायन n. (s) Fleeing, fligh t पलित n. s Gray-haired. n.

Hoariness.
पिलता -दा (p) A circular wick
of cloth for a pan of oil. 2 The
match of a great gun. v.
ज्ञाद, दे, देव. 3 Tinder steeped
in gunpowder to serve as a
inatch. 4 A volley round (of the
cannon or fire-arms). v. साड,

पलिस्त n. (P) A devil, a plague, a pest.

च्रह.

पलीकडचा -ला -दील a. Relating to the place or time beyond; of the remote date.

প্লিকস্থন ud. From the farther side: from a date prior.

पलीकडे ad. Yonder: previously.

पहान (s) Sprouting. v. फुट, जात, ये; esp. in pl. 2 The extremity of a branch bearing new leaves; a foliage. 3 fig. An embellishment. 4 An end of a piece of cloth. 5 A skirt, tail.

पहों (H) A measure of capacity of thirty पायलों. 2 A measure of weight of 120 Sher. 3 The sack in which a प्रवा of grain is carried. 4 (P) Length,

extent: इर पद्या लांव आहे. 5 A distance, a space: a period, a term: केरियाचा पद्या; सांवचा पद्या. 6 fig. Reach, range: a line, cord. 7 A bevy (of birds). 8 A sort of pin-money.

पिल f. s The house-lizard. पत्रन (s) Air or wind.

पत्रनचकी f. (н) A windmill.

प्रवास A term at dice. A throw with three dice, two turning up 6, and the third 1, making a throw of 13: प• करणे-झणणें To run way; to make off. प्रेंचे n. Coral.

पनाडा -पंनाडा A panegyric or encomiastic piece in a kind of recounting the achievements of a warrior, the talents of a scholar, the virtues of a person.

্বিস a. (s) Pure, clean ceremonially. 2 Sinless, holy morally. 3 Hallowed—a thing, &c.

पनित्र n. (s) The Brahmanical string. 2 also पनित्र n. s A ring of दर्भ or of gold worn on the forefinger at worship, &c. प্যা (s) A beast, a brute.

पशुपति A name of Shiva.

पश्चात् ad. (s) After, behind. 2 Westward. [morse. पश्चात्ताप s Repentance, re-पश्चाद्दारगामा s A sodomite.

미원파 f. (s) The west. 2 The west wind. a. West, western. 2 Posterior

पश्चिमधान्य n. (s) A term for the grains which ripen late in the year; the late crops.

पश्चिम्बुद्धि f. (s) After-wit;

परंगती f. s Speech in the second of its four stages from the first stirring of the air.

पसंत -द a. (P) Approved, admitted. 2 Agreeing unto. v. कर.

पसतीस a. Thirty-five.

पसरट a. Opened out; spread abroad, lit. fig.

पसरणी f. Orening out.

पसरण v. c. & i. To open out: to expand (the hand, &c.): to stretch along (the feet, &c.): to disperse.

पसविणें v. c. To bring forth young; -used of the mare and the ass. 2 To shoot out its कों का — the Plantain.

पसा The palm hollowed and the fingers compressed (to take up water, &c.)

पसार (Port.) Taking a few turns for exercise. a. Past: पसार Past (o'clock).

पसारा Spread out, scattered state, lit. fig. (of things, &c.): publicity (of any facts). 2 Things lying scattered about; any outlay. 3 The grazing of cattle at night. 4 Prostration of a puerperal woman under the case आडवं (the fœtus in utero coming athwart). 5 A sort of tray to hold the measures, &c. of a fing.

पस f. A mare kept for breed-पस्त ad. Utterly, totally;used with लटणें To pill; with चारणे To steal every item; with জাত্ৰণ To burn to ashes; with खार्जे To eat up ; with करणें To destroy.

पस्तावणीतः Regretting; sorrowing over. sorrow. पस्तावर्गे v. i. To regret; to पस्तावा, पस्ताव Repentance, remorse; regret. five.

पस्ताळीस u. (Vulgar) Forty-पस्तीस a. Thirty-five.

पहाट f. The dawn.

पहांटपर्टी ad. R At early morn.

पहाड (H) A hill.

पहार c. f. A crowbar,

पहार (भहर s) A period of three hours; a watch.

पहारा (H) A watch or a guard. 2 The business of a guard: the state of guarding.

पहारेकरी A sentinel. पहाळ f. A shower. 2 A mountain-stream. 3 A trench dug around a tree for the recep-

tion of water.

पहिलवान (म) A professional wrestler.

पहिलवानकी f. The business of a पहिल्लवाँन. At first. पहिला u. (H) The first. ad. पहिल्याघरचा a. Of a former husband; -said of a child of a widow entering into a second marriage.

पहिल्यान ad. At, in, or for the first time. 2 In the early times. for a guest. पहीपाहुणा A careless term पहुँची f. (н) The wrist. An ornament for the wrist (of males).

पहुडण v. i. To recline (in order to repose).

 $q \varpi_n$. The sixteenth part of a घटिका or the sixteenth part of an hour.

पळ A general flight (as of the people of a town, &c.) v. सुट. 2 f. A run. v. घे.

पळका a. Fleet, swift. 2 Of a runaway disposition.

पळण n. पळपट f. पळापळ f. A general flight. frun gen. पळणे n. To run away. 2 To

पळतेंपीक n. The last bearing (of fruit-trees). 2 fig. The last and closing profits (reaped from a business, &c.)

पळपटा -टया a. Of a runaway disposition.

पळपळाट Prosperity, preva-2 Rank growth. 3 lence. General fleeing.

पळवा Dried and preserved पालेगाजी.

पळविणें $oldsymbol{v}$. $oldsymbol{c}$. To make to flee; to put to flight. 2 To make away with: कुतचाने भाकर पळविलो. 3 To effect the escape of.

पळशा A caste of Hindús.

पर्स (s) A wing. 2 A half of a lunar month. 3 The shradh performed in the dark fortnight qISAqiq Rain and of MISUE to the manes of all

religion, &c.) 5 A way or manner. 6 A side. 7 An argument, a thesis. 8 The subject of an inference.

पक्षचात -बात Hemiplegy.

पक्षपात (s) Espousing a side; partiality. 2 Espousing a cause. पक्षपाती a. A partisan. 2 That espouses one's cause; an avenger.

पक्षवान् a. (s) Winged.

पक्षाभास s In law. A false plaint. 2 In logic. A fallacy, sophism.

पक्षिणी f. s A female bird. 2 One night and two days; or two nights and one day.

पक्षी (s) A bird.

पर्सी ad. In one view; under one form of the case.

पाई f. A quarter. 2 A pie. 3 A trench around a tent.

पाईक Poet. An armed attendant : a peon.

पाउणके n. One ath or any multiple of it.

पाउलवा A footprint. 2 The dance-step.

পাজত f. w A trip. 2 A turn: मी चार पांजठी गेला.

पाऊण a. Of the quantity of one quarter less; as पाठण ग्रेर-दातः

पाऊणद्यातारी f. Old woman, dotard, driveler.

पाऊणवांटा Three fourths. 2 The greater number or quantity, the majority.

पाऊल n. The foot. 2 Space measured by the foot, 3 A footmark. 4 An ordinary step or space.

पाऊलबुद्धि f. (A mind at every step.) Capriciousness.

पाऊस Rain. 2 A shower of rain. 3 fig. An overflow of profits: a shower, a stream.

पाउसकाळ -काळा The season. such

one's male ancestors. 4 A side, 91% (s) Cooking; ripening. part (in fight, argumentation, 2 Maturity. 3 Digestion.

Suppuration. 5 Decoction. Syrup. 7 Victuals. 8 fig. Ornateness: कालिदासाचा कावाचा पाकच निराळाः

पाक a. (P) Pure, clean. 2 fig. Pure of heart; free from guile. पाक Syrup.

पाकडी f. That division of a bees' comb in which the bees dwell.

पाकदस्ति f. Platonic affection. पार्कानिष्पत्ति f. (s) Cooking. 2 Culinary skill.

पाकशाला f. A kitchen.

पाकळी, पांकळी f. A petal of a flower. 2 A slice (as of an orange, &c.); a clove of garlic.

पाऋळी a. Coroled: एक पा० Having one corol.

पाकुळणें, पाकोळणें v. c. To become flaccid; to relax; to lose consistence-a living creature, a flower, &c.

पाकोळी f. A bat. 2 See पाकळी.

पौक्त a. (s) Relating to पाँके or line, linear. 2 Fit to sit in the general row of meals.

पाख, पांख Α wing. (Vulgar) A half of a lunar month. 3 n. A side of a roof.

पाखंड -खांड n.(s) Denial of the authority of the Vedas; heterodoxy. 2 A calumny: an imposture.

पाखडर्णे v. c. To sift grain by shaking it in a fan. [heretic. पावंडा a. (s) Heterodox, पाखर f. The sheltering by a bird of her young under her wings. v. पाल. 2 fig. Shielding. 3 A side. 4 Half of the पदान. 5 A slope of a hill.

पासरखाद f. Depredations (upon a garden, &c.) of birds.

पावरं, पांवरं n. A bird. 2 A term of endearment for a beautiful woman, answering to Dove, duck. 3 App. freely to Butterflies, moths, &c.

पायं n. A side of a roof. 2 A side of the udder.

Intense craving; long- a tie (of fishing net). 2 A shoot | post, to plug up a hole, &c.)

ing for. v. फिट, फेड, निवार. 2 Wants, exigencies; used pl. 3 A sense of crippledness, i. e. repression (as before a creditor): त्यां कर्जकयाचा पां॰ वाटता.

पाग c The rope by which a boat is secured astern, the painter. 2 A casting net. 3 f Toll paid by ships on clearing out of

पांगणी f. Dispersing.

पांगणें v. i. To disperse.

पागनीस The writer attached to a पागा.

पांगळा Crippled, halt, lame. m. See पांत्रुळ sig. 1.

पागा f. (H) A body of horse under one commander. 2 The stable in which the horses are kept. 3 A stable in general for many horses. 4 A body of horses under one master, a stud.

पागापांग or गी f. General dispersing.

पांगारा Indian Coral tree.

पांगळणे v. i. To be lame, halt. 2 fig. To be tied to a place (as from love, &c.) : तेथें जाजन मार्झे मन पांगळलें. पांगूळ a. See पांगळा.

पांगुळ A class of mendicants who go their rounds about daybreak. 2 P A class of mendicants who go about with a नंदी बेल. 3 or ਪ੍ਰਾਂਸ਼ੁਲ ਜਿਵਾ A kind of betel. 4 Little, spotted owl.

पांगूळकाठी f. A crutch. 2 fig. A friend of the halt and crippled. पांगूळगाडा A child's go-cart.

पांगळपोवा -पोहा A company of halt, decrepit persons. 2 App. to a travelling band of women and children.

पांगुळबेल The learned bull of the mendicants termed पांगळ.

पागोर्टे n. (H) A turban. v. बांध, घाल, टेव.

पागे।ट्याचा धनी A term for a man of commercial credit.

पागोरा A rope (as of an erected pole); the lash of a whip;

of a root. 3 A tendril. 4 The after-sprouting of corn, &c. 5 A spur of a mountain. 6 A branch of a river, &c. 7 fig. Connection with. 8 fig. A digression of speech.

पागोळी f. The eaves of a house. 2 A stream of rain descending from them.

पाग्या The commander of a पागा, &c.

पांघरणें v. c. To throw on; to cast loosely around the body (a shawl, cloak, &c.)

पांचरूण n. A cloth in general to throw over or to wear loosely around the body,—as a shawl, sheet, &c. 2 pl. Clothes, dress. 3 fig. App. to one's parents, patron, &c. : आई मूलाचें पां ..

पाघळ Ooze, exudation.

पाचळणी f. Melting: dripping. [drip: to let run. पाघळण v. i. To melt. 2 To

पाच f. m. An aromatic plant m. (s) An emerald.

पौच a. Five. 2 Used for a moderate quantity or number: त्या पासी पां• रूपये आहेत.

पाचक a. s That cooks, matures. 2 Digestive. 3 Suppura-

पाचकळ a. Light, empty, vapid. पांचकळशा A caste.

पांचजन्य (s) The conch of Vishnu. 2 App. fig. to the striking of the hand against the mouth in loud plaints.

पाचट n. Dry blades of the sugarcane.

पाचन n. s Resolving of gastric crudities. 2 Cooking. 3 Digestion. 4 An infusion of several simples together.

पांचपावली f. The setting out (at a time when it is inconvenient. to proceed to the whole dis-tance) and proceeding a few miles in the direction of a place to which the person is bound, by a vow, &c., to repair at some time or other.

पाचर f. n. (н) A wedge: a chip (as driven in to tighten a पांची f. The worship of Durgá and certain divinities on the fifth day after parturition. 2 A term for Durgá as worshiped on this occasion.

पाचरण n. Calling, inviting. पाचारण v. c. To call, invite. n. A calling, an invitation. 2 Inquiring after the health and welfare of.

पांचाल s pop.-ळThe company of five trades,—carpenter, weaver, barber, washerman, and shoemaker: any one of these five.

पानुंदा An aggregate of five bundles (of grass, &c.)

पाचू f. An emerald.

पाच्छाई, पाच्छाय, पाच्छायत See पादशाही. [v कर, दे. पाजण f. n. The warp-paste. पाजणी, पांजणी f. Giving to drink. 2 Whetting. 3 Applying the पाजण.

पाजणें v. c. To make or give to drink. 2 To whet.

पांजरपोळ An asylum for superannuated animals, &c.

বাঁজনে A cage. 2 The crop of a Palm. 3 The skeleton (as of a house, &c.)

पाजिने v. c. To cause to give or to give to drink. 2 To whet.

पाजळणी f. Kindling. 2 Whet-

पाजळण v. c. To kindle (a lamp, &c.) 2 fig. To sharpen.

বার্লী a. (H) Low, mean. c. A scrub, sorry fellow.

পার্ব An oozing: a sweating (as from sugar, &c.)

पाझरणी f. Oozing, &c.

पाझरणे v. i. To ooze, trickle. 2 fig. To dissolve in pity; to relent.

पाट A stool. 2 An elevated water-course (to convey water through a plantation). 3 A second and an inferior sort of marriage, esp. among the widows of the lower classes. v. जान, कर, with ची of o. 4 A breadth of cloth. 5 A line formed by the razor along the hair of the head. v. काड. 6 The breadth of a river.

7 n. The springing of the bull or buffalo in covering the female. 8 f. or uts A female kid.

पाटणी f. Laying a floor of planks. [planks.

पाटणें v. c. To lay a floor of पाटपाणी n. The furnishing (a visitor, &c.) with a seat and with water to wash and drink. Hence, civilities and courtesies; polite attentions. v. दे.

대론하 f. A bracelet of gold, pearls, &c. 2 A tongue-scraper of this form.

पाटा The slab upon which are ground the ingredients of condiments, &c. 2 fig. Table-land. पाटांगण n. See पटांगण.

पाटावरवंटा The slab and the muller. 2 fig. Ruin, demolition: संसराचा चा करान्तर, हो. पाटिलकी f. The business of पाटोन

पोटी f. The sand-board of schoolboys. 2 The board of a native book. 3 A slip of ground. पाटी, पांटी f. A broad basket. पाटीं लंडेमास n. A contemptuous term for a helpless and worthless

पांटीभर बोलण गुंजभर अर्थ A phrase expressive of Bombast, fustian, or rhapsody; two grits and a gallon.

fellow.

पাহাল (н) The head managing officer of a village. 2 App. as a title of courtesy to a Shúdra.

पाठ (s) Reading the Vedas, considered as one of the five great sacraments. 2 Reading gen. 3 A lesson. 4 A reading, a variation of copies: a form of spelling of a word.

পাঠ f. The back. 2 fig. The back of a thing gen. 3 fig. Aid, support. v. ই. 4 fig. Surface (as of the earth, &c.) 5 Rind, the back, coat. 6 A female kid. [committed to memory. পাঠ a. (s) That has been পাঠক (s) A lecturer, a public reader of the Purans. 2 A spiritual preceptor. 3 A title of Bráhmans.

पाठकुली, पाठकुलीस ad. On the back, pick-back—carrying, setting, &c. v. चे, बार, आण, वस. पाठकीरा a. Blank or unwritten at the back.

থাত্তরাক্ত Sorrow for (the death, &c. of) a younger brother or sister.

पाठनिष्या a. A refugee of. पाठपुरावा Supporting, aiding, backing.

पाठपोट ad. On both sides a paper written or read.

থাবৈৰ n. Strength consisting in the backing of friends.

पाठमोड f. Hard labour (in carrying, writing, &c.)

पाठमोरा u. Having the back turned towards. 2 fig. Averse to: ई खर हे ता पा•। नचतींच विद्वे वेतिं घरा.

पाठरिष्या See पाठनिष्या.

ণাত্রলাৰ Pursuing closely; tracing.

पाठनणी, पाठनणूक f. A gift (to, a visitor) on sending him away. v. द. 2 The sending away (of a visitor) with gifts or honour. v. कर g. of o.

पाठिवेणें v. c. To send.

पাত্ৰয়ন্দি f. (s) Power of reading: power of committing to memory. [school. पাত্ৰয়ালা f. (s) A college, पাত্ৰা Detail of; lengthy story

पाठांतर n. (s) Another reading. 2 Another reading (of a book); a variation of copies. 3 A book, legend, or story known by heart. 4 Knowledge by heart: महा भागवताचे पा॰ आहे.

पाठाळ n. A carrying beast.

पাঠাক a. Having a large back. 2 Having a good back—a horse, &c. 3 Of burden—a beast. বাঠানা -বা A supporter, backer.

पाठी a. That, on reading, soon acquires by heart. 2 That

पाठीचा a. Of burden; that carries (loads, &c.) on the back.

can repeat from memory.

मठीराखा -ख्या a. That backs. पाठुंगळी See पाठकुळी.

पाठोपाठ -ठी ad. Immediately after; in close succession.

पাঠ্যাক n. A beast of burden.

पার্ড Market rate. 2 fig. Worth.

weight: ন্যাবা पা॰ কিনী?

3 Ripeness and readiness to be
gathered (fruits): সাইয়ায

पা॰ লাগ্ডা. 4 A mango that
has attained this state. 5 Scaffolding. [rods.

पার্ড A land measure—twenty

पाडणी f. Felling.

पाडणें v. c. (H) To make to fall; to fell. 2 To defeat. 3 To lay down or lay, i. e. to make, cast, strike out; as दारास खिडकी पा॰; रसा पा॰; विद्योर पा॰; ठिकाण पा॰; रेघा पा॰. To lay down a road; To sink a well; To find out; To draw lines.

पांडन A descendant of पांडु. 2 An aggregate of five (rupees, &c.)

पाडवा The first lunar day of either half-month. 2 App. to वस प्रतिपदा. [fall. पाडविण v. c. To cause to पाडव्याचें साल n. The year commencing with the lst of

पाउस n. A fawn. 2 App. in endearment to a calf or an infant. पाडा A male calf. 2 A hamlet. 3 The gathering of tree-fruits. 4 A column of the multiplication table. 5 A class of letters (as arranged in the नागरी alphabet). 6 A ward or quarter of a town. 7 A young tree.

पांडा A tiger's cub.

चैच.

पाडान Defeat. a. Overthrown and captured.

पांडित्य n. (s) Scholarship, erudition. 2 Pedantry. v. मि-रत, कर.

पाडी f. A female calf (of a cow, not of a buffalo).

पाडीन p. Shaken or knocked off—a fruit. 2 Made, laid, thrumn &c.—a road fight bridge

पांड (s) The jaundice.

पाँड n. A calf of a cow.

पांडेबार Poet. The caste called महार.

पांड्या A half-grown tiger. 2 A village-officer.

पांडर f. The whole community of a village. 2 The region of a village: श्वा पांडरोंत पांख- कं देखीस येत नासी. 3 The divinity (of a village). 4 Villageland appropriated. 5 Peopled state: एश्चन पां॰ उटकी. 6 White soil. 7 A tract of white soil as occurring here and there in the usual काळो ground. 8 Duties on commodities or chattels.

पांढरकूळ n. The village-community. [emaciated person. पांढरपाल f. A term for an

पांढरपेशा A term for the higher class as distinguished from the mere cultivator.

पांढरवट a. Whitish.

पांढरवणी n. Fluor albus.

पांदरा a. White. 2 A covert name for a snake.

पांढराअभ्रक Grey mica.

पांढराकावळा A white crow, Rara avis.

पांढरापरीस A term for an arch cheat, a black leg.

पांढरीचा डोळा A term for the village-Mahar. [old age. पांढरेकेश pl. Hoary hairs; पांढरेंबबूळ n. The white portion of the eye.

पांढ-यापायाचा a. That brings dishonour upon his relations; a black leg.

पांदुरका -गा n. Whitish. 2 Of a glistening white.

पांद्रकी f. Glistening whiteness (of paper, cloth, fish, &c.) 2 Whiteness coming over the black of the eyes. 3 The dazzling brightness (of the dawn). पाणउतारा Dishonouring,

slighting: dishonoured state.

threwn, &c.—a road, field, bridge. वानकोळी f. A pelican.

पाणक्या a. A water-carrier: fig. an illiterate and rude person. पाणघोणस A species of harmless watersnake.

पाणचकीं f. A watermill.

पाजिट a. Watery, washy. 2 fig. Vapid, dry speech, &c.; speaker, &c.

पाणचूल f. A fireplace for heating water.

पाणजंजाळ n. A deluge, an inundation. [lapwing. पाणटिटनी f Red-wattled

पाणाटटवी f. Red-wattled पाणदाळ a. Sloping steeply.

বাণানাৰ Heating of gold or silver (of which the quality is to be determined), and plunging of it into water.

पाणथरी f. The spleen; the disease incidental to it.

पाणथळ n. A tract of wet soil. 2 Ground watered by irrigation.

पापाट झाँँ A phrase used in reference to the signal defeat at पाणिपट of Náná Bhow's army, and implying utter slaughter and destruction.

पाणिता a. That drinks (much) water;—said of ears of corn spoiled by excessive rain. Hence fig. Watery, weak, vapid. पाण्ड f. A dive. v. मार. a. or -चा A diver.

पाणभरजमीन f. Land newly brought under irrigation.

पाणभरिजराइत f. Lands, which are not reckoned under irrigation-lands, receiving irrigation.

पाणभरणीचा, पाणभरीत a. That enjoys irrigation.

पाणान्या a. That supplies water to people's houses.

पाणमांजर n. An otter.

पाणमोट मोटली न्छी f. The receptacle of liquor amnii or the waters. r. चे, पड, निच, जुट. पाणनटा न्डा A place (viz. a stairs, &c.) on the margin of a river or tank, for people to fill water or to wash.

पिंगिवार A ship or boat.

पाणर्शेग f. A jocosely descriptive term for fish.

पाणसरडें n. A species of harmless water-snake.

पाणसळ f. A mason's level. 2 A slope to carry off water.

पाणसा Pasture and water, considered as they affect cattle: च्या गांवचा पा॰ गुरांस मानत नाडीं.

पाणसाप A water-snake.

पाणसाळ f. A shed erected by the road-side to supply travellers with water. 2 A mason's level.

पाणि s The hand. 2 In. comp. Bearing in the hand: दंड पा॰.

पाणियह m. पाणियहण n. s Junction of the hands, of the bride and bridegroom. 2 Nuptials: contraction of marriage (accepting of the hand).

पाणी n. Water. 2 Rain. 3 Temper (of metals). 4 Spirit, mettle. 5 Lustre (as of pearls, &c.) water: energy of look. 6 A plating. 7 Edge, keenness (of a tool). v. दे, पाज. 8 Honour. v. जा, जतर, चढ. राम or गाणें, &c.) Tameness. vapid quality (of singing, &c.) पाणीखालेला a. Seasoned by having been steeped in water.

पाणोदार a. Having lustre—a gem: temper-a weapon: spirit, pluck.

पाणीपाऊस Rain suitable to fill rivers, &c.: पीक पाजस आहे, पा॰ अद्मन मादीं.

पाणिविद्य A physician whose medicament is charmed water. पाण्यापेक्षांशितळ a. Exceedingly mild, patient, &c.

पाण्यावरचा बुडबुडा m. पाण्यावर-

ची रेघ f Terms expressive of Instability.

पाण्यासआश्रय -आसरा A term for a morsel of solid food eaten by a person desirous of drinking water; that he may without injury gratify his thirst.

মাব n. The blade of a tool.

2 An eyelid. 3 f. The team of |पातीदार, पांतीदार c. A partner. oxen at treading floor. 4 m. The name of a seawater-fish. 5 The eye of an ax, adz, &c. [ing. पात (s) Falling or descend-पात A pinnate or a longshaped leaf (as of a sugarcane, &c.) 2 Leaf gen.; it occurs only in the saying हातावर निळ-वार्वे आणि पातावर खावें.

पात or पांत f. The line (in a rice-field) along which the man proceeds fixing or uprooting plants of rice.

पातक n. (s) Sin : a sin.

पातकी a. Sinful: criminal, faulty.

पातर्डे n. An almanac, or any contrivance by which to declare the heavens or to prognosticate. 2 The articles (books, papers, &c.) of one's business, as lying spread out before him. v. पसर, अधड, मांड, बांध, द्वाक,

पातळ a.(H) Thin, not thick. 2Dilute, weak. 3 Of loose texture-cloth, &c. 4 Rare, not dense. 5 Not close; sparse. 6 Lean, slender. 7 Faint, feeble love, affection, friendship.

नातळाइ f. Diminished closeness: मघां देवळांत दाटी हाती, आतां पा॰ द्वासी. 2 Diluteness. पातळांगी -ग्या a. Of a slight, thin make.

पातळी f. Thinness. 2 See पातळाई. 3 A smith's chisel. 4 Plane: superfices.

पाताल *n*. (s) *pop*. -ळ Hell ; the regions under the earth. 2 Used fig.; as एका उपाचानें डेाळे पाताळास गेले.

पाताळयंत्र n. An apparatus for extracting oils and essences.

पाताळयंत्री ॥. Deep, close,

पातित्रत्य n. s Chastity.

पाता f. A share of some joint concern: श्वा सावकारींत चै। घांचो पा• आहे. 2 A slip of solder. 3 A pinnate,

पांतु f. पांतुचे n. (दक्षिणा:पांतु s.

Phrase used in presenting &-क्षिणा) A term for दक्षिणा. 2 m. pl. Rupees.

An eye-lid. 2 A n. blade or shaft of a water wheel. 3 A blade (of a weapon); a pinnate or a long shaped leaf (as of the sugarcane, cocoanut, &c.) 4 The lower and corresponding member of a yoke.

पातेरा Loose and dry leaves (of কভৰা, &c.) 2 Mercantile credit or citizen-repute.

पातेली f. -लें n. A small culinary vessel.

पাস n. (s) A vessel in gen.; a plate, dish, basin, cup, jug, jar. 2 A receptacle literally, as a socket, stand, base: a recipient or subject fig. (as of gifts, curses, &c.): a mine, an ocean, a fund, &c. : (of virtues, vices, &c.) 3 The bed of a river. 4 s In the drama. A disguise, an assumed character. 5 In comp. Worthy, fit: दान पा॰, क्षमा पा॰.

पात्रा f. A dancing girl. पांथ A road or way.

पाथर f. (н) A large, flat, smooth stone. 2 A stone gen.

पाथरफोड (н) A bird, the stone-pecker.

पाथरवट A caste. They are splitters and hewers of stone. 2 The stone-pecker.

पांथस्थ c. A traveller.

पाथिक $a. \ s \ pop.$ पांथिक \mathbf{Wav} faring; a traveller.

पाद Ventris crepitus. 2 (s) A foot. 3 A fourth or quarter. 4 A foot of a shlok or quatrain. 5 The quadrant of a circle.

पादचारा a. (s) That travels on foot, a pedestrian. pedo. पादणें v. i. To break wind,

पादपीठ s A footstool. पादपूरण n. (s) The filling up of a stanza. 2 fig. An expletive. 3 Filling up of a gap; matter so The feet. पादमणाम s Bowing down to

पादमहार s A kick,

पादपृष्ठ (s) The instep.

पादरिषद्दाई f. Boasting, bluster.

पादरक्षा f. s Any protection for the feet—shoes, &c.

पादरा a. Given to breaking of wind. 2 fig. Cowardly. 3 A brown sort of beetle. 4 fig. Feeble, infirm.

पादविणे v. c. To cause to break wind. 2 fig. To work hard. 3 To beat in play.

पादशाहा (P) A king.

पादशाही a. Granted by, suitable to, relating to, the Muhammadan kings;—used esp. of मोहोर, सनद, शिका, &c. 2 Kingly; grand, fine, noble, &c. 3 Exceeding, superlative, &c.; as पा॰ जुसूम -कारभार -पोक, &c. पादशाही f. Royalty: reign of a king.

पार्टीक्रीत a. (s) Trodden under foot; travelled—a country: subdued—an enemy.

पादांगुली f. s A toe.

पादांगुष्ठ s A great toe.

पाइना f. (s) A shoe; wooden shoes; an impression of a foot on stone, worshiped as the trace of some god or Guru.

पादेलोण n. Black salt.

पार्ध n. (s) Water &c. for cleaning the feet. 2 Washing the feet.

पीन n. A leaf. 2 The leaf of Piper betel; the roll of this leaf, with betelnut, spices, and lime, to be chewed. 3 A leaf of a book. 4 A sheet of paper. 5 A leaf of metal foil. 6 A leafform ornament. 7 A single dhotar, one of a pair. 8 A petal of the flower कत्ता. 9 A single card of a pack. 10 The blade of a weapon or tool.

पान n. (s) Drinking; in comp. अस्त पा॰. 2 Drinking spirituous liquors.

पानगा Dough spread over a leaf and rolled up and thrown into the fire to be baked.

पानदान n. A vessel to hold the betel-leaf, &c.

पानवेल f. The betel-plant,

पानसळ -साळ f. A mason's level. [contents. पानसांखळी f. An index of पानसुपारी f. See पान sig. 2. 2 fig. A small bribe.

पान्हण, पान्हिनिण v. c. To let down the milk into her udder—a cow, &c. from maternal yearnings or on seeing food.

पन्दिया n. Food, &c. placed before (a cow, &c.) to induce the milk into her udder. 2 fig. A bribe.

पान्हा Descent of milk into the udder from maternal yearnings, &c. App. to the filling with milk of the breast of a woman. v. फुट, and in con. ये: गाईका पा॰ आखा, खन दाटून फुटला पान्हा ॥ 2 fig. The meltings of tenderness: relenting. पान्हाचोर,पान्हे चोर. That withholds her milk—a cow, &c.

qq n. (s) Sin, crime, vice: a sin. 2 App. to an evil intent or evil suspicion. 3 App. to a wicked or a troubling person, a pest, a plague: a scrape, a strait.

पापकर्मी a. Wicked.

पापकष्ट pl. Great pains. v. कर. Spoken in anger: ग्रा पापकष्टाने भाकरी केच्या त्या कुट्याने नेच्या. पापखाण f. A term for a Monster of iniquity. [of soda. पापडापार Impure carbonate

quai f. A sort of thin, crisp cake. 2 A pavement of flat stones. 3 A cream on the surface of boiling sugarcane-juice.

पापणों f. An eye-lid. [sin. पापताप -संताप The anguish of पापदरा See पापदरा.

पापदृष्टि f. A sinful look : attrib. evil-eyed.

पापंपंड A term for the conception of a woman whilst रजसला.

वापभीर a. Fearing to sin.

पापमूर्ति f. -राशि m. -रूप n. (s) Terms for an atrocious sinner. पापा ind, Papa,

पापाचा बाप A term for the Natural father, in opp. to पुष्णाचा or धमाचा बाप. [sins. पापाचेपर्वत pl. Great and many पापात्मा A very wicked person. [praved. पापिष्ट, पापा a. (s) Sinful, de-पापुदरा -द्रा A detached crust (as of a cake).

पाप्याचें पितर n. A term for a meagre and puny fellow.

पामर a. (s) Low, base. Used of lowness of condition.

fig. The leg (of a couch, &c.): the foot (of a mountain). 4 A fourth. 5 A round of a ladder.

पायउतार A ford. a. Fordable. पायकस्त f. Foot-labour.

पायखाना (P) A privy.

पायगत n. The foot (of a hill, &c.) The foot of a bed.

पायगुण Luck ; good or ill, attendant upon a man or beast.

पायगोना c Entanglement by the leg. 2 fig. A state of embarrassment.

पायड्या f. pl. The cloths which, at a wedding, are spread along from the place at which the bridegroom's party are alighted to the house of the bride; for the mother of the bridegroom to walk upon.

पायघोळ Reaching down to the feet—a garment.

पायचळ m. f. An evil foot.

पायचाल f. Going on foot. पायजमा (P) Trowsers.

पायटा A step (as of a ladder). 2 A footpath. 3 fig. Regular course. v. पड, लाग, वस. 4 A felloe or felly.

पायतण -न n. (Vulgar) Shoes.

पायते n. See पायगत.

पायदळ n. Infantry.

पायचरणी f. Earnest and humble entreaty.

पायभूळ f. Dust of the feet.
A term assumed for one's self in excess of humility. [slipper. पायपारा •स (p) A shoe or

पायपोसखाऊ c. A term for a light, mean, shameless fellow.

पायपोळ m. f. The time of noon; the heated state of the ground. Sician's fee. पायफोडणी f. A visiting phy-पायबंद (P) The hinder legrope of a horse. 2 fig. A clog. पायभार The infantry of an पार (s) The end, limit, lit. army.

पायमली f. (P) Devastation and ravages. v. कर, हा. 2 fig. Contumelous treatment.

पायमागे A foot-path. 2 A road by land: opp. to जल-

पायरव footfall. A C चायरवा An evil foot. (P) Intercourse with.

पायरी f. A step. 2 fig. Rank, grade. 3 Among Kárkúns. A stage or cutting of a quill (in making a pen). 4 Amongst leather-workers. A division of a hide.

पायलाग A plague incident to cattle. v. चे. 2 Demoniac visitation of a female. Supposed to arise from the demons having trodden in her steps whilst she was proceeding to bathe, &c., or on her re-entering into the sher.

पायली f. A measure of four पायवटर्णे v.i. To appear welltrodden--a road.

पायवणी n. Water in which have been washed or dipped the feet of a Bráhman. पायोशरकान Getting a footing, पाया A foundation, lit. fig. v. : बाज, पड. 2 The bottom of a hill. 3 In survying. Base.

पायाखालची वाट f.A road welltrodden by and well-known to. पायाचा फटकळ a. Given to kicking-a beast.

पायाची करंगळी f. The little पायाच्या पोळ्या f. pl. Feet

burned by walking over hot ground. v. हा, करून घे.

पायापुरती वाहणकापणारा A term for a close and sparing person; niggard.

पायाशुद्ध a. Of firm, regular, correct foundation-a business,

पायाळ-ळू a. That is born with the legs foremost. Held to be endowed with certain superhuman powers (as of discovering thefts, &c.): also held to be peculiarly in danger from an apprehension of lightning.

fig.; the farther side. 2 The bank raised around the fuyor, as. and other trees.

पार ad. On the other side; i. e. across, over, through.

पार A watch of three hours. पारख f. (н) Examination, trial. 2 Knowledge of or skill in determining upon. Used esp. of examining money.

पारखणावळ f. The price of examining a sum of money.

पारखणी f. Examining (of money): testing.

पारखण v. c. To examine (money). 2 To try or examine.

पारखर्णे सलाखर्णे $\emph{v.c.}$ To $\mathtt{exa} ext{-}$ mine and assay; to test and try. पारखा a. Other, foreign—a person: strange, novel—a thing. पारखा a. A critic, a judge.

पारंगत a. Thoroughly versed in; adept, proficient.

पारगीवारगीचा a. Of, i. e. suitable for or demanding, turns, bouts, reciprocal reliefs: 3 ओद्वे पारगीवारगीचें आहे.

पारंजक्त The coral tree. 2 n. The flower of it.

पारठा a.That is well advanced beyond her last bearing and is yet milch—a cow, &c.: that is full-weaned and separate—the calf of such a mother.

पारडी f. A young female buffalo.

पारडू n. A buffalo-calf.

पारंडे n. A scale of a balance. पारण n.(s)pop. - ज \mathbf{B} reaking of a fast. 2 fig. Feasting. पारतंत्र्य n. s Subjection, ser-पारद । Quick-silver.

पारध f. Hunting, fowling. 2 Game.

पारची a. A hunter. पारपत्य n. s Punishment. v.

ारंबी f. The descending shoots (of Ficus Indica, &c.) which take root and re-ascend.

पारमार्थिक a. s Spirituallyminded; studious of divine knowledge and favour. 2 Spiritual; supremely good.

पारमार्थिकभंद s Actual (not illusory) species or kind.

पारलोकिक a. Relating to पर-लाक.

पारवा (н) Blue pigeon. 2 In comp.; as पार्चे पागे छे Blue pigeon-coloured, &c.

पारशी -सी A Parsee.

पारा Quick-silver. 2 A young Jack-fruit. and white. पारा a. Spotted with black पारायण n. (s) Perusal, reading through (esp. of a पुरान). पारायणी a. One who has read through.

पारावार The near and farther banks of a stream. 2 fig. Bounds; reach. v. wir ad. On the hither and farther sides.

पारिजात, परिजातक s The coral-tree. पारिपत्य n. (s) Punishment.

पारिभाषिक a. s Relating to परिभाषा. पारुषणे v. i. To become

पारुष्य n. s Harshness, violence (of speech, action, treatment).

पारोसा That is (as yet) unrenewed by the daily ablution, wash, or rinse—a person, cloth, mouth. 2 Stale—flowers, water: that is yet unswept.

पाथिव a. s Relating to earth, earthy. 2 Terrestrial. n. An earthen lingam made to use in worship. m. A king.

पार्वती f. (s) The name of the wife of Shiva.

पार्थ, पार्थिक a. s Laseral.

पाल f. The common houselizard.

पाल n. A cloth, &c. stretched across a pole forming a sort of tent. 2 A sort of cloth used as carpeting. 3 The tender shoots (grass, &c.) v. फुड, निघ, थे, हो। पाल or पालक a. (s) That supports, cherishes. In comp. as भपास्त

पालक -ख Poet. A cradle. पालकगोत्र n. The family of one's adopting parent.

पालकरी That exhibits his goods in, or that dwells in. a पाल.

पालखी f. (н) A palanquin of state : app. to म्यानाः

पालजत्रा f. An assembling and feasting in the fields of the cultivators, esp. at the season of reaping or thrashing.

A turn, recurring season; a change (of labour, use, action): चाकरो करायास चार चार घटकांचे पा• बांधुन दिल्हे; काल जेवलें। आज उपेषणाचा पा. 2 Shifting, alternating: नित्य एकच पागाटें घाचं नथे, पा॰ करून घानावें. 3 Turning, change: त्याचा पैसा मिळतांच ब्दोस पा॰ झाला; रागाला-वा-न्यासा पा• पडसा or द्वाला.

पालटणी f. Turning over; changing: returning (of a sickness).

पालटर्जे v. c. To turn over. 2 To change: to vary (a course): to relieve (a sentinel, &c.) 3 To change, alter, lit. fig. v. i. To turn over or on the other side. 2 To vary; to become different. 3 To return—a sickness. पालत See पाळत.

पालथर्णे v. c. & . i. To turn over. पालथा a. Upside down;

पालथी सूज f. Swelling commencing at the चै।क or posterior parts.

मालथ्या घागरीवर पाणी n. A term for instruction, counsel, &c. to a self-willed person: for labour in vain.

पालन n. (s) Preserving, protecting. 2 Keeping (of a vow, a promise, &c.) and feeding. पालन पोषण n. (s) Keeping पालंबी f. c See पारंबी.

पालन The extremity of a branch bearing new leaves: a tuft of foliage. 2 The skirt of a garment or cloth; esp. as used in waving to one at a distance, in flapping cut a light. v. घास, टाक, कर, दे. 3 fig. Outskirts. 4 fig. An embellishing circumstance added to a tale by the narrator. 5 Affinity. v. मिळ, लाग, भिड. 6 Spread of a family. [waving, &c. पालवणी *f*. Beckoning by पालवर्णे $\emph{v. i.}$ To sprout forth. पालवपद n. The chorus (of a song, &c.) 2 fig. An expletive. पालवानपालव Remote relation through marriage.

पालिवर्णे $v.\ c.$ To beckon by waving the hand, &c. 2 To flap (a fire, &c.)

पालवी f. The sprouting (of plants). 2 fig. The recovering of flesh and plumpness (of one reduced by sickness). v. फ्ट, थे. पाला Leaves, blades.

पालेदार a. Having copiously blades or leaves.

पालेभाजी f. A general name for vegetables of which esculent | पानती f. A receipt. 2 Arrival portion is the leaf. gance. पाल्हाळ Amplification, ele-पाल्हाळीक a. Diffuse.

पान A quarter. 2 A foot, a new hand: नवा पाव नवा डाव. 3 A land-measure of 30 square bighas. 4 Poet. A foot.

पान n. (Port.) Fermented bread: a loaf of it.

पावक s Fire.

पानका A step (of a ladder, &c.): a notch for the foot (to ascend a Palm, descend into a well, &c.)

पानकें n. A fourth share. 2 One fourth or any multiple of it.

पावटा A pulse.

पावटा In fencing, dancing, &c. The artistic position or a cast of the foot. 2 fig. The incipient portion.

पानटी f. A footprint. In loc. case: (पावटीं), and with a numeral prefix, it takes the sense of Time; as var uto.

पॉनडा A notch cut in a tree by which to ascend it: a hole scooped out of the side of a well to assist descent. 2 A foot-print. 3 A foot-step v. ঘাল, হাক.

पानडा A flook of an anchor.

पानणें v. c. & i. To conduct; to cause to reach (a person or a thing). 2 To reach or attain, lit. fig.: मी गांवास संध्याकाळीं पावस्तां. 3 To get. 4 To come to hand: to be received by: सागील कर्जा पैकीं तुका काय पावर्ले? 5 To be attained and enjoyed by; to he found by :- used of the Deity or his favour by a worshiper. 6 To come home to: ही गोष्ट मला पावली This matter is mine. 7 To find occasion for; to be able: तुला दे। न काया रगडून सावस्था ह्मणजे तूं चाचूं पावणारे नाचींस. पावणोत्रा Interest at three quarters per cent. per mensem. पानता $p.\,pr$. $\mathbf{Reached}$, $\mathbf{arrived}$: मला तुमचा कागद पा॰ द्याला.

(as of things sent).

पानन a. (s) Pure, clean. 2 Purificatory hallowing.

पानला A quarter of a rupee. 2 A foot-step. 3 A step. 4 The graceful or scientific cast of the foot.

पावलापावर्ली $\it ad.~
m Step~$ by $\it step.$ पावली *f*. A quarter of a

पावलोपावलीं $ad.\,\mathrm{At}\,\mathrm{every}\,\mathrm{step}$. पानकोर A quarter of a sher. पानसाळा The rainy season. पांवा A sort of fife.

पावेता prep. Until, unto (whether of time or space).

पায় (s) A noose; a snare for catching birds and beasts. 2 fig. Any ensnaring, obstructing (business, &c.)

पाशीं prep. Near, nigh. 2 With; noting posession: त्या पा॰ चार पेसे आंदेत. 3 To; noting donation, direction: त्या पा॰ दे-सांग.

पाषंड See पाखंड.

पाषाण (s) A stone, a rock. पाषाणहृदय a. Stone-hearted.

पाषाणी a. Relating to stone. पास f. The iron share of a कुळव (a harrow).

पास prep. Poet. Near.

প্রিম m. n. (p) Inclination of the balance: the thing put into to the light scale to remove it and effect equilibrium.

पासचा a. (H) Relating to the vicinity of; forming part of the property of; connected with or near unto (by position in space, by blood or alliance, by possession, &c.)

[Plantain.

पासंबा An off-shoot of a unto f. Lying on one side or on the back, reclining. v. ਬ.

पासलणें v. i. To recline.
There is some implication of reproach.

पासला a. See पासचा. 2 Along the ground, supine.

पासष्ट a. Sixty-five.

पासून prep. (H) From or since; noting distance from the past: त्या दिवसा पा॰ मी घरीं आहे. 2 From; noting separation or distance from in space. 3 From, proceeding from: श्वा द्वाडा पा॰ 4 From; noting फळ डेातें. departure from: मी त्यापा• आहों. 5 From, away from; noting privation : त्याने चा पा॰ चपये वेत हो. 6 By; noting the agent : हें भांडें मज पा॰ फुटलें. 7 By or beside; noting passage along: ते आमचे गांवा पा • गे छा. 8 Out of; from within. पासांडा A coloured पासोडी.

पासोडी f. A shawl composed of two breadths doubled over and joined to two other breadths doubled similarly. 2 (Because given in lieu of or by way of a पा॰) Freehold of land granted to the पाटोज of a village.

पांसोली, पासोळी f. (H) A rib. पास्तपुस्त f. (H) Interrogating: earnest inquiry about or after. v. कर, हे.

पाहजी a. (H) Relating to hills. पाहणी f. Looking, seeing. 2 Inspection (of lands, crops, &c.); revenue-survey. [veys. पाहणीताळा Tallying of sur-पाहणीखरडा, पाहणखरडा The rough account of a revenue-survey. [veyor. पाहणीदार A revenue-sur-

पाहणें v. c. & i. To look,

behold, view. 2 To see. 3 To

perceive in gen. 4 To look after; to mind. 5 To regard, consider: पेंग्राक डे पाइन्ये, गुणाक डे पाइन्यें. 6 To examine, prove. 7 To inspect, survey. 8 To look for: रामा कामाचा वेळेष पाइन्या तो कोर्ड नाहीं. 9 To desire; to seek or look (—to speak—go—come—act): इा तुस्र बेंच्यू पाइता; हा जार्ज - येजं - बस्र - उट्टू - कर्ड पाइता. 10 पाइणों is much

to the sense: कस्त - अजमा-स्त्रन - चाखून - खाजन पाइणें. पाहाण्या a. One that can recover stolen or lost things; that can tell where to dig for water &c.;

used with verbs of Trying, exa-

mining, testing, comparing, &c.

as subsidiary or supplementary

a wizard. पाहिजे or पाहिजेल It is necessary, expedient: द्वा घाडा मना पा॰. Used after verbs, it throws them into the past tense: इं तहान निर्देश पा॰.

पाहुणचार Hospitality; guest-

पाइणा A stranger, a guest. पाळ n. A ramification of the root of a tree. 2 fig. Scattered state. v. घाड, सांड, परर. To f. A parapet wall (as built around wells and tanks). 2 The raised edge of the mouth of a handmill. 3 The outer and curving edge of the auricle, the helix: the lower edge of the nose, &c. 4 A furrow (as made by a rush of water). 5 The circle of flour around a mill: the crown of the glacis around a fort.

पळि a. Free from taxation a beast, &c.: चारहाशो पाळ आ-देत: remitted—a tax: घर देणें पाळ आहे: released from the payment of a tax—a person or family.

पाळ or पाळक a. That supports, protects, defends.

पाळकपुत्र A foster son.

पाळपहण n. Cherishing, fostering. [ing, &c. पाळण n. Preserving. 2 Keep-पाळण पोषण n. Feeding and nourishing; supporting and bringing up.

पाळणशाला One that feeds, &c. पाळणा A child's cradle. 2 A box of the turn-cross erected at fairs, &c. 2 A lullaby sung over the cradle. v. মা, প্লা

पाळणू त f. Bringing up, &c. पाळण v. c. To feed, foster. 2 fig. To keep, observe (custom, an oath, a vow): to regard (a command): to protect (religion). 3 To agree with: इं जह पाणो तुझार पाळणार नाहीं.

পাতিব or - থ f. A narrow and covert watching over (the doings and goings of another); a tracing or searching out (as of a theft). ৩, বান, টা, কান্ত, টান, আনু.

पाळती or -था One set to watch the conduct of another; or to take note of his items of property for stealing them.

पाळा Poet. An encircling line: हाती घेजनी घनसावळा । वसांगना घरिती पाळा ॥. 2 An encircling body; a band, troop: भूतांचे पाळे; a flock: गुरांचे पाळे. 3 Scattered state (of things). v. घाल, पसर, पर, मांड.

season: a turn, bout. 2 Lot or allotment. 3 Poet. An encircling body or line (of troops, trees, wall, &c.)

पाळींन p. Brought up at home, raised. 2 Tamed.

পার্ত n. A wooden bowl. 2 See আর্ 3 The raised edge of the mouth of a mill. 4 A dale, a basin: the cavity of a pond.

पाळेगार A revolted Ryot setting himself up as a chieftain.

পিন f. (H) Spittle ejected from the mouth. v. নাব, তাক.
পিন পি v. i. To grow ripe, lit. fig.; to ripen. 2 To loose freshness—a colour. 3 To be produced;—used of crops. 4 To be full, rife—a report, &c. 5 To be getting on prosperously. 6 To be advancing in pregnancy;—used of the পাত or womb.

पिंकण n. A mouthful of water taken to rinse and ejected.

पिकदाणी -नी f. A spit-box.

पिकदान m. पिकराड f. पिकले n. The season of reaping and gathering the corn.

पिकला a. Ripe.

पिकलंझाड n. A term for a bountiful person or a readily yielding business.

पिकलेंपान n. A term for an extremely old person.

ণিকাৰ n. Straw, &c. used to mature fruits. 2 A poultice, &c. to induce suppuration.

पिकविणें v. c. To ripen. 2 fig. To beat soundly.

পিনাজ -ৰ a. Approaching to maturity. 2 Fertile—a soil.

विकान n. (Port.) A pickaxe.

पित्रटण v. i. To be turning yellow—plants, &c. from age, fruits without ripening, the countenance or body from sickness: to be fading—a red colour.

ৰিক্ট a. Yellowish—plants, rotting fruits, the body, &c: pale. पिगट a. Yellowish, auburn. 2 Having the stench of the beetle पिंगूळ. [yellowish. पिंगटणें v. i. To become

पिंगला f. s pop. (in Poet. पिंगला) A certain tubular vessel of the body.

पिंगळ A kind of beetle.

पिंगळा Little spotted owl. 2 also पिंगळा जाशी A term for a class of fortuneteller.

पिंगळा, पिंग a. Tawny, auburn. पिंगाणें n. A term comprehending many classes of the winged insects that flutter around a light: a butterfly, &c. पिंचळणें v. c. To melt, lit. fig. पिंचकन -कर दिनी दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound of squirting

out (spittle, blood, &c.) पिचकट a. Rather blear. 2

Rather split.

पिचकळी f. A mouthful (of spittle, &c.) squirted out.

। पेनका a. Cracked, slit. 2 fig. Contracted, half-closed—blear or rhenmy eyes, a bleared person. 3 fig. Slight, flimsy.

पिचकिशि f. (H)A syringe. 2 A stream (of blood, water, &c.) spurting out forcibly.

पिचनळी f. s A syringe.

पिचापेच -चा ad. Blinkingly. 2 Imit. of the sound of a reiterated squirting out of spittle, &c.; of a sudden cracking of thread, &c.

पिचिपिचर्णे v. i. To blink. 2 To sound squirtingly.

पिचिषचीत a. Blinking—eyes. पिच्छ n. (s) A feather.

ণিভ n. (s) A feather.
The tail of a peacock. 3 crest.

पिच्छा (н) The hinder parts.
2 The back-piece (of an अगरखा, &c.) Used in figurative senses, as पिच्छा धेणे, प्रतिणे, धरण. To pursue with closeness and determination, lit. fig.; to hang upon.

[parts.
[पिच्छाडा (н) The hinder

বিভারে f. (n) The hinder parts. 2 The hinder legs of a horse: the heel-ropes. 3 The rear of an army: the back (of a house, &c.)

पिजका a. Split, slit, rent.

पिंजट a. Rather split, &c.

র্ণির্ন্তা v. c. (H) To comb (cotton, &c.) 2 To split (bamboos,quills,&c.) 3 To tear lengthwise (cloth, paper, &c.)

বিজাব f. A জুকু of a full and red colour. n. (s) A cage. 2 fig. The skeleton (of man, &c.) 3 The ribs.

पिंजरणें v.i. To get dishevelled —hair,&c.: to be scattered loosely and widely—grass, &c.

र्षिजरा A cage. 2 A cell with bars. 3 fig. The head of a palm-tree. 4 The frame, skeleton, hull (as of a house, ship, &c.)

पिंजरापोळ See पांजरपोळ.

पिजारणे v. i. To be covered with waving foliage—trees. 2 To look wild, confused, and disorderly—the hairs, nose, tail, of a person or an animal enraged.

पिजारणें v. c. To card or comb (cotton, &c.) 2 See पि-जरणें.

पिंजारी (म) A carder of cotton, &c. [&c. पिटणी f. Beating, pounding,

thrash; to strike with a hammer, stick, &c. 2 To drive before one furiously (cattle, a routed army): to gallop (a horse): to despatch (a messenger). 3 fig. To beat (a proclamation, &c.)

पिराळ**णें,** पिरळणें See पिरणें sig. 2.

पिठा A spirit-shop.

पिठा a. Gritty, friable—sorts of stone, &c. 2 Clammy.

বিতাৰ n.m. Crumbled, trampled state. v. ৰুং, ঘৰ. 2 fig. Exhaustion (from over-exertion, &c.)

[parts. | বিত্তাক a Soft, doughy—bread, hinder &c.

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पिठाळणें,पिठळणें v. i. To be पितळ n. Brass. doughy-bread.

पिठी f. Fine flour, esp. of rice. पिठीसाखर f. Soft sugar.

पिठ्र a. White like flour.

पिंड (s) A lump, heap. 2 An oblation to deceased ancestors. 3 The body. 4 A ball, globe, &c. 5 In geometry. The dimension of thickness. 6 The embryo.

पिडण्क f. Putting to pain, troubling.

पिडणें v. c. To trouble, afflict. v. i. To be in pain.

पिंडब्रम्हांडरचना f.s Construction or arrangement of the human body in correspondence with the scheme and fashion of the Universe; e.g. formation of the eyes to agree with the sun and moon; of hairs on the body to answer to trees on the mountains, &c.

पिंडरी f. (H) The calf of the leg. 2 fig. the full state of the ear of corn.

पिंडरोगी a. Sickly from birth. पिंडज्ञानn.Anatomical science.

iपेडा *f.* See पीडा•

पिंडी f. A ball (of medicaments) made up in cloth; to be dabbed upon the eyes, &c. 2 The lingam of Shiva.

पिदी f. A generation.

पिढीजाद -जादा a. (P) Of an ancient (and genteel) family.

पिटें n. A sort of stool.

पिने v. c. To drink. 2 To tope, guzzle, soak. 3 To inhale (smoke of tobacco, &c.), to smoke. 4 To absorb—as wood, cloth, &c. absorbs oil, paint, &c. 5 To consume the priming—a gun. 6 fig. To stifle, suppress, swallow (one's anger): to endure quietly, to stomach (affronts or provocations).

पितर (s) The manes. 2 n. pl. funt Parents. 3 n. pl. The যাই collectively performed during the waning fortnight of Bhádrapad.

पितरपक्ष, पितृपाख See पितृप्रक्ष. |पित्तादाय s The liver.

पितळपान n. Brass-foil.

पितळी f. A circular and high-edged brazen dish. a. Relating to brass.

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पिता (s) A father. [dhotars, &c. पितांबर A silk cloth for

पितांबरी f. An inferior पितांबर. पितामह s A paternal grandfather.

षितृऋण n. (s) The duties incumbent upon a son in return for life and other benefits received through his father: the debt due from man to his ancestors.

पितुकमे n. The business of performing ATE to the manes of ancestors.

पितृगण n. The body collectively of ancestors to whose manes সাৰ must be performed.

पितृत्व n. s Fatherhood; the relation, condition, quality or character of father.

पितृद्राह (s) Hatred of one's father or of one's ancestors. पित्रदेशित. That has पित्रदेशित. पितृपक्ष The fortnight of the waning moon of भाइपद, the period appointed for आह to the manes of male ancestors.

पितृभक्ति f. Dutifulness to one's father.

पितुलंड A term for a fellow who makes no সাৰ to the manes of his ancestors.

पितृलोक The region inhabited by the manes.

पितृब्य s A paternal uncle.

पितृहत्या f. Parricide. पितृ-हत्यारा Á parricide.

पित्त n. (s) Bile. 2 fig. Choler, irascibility.

पेत्तज्वर Bilious fever.

वित्तवायु Flatulence arising from excess and vitiation of the bilious humor. [gall-bladder. पित्ताची कप्पी पिशवी f.

पित्ताळू a. Subject to constant derangement of the bilious humor—a temperament. 2 Tending to vitiate fun-an article of food.

पिनास A disease in the nose. विपळ The holy fig-tree.

पिपळवासी, पिपळावरचा मुंज्या Terms of reproach for a daring, desperate fellow, who, heedless of imps and goblins, goes out at all hours of the night and in the wildest places. 2 A wanderer, a rover.

पिंपळाचें फूल n. A term for a visitor whose visits are "few and far between;" an angelvisitor.

पिपळी f. Piper longum. 2 The pod of Piper.

पिपोलिका f. s A kind of ant.

पिपीलिकामार्गे In the योग system. The gentle and gradual method of accomplishing v-माधि. 2 The gradual way of attaining weanedness from the world. 3 fig. The slow way of performing in gen.

पिरगळणें, पिरगाळणें v. c. To twist, wrest.

पिरगाळ, पिरंगाळा A twist or contortion (as of the body); a twist gen. 2 Twisted and injured state. [find fault, &c. पिरिपरणें v. i. To whine, beg, पिरविरा -ऱ्या One ever whin-

ing-a fretful child. पिरिपिरिad. Drizzlingly-rain-

ing. पिलूं n. A cub, pup, kitten, पिवडी f. A yellow paint.

पिनळट a. Yellowish. f. Tawniness.

पिवळा a. Yellow.

पिवळाचकट -जरद -धमक -धम-धमीत, &c. a. Of a full, bright, glaring yellow.

पिवळोछाया ſ. Sallowness (from sickness). v. খ, জা. 2 The tawny discoloration of objects under solar eclipse or thick haze.

पिशवी f. A purse.

पिशाच (s) A devil, fiend. 2 A ghost, a spirit. पिशाचनाभा f.Demoniac possession. पिशाच-लिपि f. A term for the मेड character. पिशाचिनद्या f. The black art. पिशाचनंचार Demoniac possession.

पिशुन a. s Slanderous.

पिसटणें v. i. To lose one's wits; to become wild, foolish (esp. from पिशाचवाषा).

पिसणावळ f. The cost of grinding. [levigate. [पसणे] v. c. To grind. 2 To

पिसळण v. i. To become rabid or mad—a dog, jackal, also a human being bitten by a rabid animal. 2 See पिसटण.

पिसा a. Maddened or mad. पिसाट n. c A ghost, a goblin. 2 App. to a crazy person. 3 Stupor, infatuation. v. जार, दे।

पिसाब (P) Urine. v. कर.

पिसारणें v. c. & i. To bristle up its feathers—a bird.

विसारा A feather. 2 The feathered end of an arrow. 3 c Plumage. 4 Poet. An unfilled ear of corn.

पिसाळणें v. i. To become rabid. v. c. To madden. [ness. पिसाळें n. Madness, crazi-पिस् f. (H) A flea.

पिस्क n. A man-metamorphosis; a man turned (by a curse or mantra) into a tiger, dog, &c. पिसें n. Fatuity, dotage.

पिस्ता (P) The pistachio nut. पिळगुटण v. c. To twist; to turn round with violence.

पिळणे v. c. To twist. 2 To wrench. 3 To squeeze, press (matter from a boil, milk from the dugs). 4 fig. To extort.

पिळपिळात a. Loosely-twisted
—a rope. 2 Loosely-woven—a
cloth. 3 fig. Vague, lax—speech,
&c.

पिळवट a. Strongly-twisted.

पिळवटणी f. Twisting.

पिळवटण v. c. To twist, wring, wrench.

पिळा f. A twist. 2 fig. The body under writhing and contortion.

पी c.s. A drinker. In comp. मद्यपी.

पाक See पिक.

पीक n. Ripeness of a crop. 2 A crop. 3 A gathered crop.

पीकदाणी f. A spitting box. पीकपाऊस Rain suitable to ripen the harvest.

पाकपाणी n. A term for the crop of the harvest.

पीकपाहणी f. Inspection of the crops. पीठ n. Meal. 2 fig. Crush-

ed state: the state of utter expenditure, dissipation, &c. 3
Used after निरा, नेरापिड
Surpassingly fair. 4 Used as ad.
in the sense Clearly and brightly
of the shining of the moon. v.

पड: चांदणें पोठ पडतें. पीठ n. (s) A stool, a low seat. 2 The seat of the religious student. 3 Seat or spot of eminent residence: विद्या -गुद-राजपीठ.

পাতিকা f. (s) A series of generations. 2 fig. The whole of any business, story; all the particulars, points, &c.

पाडणें v. c. To torment, distress.

पोडन n. (s) Inflicting pain. पोडा f. Pain, torment: trouble. 2 A pest, plague. 3 Demoniac possession.

पीडित p. Pained.

पात a. (s) Yellow. 2 p. Drunk, that has been drunk. 3 That has drunk.

पातांबर A garment of yellow silk.

पीप n. (Port.) A cask: a tub. पीर (P) A Mahomedan saint. 2 fig. One's man or match. ণিল্লানা (P) The place where the elephants (of a Rajáh, &c.) are kept. 2 The elephant-department.

पीलभक्त c. A hypocrite or hollow professor gen.

पीलवान् An elephant-driver.

पोस A feather: a quill. 2 The feathered end of an arrow.

पीस n. Fleas.

ণাক A twist: twisted state.
2 fig. Perverseness. 3 fig.
A yearning of an affection. 4 fig.
Grudge; a prejudice. v. us.

पीळदार a. Strongly-twisted. 2 fig. Haughty-minded.

पुकीर or पुकीरों m. f. (H) Loud bawling. 2 Crying out against. 3 Crying out. पुकारण v. i. To cry out, &c.

पुंगी f. A sort of pipe.

पुगीफल -ळ n. Betel-nut.

पुचट a. Unsound, pithless, lit. fig.

্রিন্দ্র n. (s) A tail.

पुंज (s) A heap.

পুঁলনাA tuft, bunch (as of hairs, maggots) collected together.

বুর্ণি v. c. To worship; to reverence. 2 To apply (flowers, &c.) upon idols, &c. by way of worship.

Jail f. Worship; homage of superiors. 2 The vessels, &c. used in idol-worship.

প্ৰাথি The officiating Brahman or other person of a temple.

पुंजी f. A little heap (of rupees, grain, &c): fig. a stock, fund (of wisdom, skill).

पुट n. (s) Any thing folded so as to form a cap;—as, the hands, leaves, &c.: अंबर्धी पुट. 2 A hemisphere. 3 A single application unto;—as, in preparing medicaments, of fire to bake, of sun, air, &c. to dry: a single dipping into an infusion, a single coating: अग्नि पु: रच पु: v. दे. 4 A nostril, as भाषिक पु: 5 A crucible.

पुटकळणें or पुटकुळणें v. i. To be covered with pimples.

पुटकळी a. पुटकुळी A pimple. पुटपुट f. A close and continued succession of light noises; a feeble muttering. v. कर, **उठ, बें।स्, पड, ये, जा**.

पटपटणे v. i. To pitter-patter. 2 To murmur, grumble.

পুটা a. That has undergone a dipping into an infusion, a smearing or a coating, &c. See TZ.

পুরা - স্থা A buttock or cheek; -used of beasts. 2 The leathern cover of a tradesman's day-book. 3 A file-book. 4 Any congregate body: a company. 5 A number of villages viewed collectively. 6 A pack, lot (as of articles to be sold). a freebooter.

पुंड a. Refractory, turbulent; पुडका A small bundle (as of paper, &c. doubled over and प्रयम्णि

पुँडपाळ A freebooter.

पुँडा See पुडका. 2 A grocer's coffin. 3 A head or end of a

पुंडाई f. -वें n. Refractoriness : lawless proceedings; brigandage.

पुड़ी f. A small bundle (as of medicine-powder, &c.) 2 A grocer's coffin. 3 A term for the mealing or the meal of a संन्यासी. Because supposed to be little, like a medicine-packet. Hence a snack or light meal gen. पुढचा a. Fore, anterior. 2

Future. 3 The next after: y-ढला सेमबार The Monday after next. The incisores. पढचे दांत pl. The front teeth,

पुढच्या पुढं prep. & ad. Exactly in front of. 2 Before all others; first of all.

पदपढ ad. Onwards; as you advance: दा पंथ पु॰ चांगला आहे. 2 On yet.

पढला See पढचा. पढाईत,पढाकारी ad.That takes

the lead; that takes the conduct. पुढाकार m. पुढारकी f. The lead, taking of the lead. v. दे, घर. प्रती f. Offspring.

पढील See पुढचा.

पुढून ad. & prep. From before. 2 Antecedently.

Je prep. & ad. Before: ahead. 2 Beyond, forwards.

पुढ्यांत prep. & ad. In the front of. 2 Before.

पण्य n. (s) Moral or religious merit: a meritorious act.

पण्यकीति f. Fame of good works.

पुण्यतिथि f. m. A holy day. 2 The twelfth day of the anniversary day of the decease of a सन्यामि and the बाह्य performed to his manes.

पुण्यपरायण a. Intent upon meritorious works.

पुण्यपुरुष a. A man rich in moral merit. 2 A virtuous man. पण्यमताप The might and efficacy of virtue.

A term for a devout and virtuous person.

पण्यभूमि f. The sacred land of the Hindús.

पण्यलीक A heaven.

पुण्यवान a. pop. -वंत Virtuous, righteous.

पुण्यशील a. Virtuous, good. पण्यश्चाम A being-whether human or divine-of sacred celebrity.

पुण्यक्षेत्र n. A sacred place. पण्याई *f*. See पुण्य.

पण्यात्मा One exceedingly righteous.

पुतणी f. A man's brother's daughter, or a woman's husband's brother's daughter.

पतण्या Of a male the brother's son; of a female the husband's brother's son.

পুরক্তা An image, idol, statue. 2 App. endearingly to a man, as, in English, "idol."

पुतळी f. A small image, doll, &c. 2 A gold coin valuing about four Rapees. 3 The frog of a horse's foot. 4 The pupil of the eve.

पुत्र (s) A son.

पुत्रधर्म Filial duty.

पुत्रपात्रादिवंशपरंपरा f. A race downwards; posterity.

पुत्रभाव Sonship. 2 Regard to or treatment of as son.

प्त्रावण n. One of the sixteen संस्कार,—giving the clarified butter out of a golden spoon before dividing the umbilical cord.

পুৰা a. (s) Having sons or a पुत्रोत्सव Rejoicings on the birth of a son.

पदिना (P) Mint.

पुन: (s) ad. Again. 2 Back, in

पुनः पुनः ad. Again and पुनरापि ad. Again, even again.

प्नरागमन n. Returning.

पुनरावृति f. Reperusal, revision. 2 Returning.

पन्राक्त f. (s) Repetition of a speech or word. 2 Tautology.

पनरुथान n. s Resurrection, lit. fig.

पनजेन्म Being born again. 2 fig. Recovering from a dangerous sickness.

पुनर्भू f. A woman in her second marriage.

पनलेभ्य a. s Recoverable.

पुनव f. The day of full moon. पुनश्च ad. s And again, still

पुन्हा See पुन :

प्र n. s A town, or city.

प्रवा A senior. 2 A venerable senior.

पुरचंडी f. A little thing or a small quantity (as a nut, sugar, grain, &c.) put up in a corner of a cloth and secured by a knot. v. वांध, कर.

पुरण n. f. Stuffing. 2 Split pulse prepared for stuffing. 3 The inferior metal (as of ornaments) lying under an overlay of gold. 4 Filling up materials gen.

प्रणपोळी f. A wheaten cake with stuffing of प्रण.

पुरण

पुरणी f. Driving into or fixed in the ground (stakes, plants, &c.) 2 A kind of turban. 3 See पुरण sig. 3, 4.

परणे v. c. To bury, inter. 2 To plant or fix in the ground (a post, tree). 3 To suffice, serve.

पुरत ad. Enough.

प्रता p. pr. Sufficient. Entire; wanting no quantity. 3 Adequate unto: चा मनुष्य त्या कामा प्र• आहे; संसारा पु॰ पैसा आहे. 4 Finished. 5 ad. Fully, exactly: हा धातरजाडा पु॰ दाहा हात नाहीं.

पुर्व ad.Stop! stop! enough! 2 Used as s. n. : यंदा पावसाने प॰ के लें. l dús. पुरभय्या (н) A cast of Hin-पुरमाशीण f. A woman that has completed the period of gestation.

पुरव f. Sufficiency. v. ये or पुरवेस पडणें. 2 Sufficed state. v. हा g. of s. [quacy. quacy. प्रवटा -ठा Sufficiency, ade-

परवटेसार a. Filling or satisfying-an article of food: that lasts well; that goes a great way.

प्रविणी f. Satisfying; supplying. 2 Supplying the part wanting. 3 A supplement. 4 Support ing. 5 Complement. 6 A string of pearls.

पुरविष्य f. An appendix or a supplement. 2 Supplying the portion wanting, completing.

पुरवर्ण v. i. To fill or pervade; to be present throughout. Used gen. in fig. senses and of disagreeable person: दा जोर्थे हो हैं पुरवते। This fellow is found every where. 2 in comp. To please or suit; to agree with: था; हा माद्वा शिया देण्याचा खभाव आहे, तुला पुरवेख तर षणार नार्डीः

परिवर्ण v. c. To satisfy; to 4 Backing.

supply to the fill: भी तुझास तूप पुरवीन 2 To eke out. 3 To serve; to be sufficient for: हें काम मला चारा दिवस पुरविर्ते. 4 To complete.

पुरवार f. Substantiating by evidence.

प्रव्या a. That supplies.

पुरशी -सीस f. (P) Questioning; examination (in a court). v. घाल, पाड, कर, लाव.

परश्राण n. s. The recitations and other rites prescribed by the Mantra shástra to be observed by one who would acquire the power of using a mantra.

पुरस्कर Mistaken for पुरस्सर पुरुष व n. Verility: sig. 2.

पुरस्कत्ता (s) That introduces, promotes. 2 That leads, heads.

पुरस्कार (s) Promoting. Taking the lead.

प्रसार a. That leads. 2 In comp. as इंद्र ए॰ देव ग्ररण गेले. With Indra at their head, &c.; **भ्रम्यपुरस्मर** बासता. speaks with an oath; आदर प्रसार Respectfully.

प्रळ -ळा An efflorescence. v. ये, उठ, निघ

पुरळणें v. i. To have papulous eruption.

पुरा a. Complete. 2 Completed. 3 Adept. 4 Sufficient. ad. Fully: adequately.

पुराण n. (s) A Puran, a sacred and poetical work.

पुराणपुरुष A title of God. Ancient of days. Dan. vii. 9. पुराण a. s pop. पुराणा Old.

पुराणवराग्य n. (s) Distaste of worldly vanities whilst listening to a Purán-recitation.

पराणीक A Brahman wellread in the Purans. 2 A public expounder of them.

ही वस्तु देन रपायांस पुरवेस तर पुराणोक्त a. Prescribed in the Puráns.

पुरातन a. (s) Old, antique.

राहा; अभी चेषा आह्याच पुर- पुराव or -वा Supplying. 2 Supplying the part wanting. 3 Supporting, establishing by proof.

पुरी f. (s) A town. 2 A kind of wheaten cake. 3 An order of the Gosavi. 4 Sufficiency.

f. Rising up toreceive or dismiss a visitor. v. दें, बे

पुरुष (s) A man generally, a male. 2 An adult. 3 A male among fruit trees. 4 The masculine gender. 5 A man's height. 6 Used freely for a male ancestor. 7 In grammar. Person, valour. prowess.

पुरुषगाँठ f. A reef-knot: opposed to रांड or बाईस गांड Grannam's knot.

पुरुषसर्वनाम, पुरुषवाचक Personal pronoun.

पुरुषार्थ A common term for the four ends of the existence of man ; viz. धर्म, अर्थ, काम, मोझ. 2 Prowess, martial daring.

पुर ad. Enough. 2 or पुरे पुरे Enough! stop!

प्रेत ad. Enough: पन्नास आंबे

प्राहित (s) The family-priest. পুলা (H) A bundle (as of hay. grass, &c.)

प्लिद (s) A barbarian.

प्रिंग n. (s) The masculine gender.

引張 n. s A place of pilgrimage. 2 A lotus. 3 A tank. 4 The tip of an elephant's trunk.

पष्कराज A topaz.

पष्करिणी f. s pop. पुष्करण A small lake. 2 A large well with steps.

বুদ্দল a. s pop. - ক Much, copious, many.

IF a. (s) Fat, plump. 2p. s Nourished, fed.

পুষ্টি f. Fatness. 2 fig. Propping (as of a weak cause, &c.) 3 Increase, advance.

বৃষ্টিপুৰ n. The cover of a book. 2 A coarse sheet, &c. spread on the lap under the sheet to be written on. 3 Backing. v. दे. 4 A backer.

पृष्टीकरण n. Supporting, confirming.

July n. (s) A flower. 2 The menses. 3 A disease of the eye, albugo.

पुष्पक n. s Albugo. 2 or पुष्पक-विसान. m. n. The chariot of the god कवेर.

पृथ्यराग A topaz. flowers. पष्परेण s The farina of पुष्पवती f. s A menstruous woman. garden. ्पष्पवाटिका f. (s) A flower-

पुष्पवृष्टि f. A phrase used in extolling an eloquent discussion. पुष्य (s) The eighth lunar asterism. 2 A month, December-

January. पुसकट a. Rather effaced, indistinct.

पसकटणें v. c. To efface: to rub or wipe roughly.

पुसका a. Indistinct, obscure -letters, figures, &c.: dim-an object gen.

पुसणारा a. That is entitled to call to account.

पुसर्णे v. c. To ask, inquire of. 2 To receive politely. 3 To obey, regard, care for : त्याचा कोणो पुसत नाडीं. 4 To wipe. 5 or पुस्तम टाक्णें. To efface: to extirpate. 6 To ask or inquire for. 7 Used after खिडिणें: त्याला लिचिणे प्रचणे येत नाहीं He cannot write a bit.

पुसर्ण n. A clout or rag to wipe with.

पुसर्वा p. pr. That asks, that requires account from.

पुस्तक n. (s) A book.

पुस्तदरपुस्त ad. (P) From generation to generation.

पुस्तापास -स्त f. (H) Close and minute questioning. v. कर, चे.

9स्ती f. A paper required from schoolboys exhibiting their progress in writing. 2 A patch of leather. 3 Aid, backing. 4 A buttress.

पुळपुळीत a. Tasteless-an article of food. 2 Vague, vapid -speech : slack, lax, a measure; feeble-a person.

पुळी f. A pimple. 2 A phagedenic ulcer.

I Pus. 2 The mucus of the eye. 3 App. to extremely rotten

(s) n. A dot; the nasal sign. 2 A cipher. 3 A cipher (as against a proper name or an article of a list, denoting it to be wanting). Tadoring. पुजन n. Worshiping, (s)

पूजनीय a. Fit for worship, adoration, homage.

पृजित p. Revered, adored.

पूजोपचार pl. The sacred vessels, acts, &c. pertaining to idol-worship.

पूज्य a. (Proper) be to worshiped.

प्ट -ठ n. Powder. 2 Foil. 3 See yz sig. 3.

পুত f. Powder. 2 n. Case (as of kettle-drums, &c.) 3 m. n. A compartment, pocket, cell (of cases, purses, &c.) 4 n. A half, either the lid or the bottom (as of चुनाळ, डबी, &c.) 5 A case of rattan to hold the betelleaf.

पत A son.

पूत p. s Pure, purified.

पूतनामावसी f. A term for a disagreeable, teasing, maternal aunt: any good-looking but malignant woman.

IT s A sort of bread.

IX A swelling of rivers. v. चै. 2 fig.Exuberance. 3 (पुर s) A town; as कोच्हापर.

पूरित p. s Filled, full.

पूर्ण p. (s) Full, perfect, entire, lit. fig. 2 Adept.

प्णेघन a. s All-pervading.

पूर्णचेंद्र The full moon.

पूर्णचैतन्य a. s Full of life, actioutress. might. vity. An epithet e vity. An epithet of God. n.

पूर्णेपात्र n. (s) A metal vessel presented by a Rájá to a Bráhman, with authority to demand it to be filled with grain whenever he begs.

पूर्णेब्रम्ह n. (8) Full Brahma, ब्रन्ड altogether and absolutely. पुणीक (s) An integer.

पूर्णोहुति f. (s) A burnt-offering to several deities made at the close of certain sacrifices. 2 fig. Great slaughter. (as of an army) sacrifice.

प्णिमा f. (s) The day of full moon.

प्रति f. (s) Fullness. 2 Satiety. 3 Perfection.

पूर्व, पूर्विदिशा *f*. (s) The east.

पूर्व a. (s) Eastern. 2 First, prior, until. In comp. as & 2-पूर्व, पूर्व दृष्ट Seen before. With क attached, it enters into many combinations; as en-यह पूर्वेक With importunity.

पूर्वेकर्म n. (s) Actions done under some former state of being, considered as the generating cause of the pain and pleasure of the present life.

पूर्वेजa. (s) Elder-born-a brother. 2 s. m. A father, or forefather; a male ancestor gen.

प्रवेजन्म n. m. (s) A former state of existence.

पर्वजन्माजित a. Acquired in some former state of existencemerit, demerit, &c.

पर्वठेवा The actions of a former birth considered as the source of a stock of moral merit or demerit.

पुर्वेधान्य n. The early corn.

प्रविषोधम a. That lies east and west.

पूर्वपक्ष In logic. The proposition, thesis. 2 In law. The complaint. 3 The fortnight of the waxing moon.

प्रवेपाठ Established usage; ancient custom.

पूर्वपीठिका f. The former. early fashion, course, practice. 2 A chapter of prolegomena.

पेटा Sphere, compass: एका

नगराचा पेवांत प्रांभर गांव अस-तात. 2 A division of a coun-

try consisting of a number of

towns, villages; a sub-division of

a तास्त्रका or परगणा. 3 A box-

trap for tigers. 4 A cub of \$

पेटारा A covered basket of

पेटी f. A box, a chest. 2 An

ornament fon the arm (of males).

3 A necklace for females. 4 A

string of crackers closed up in a

paper. 5 Armour of the body or

cross rivers (for passengers or

A gourd-float to

tiger or lion, cat, dog, &c.

bamboo shaving.

trunk.

n.

पूर्वपुण्य n. pop. -पुण्याई f. Merit पेंगणें v. i. To nod, &c. 2 To acquired in a प्रवेजना. पूर्वेरूप n. A prognostic. 2 The antecedent form. पर्वरूप ज्ञान n. In medicine. Prognosis. पूर्ववत् ad. As before. प्वेवय n. (s) The first half of human life. [possession. प्रवेवाद The plea of prior पूर्ववादी s The proponent. 2 The plaintiff. 3 One who pleads the former possession. प्रवीग n. The first part; the preliminary measures (of a book, work, &c.) subsequent. युवीयर a. Antecedent and पूर्वापरविरोध Inconsistency of पूर्वोपार, पूर्वोपार ad. From the first; from days of yore. पनोधे The first half. पूर्वावलो**कन n.s** Pre-inspection. पुनी ad. At first; in the beginning. प्रवील a. Of former times. प्रवेत्तिर a. Antecedent and subsequent. ad. At the beginning and subsequently. পুল (P) A bridge. पुस See पुष्य sig. 2. पुच्छक a. s That asks. पुँच्छा f. (s) A question. पृथक् ad. Separately, apart. पृथकरण n. s Separating or distinguishing.

of the five elements.

पैंक n. A hump-back.

ness). v. चे.

भार. 2 Limping.

पैकट, पैकाड n. The loins.

पृथिवी f. s पृथ्वी f. (s) The earth. 2 Earth considered as one rising of the biceps muscle after being pulled forcibly. ঘুষ n. (s) The back. 2 The पेटणें v. i. To kindle, ignite. 2 fig. To be enraged. 3 To be broken in—a bullock, &c. for rear, the last. 3 A page of a पुष्ठफल n. s Superficial conthe yoke. पेटवण n. Straw, chips, &c. to light a fire, kindling-material. पेटवणी f. Kindling. पेंग f. Nodding (from drowsi-पेटिनिणें v. c. To kindle. 2 fig. To enrage. 3 To break in वेंगणी f. See वेंग. v. दे, वे, खा,

271 limp. 3 To be listless. पेगम (P) An application or address; recourse made or access sought; a correspondence opened. v. कर, बांध, घास: राजाची भेठ घायाला मी चार वर्षे पे• करीत आहें : सकाराम बापूचे चक्रं बहे पे॰ होते. 2 Reach, range, capacity. पेगंबर (P) A prophet; a messenger from heaven. पेगंबरीनवसागर (H) Muriate of ammonia. पेंगळणें, पेंगळणें v.i. To be spirit-पेच,पंच (P) A twist (as of a turban); a turn (round any thing) of a rope. 2 fig. An artful turn, a trick, wile (among wrestlers): also (in argument, dealing &c.) a trap, snare. 3 A trouble: a strait, scrape. v. ये. वेंचर्णे v. c. To twist. 2 To perplex (in argument). 3 To involve in trouble and difficulties. v. i. To turn and be sprained—a limb. पेचपाच. पेंचपाच The artful turns, &c. of wrestlers. 2 fig. Fraudulent devices. पेज f. Rice-gruel. पेजवणी n. Rice-gruel. The charge of a gun. 2.
The report of a gun. 3 f. m. Kindling. v. a. पटका A fit occasioned by the bite of a snake. 2 Air described as felt in the musculous parts, i. e. cramp, spasm. v. u. The springing or

(a bullock for the yoke).

for goods). पैठ or पैठ f. (н) An emporium, a mark, a market town. 2 A place of sale; a long street of shops in a city. 3 Å large division of a city. 4 Market intelligence. v. चे. 5 Private intelligence. 6 Market rate. 7 The town belonging to a fort. 8 A banker's letter of advice. 9 A renewed hundi. पेठेचा गांव A respectable village; a small town. पंड n. (H) A tree; as ऑब्या-चें पेड. n. f. 2 The trunk of a tree. 3 n. The girth (of a tree). पंड f. Oil-cake. 2 A mass of slightly wetted earth adhering to the feet in walking. 3 f. A bunch of young cocoanuts. 4 m. Bruised and heated leaves (as applied to foment). 5 A load carried by men pressed. 6 Au earthen floor of an upper-story. पेंड ओल $_{
m or}$ पेंडवल $\it f$. $_{
m Mois}$ ture of the clods (from scanty rain). 2 with पाक्स Rain just sufficing to moisten the soil. a. with जांचळा Having the grain in the ear. पंडा c Rice-straw. पेंडीचा खडा A term for a person of beauty and graces set down amongst musicians, &c. to divert the attention of the company from their ill-favouredness and ungracefulness. पेंडीचें गुरू n. A bribe-taker. मेंडें n. c A circle, company, crew, band.

मेंद A strand, yarn. 2 The stones composing a handmill, a leaf. 3 n. c A Cocoanut or Betelnut tree.

पढा (н) A sweatmeat composed of milk and sugar. 2 A level piece of ground partly up a

पेंदा c Rice-straw.

'पेंढार n. A body of Pindaris. 2 The depredations of these marauders.

पढारी A marauder of a (formerly) well-know description.

पेंढी f. A bundle (of grass, &c.); a sheaf.

पढी f. The seat of a shroff. 2 (Guj.) A shop.

पेय a. s Drinkable.

पेर n. An articulation or joint; an internodation. 2 See

पेरणी f. The sowing of seed. पेरणें v. c. 'To sow. 2 To strew, scatter. 3 fig. To lay the foundation of.

पेरींन p. Growing from being sown. 2 Sown-ground, seed.

पेरू Guava tree and fruit.

पेलणें v. c. To balance, poise. 2 fig. To manage, sustain (any difficult work by money, bodily force, &c).

पेलवान See पहिलवान.

पेला (P) A cup, bowl.

पेन, पेन n. A grain-cellar.

पेवडी f. A kind of yellow paint.

पेवंदी -धी a. (P) Graffed.

पेशजी -जीं ad. (P) Before, formerly; -used in notes.

पेशवा (P) The Peshwa, the head minister of the Maratha पिराव -वा See पेराव. empire.

पेशवार f. The reign, business, office of the पेश्वा.

पेशा (P) An occupation : कार-क्न-चाकर पेशाः

पेशाब (P) Urine. v. कर.

पेस्तर a.(P) The next to come : पेसरसाख-राज.

पेहरण में n. (P) A sort of shirt. Costume.

पेहराव -वा (म) Dress, habit, पेहेरावणी f. Presenting of articles of dress to visitors. 2 The clothes so presented.

पेक्षा conj. Than. 2 or पेक्षा ad. Since, seeing that; therefore, that being the case.

वैका Money.

पैकी prep. Out of, or of; from amongst: ग्रंभर रुपयां पैकों दा-चा दिन्हे.

पैकेप्त Any one (as a Legacyhunter,&c.) professing for lucre's sake to be or to serve as a son.

विज f. A bet. v. कर, घाल. 2 A declaration that something will happen. 3 A bargain, compact. v. मार, कर, पाड.

पैजार f. (P) A shoe.

पैठणी f. A लुगर्ड Manufactured at पैडण. 2 Made at पैडा. 3 Empty, false : पैठणो आदर Hollow compliments.

पैतुक, पैत्र a. s Paternal.

पैस्य n. Bile.

विदा a.(P) Acquired, gained. 2 पैदास्त f. (P) Gains, profits. 2 Birth or production.

Made

पैमाशआकार The assessment consequent upon the survey.

वैमाशी -षी f. (P) Surveying and measuring (of lands).

पैमाशीखार्ते, पैमाशखार्ते $\,n_{
m c.\ Re-}$ venue-survey-department.

पैरव f. m. (P) Frequenting; intercourse with. v. ঘালু.

पैलथडी f. The farther bank. पैलवान See पहिलवान.

বিলাভ f. The opposite or farther side or bank.

पैलीकडचा -डील a. Relating to the place or time beyond.

पैलोकडून ad. From the farther side.

पैलीकडे ad. On the farther पैलू (P) A side. 2 A face (of a cut gem, &c.)

पैल्दार a. Having facets.

पैवस्ती f. (P) The date of the receipt of a letter or pareel, as noted on it by the recipient. 2 Connection or concerns with; intercourse (as by residing at, by frequenting, &c.) goblin. पैशाच a. s Relating to a पैशाचिववाह s A form of

marriage. Acquiring and marrying the girl by stealth. पैशुन्य n. (s) Wickedness. 2 Malignant lying.

पैश्रन्य n. A secret vice; a foible. v. काढ, पाइ, निघ.

पैष्टी f. s Spirituous liquor distilled from meal.

पैस Room, free space. a. Spacious. 2 ad. Loosely, freely —sitting, things lying. 3 (H) An interjection to people in the road. Room! Way! Give way!

पैसा A copper coin. 2 Money. पैसेक्ररा-वाला Monied,wealthy.

पैसेखाऊ a. Expensive. 2 That peculates.

I A lump of dung.

पोऊंळ f. The court-wall of a temple.

पोंक n. A hump back; the hump. 2 a. c Curved, bent-a person, a building.

पाकळ a. Hollow. Empty-promises: unmeaning -speech: light, easy-a work: unprofitable-a business: vague -speech.

पोकळजमीन f.Soil easily turned up by the plough.

पोक्रचोत्र्या-भट Contemptuous terms for a Bráhman; a Bráhman without learning, money, or wit; a mere dhotar-wearer.

पोकळब्रह्म n. A term for any showy and empty matter.

पोकळसूत्री c. A term for a slovenly person.

पोकळी f. Hollowness. 2 The regions of empty space, inane profundum.

The triple at maturity or years of discretion. 2 Perfect, adept. 3 Matured—a matter. 4 Profuse, plentiful. 5 Strong—a building: massy—a metal vessel: huge—a load.

पोक्या a. Humpbacked.

पोखर n. पोखारा m. A hole (as in a wall, tree, &c.) by the digging out of rats, &c. 2 The dirt, dust scraped out. 3 A cavernous hollow in the ground or a rock.

पोसर a. Excavated. 2 fig. Loose, light. [रिणी पोसरण, पुष्करणी f. See पुष्क-पोसरणे v. c. To excavate. 2 fig. To pill, fleece, to eat out. पोंग See पोंक sig. 1-पोंगडा An unadult lad. पोंगडी f. A lass.

shoots out from the Cocoanut and some other Palms, containing the spadix or fruit-stalk.

पोंच See पोंहच.

पोचट, पोचट a. Dinted. 2 Unsound, unsolid. 3 fig. Pithless, spiritless.

पोचंडी, पोचंडी See पुरचंडी.

पोचलर्णे, पोंचलर्णे v. c. To sustain or receive a dint.

पोचा, पोंचा A dint.

पाँची f. (H) The wrist. 2 An ornament for the wrist (of males).

पीट n. The stomach. 2 The belly. 3 The womb; and, by meton., pregnancy. 4 The belly fig., i. e. the bulging portion of any thing; the cavity: the interior portion: the body (as in English, the body of a coach, ship, &c.): बागरीचे पाट मोट ;

चा पेटी धान्य, गवत, खांक हें सर्व खर्च येतात; धन्याचा सकार केखा झणजे त्याचा पेटी चाकरांचा होतो. 5 The mind or the heart: जो माझा पेटांत विद्या तो मो चेरित नाहीं; त्याचा पेटिंत कपट नाहीं. [mind. पोटउकल f. Opening one's पोटकटार री f. Suicide by a dagger. v. करून घे. 2 Stabbing of another. v. कर.

पोटकरीण f. A pregnant woman.

মিত n. A person within; a person standing as a guarantee for another.

पोटखराबa. Having uncultivable space (as sheet rock, sands, &c.) in its midst—land. पाट खराबा c Uncultivable land lying amidst cultivable lands.

पोटबर्च Cost for one's board. पेटिगी f. Provision (laid up, taken with one, &c.) for the wants of the belly. 2 A maintenance.

पोटगुजारा A pittance.

पोटचा a. Of one's own womb; one's own offspring. 2 Of the loins or womb of, sprung from: दा काणाचा पेटचा? 3 Comprehended under: सारी-चा पेटचे साउ गांव आहेत.

पोटचे ज्ञानn. Connate understanding. 2 Instinctive impulse. 3 One's own wisdom, &c.

पोटचा गोळा -लोळा Terms for पोटाग f. Zeal, ardor. 2 Maone's own child. ternal yearnings. [howels.

पोटबामीन, पोटचा बामीन A private surety. [ness. पोटबाळ Maternal tender-

पोटजीभ f. The uvula. पोटदुखणें n. Belly-ache with flux, gripes.

पाटदुखा m. पोटदुखी f. c A constitutional belly-ache. 2 fig. Envy. 3 Want or demand for; aching after: वैद्याची पा॰ (aching after fees); सांचेची पा॰ (after bribes),

पोटपाणी n. A general term for providing for the belly.

पोटपुजा f. (Cant.) Eating. v. बर. 2 fig. Offering a bribe.

पोटपोशा a. That nourishes his belly; a bellygod.

पेट्रिनी f. A woman that becomes or is pregnant through whoredom. 2 Swollenness of belly. 3 Constitutional swelling of the belly. 4 Envy. 5 Harboured hatred, rancor, grudge.

पोटमीड f. Opening one's mind. 2 Disclosing of a secret matter. 3 Explaining of any puzzle.

पोटबंदा a. That serves for his board only.

पोटबाबू (H) A bellygod, an epicure. 2 An idle fellow careful only about his belly. [belly. पोटमरू a. That stuffs his पोटरा A filled ear of corn. पोटरी f. The calf of the leg. पोटबाढवी -बाढी See पोटफुगी sig. 1.

पोटशूळ -सूळ Gripes, colic. पोटसरकत f. Subpartnership: a subshare.

पीटळणें v. c. To clasp to the belly (as माड, ताड, &c.) in climbing it: to grasp closely and fondly (money): to hold fondly; to cherish.

पोटळी f. See पुरचुंडी

पोटा f. s A woman having a beard.

पाटाग f. Zeal, ardor. 2 Maternal yearnings. [bowels. पोटाचा अदळ -पायक a. Lax of पाटांतलें n. A term for the disorder of bowels incidental to children.

पाटार्थी See पाटबाबू. 2 See पाटबंदाः

पोटास अन्न ढोंगास वस्त्र n. Moderate means of subsistence. पोटाळ a. Corpulent.

पोटाळणे v. c. To feed. 2 To clasp fondly to the breasts; fig.

पोर्टी prep. After or upon; at the tail of: अनुभवाचे पार्टी; आखागेखाचे पार्टी परिचय पहता.

पेट्या See पोटबाबू.

qid m. f. A bead of glass, gold, &c. 2 m. A neck-ornament of females.

पोत (P) A seton. n. m. Weftage or texture (of cloth); quality as respects closeness, firmness, body: स्तरीत पाइन भ्रोन सार्वे.

पोत्तडी *f. -*डें *n*. A bag. पोतंडी See परचंडी.

पोतदार (P) An officer under the native governments. His business was to assay all money paid into the treasury. He was

also the village-silversmith. पातनीस (P) The treasurer.

पोतां -त्यां, पोत्यानिर्धी ad. (A low word.) In person.

पोती f. A daughter.

पोर्ते n. (P) A sack. 2 The treasure-bags of Government. 3 The treasure-bag of a village made up for the district-treasury. पोर्तेझाडा Settlement of the accounts of the treasury.

पातर n. A rag(as used in cowdunging floors, &c). 2 The smearing of cowdung effected by means of it.

पाँथ m. n. A seton.

पार्थी f. A book, a pamphlet, a manuscript. 2 A dye of lac, &c. used as red ink: the cotton imbued with it.

पोंपट A parrot.

पोपडा A scale.

पोपनस, पोपनीस n. A pomplemoose f. The plant.

n. The fruit previously to any operation (of boiling, &c.)

पोम n. Hypocrisy; show. 2 Empty celebrity; idle popularity. पोय f. See पोगी. 2 See धर्म- पोर n. A child. m. A little boy. f. A little girl. n. A cub, pup, &c.

पारकट a. Puerile.

पोरका a.Juvenile.2 c Orphan. पोरखेळ Boyish play. 2 Boyishness.

पारगळ a. Childish.

पीरण A boy. 2 A page, lad. 3 A male dancer dressed in woman's guise.

पीरगी f. A lassie.

पीरचेष्टा f. The liveliness and wantonness of children; skipping, frisking. [child. पीरजिनस A light term for a

भारता m.-ही f.-र n. An angry and light term for a child; corresponding to Brat, chit, imp.

पीर्जुद्धि f. Immature under-_standing.

पोरवट a. Childish.

पोरवंडा -वडा -वाडा An assembly of children. Used of a king's council or other assembly, or of a family composed of young and in experienced persons. पोरसमञ्जल है. Puerile under-

शिरसमजूत f. Puerile understanding; the wisdom of a child.

पीरसीदा See पीरजिन्नसः

पोरा a. Wild; पोरेझाड n. A wild tree.

पोरापोरका a. Deprived of parents and friends.

पारापिरों ad. Amongst, with, by, through children. 2 From son to son—s patrimony descending.

पोर्रेबाळ n. pl. Children comprehensively; boys and bairns; brats and bantlings.

पोऱ्या See पोरगा- 2 See पोहरा-पोलाद n.(P) Steel.पोलादी a. Of steel.

पीलिस्त f. Land under cultivation. 2 The एक or dues on the field-produce of the पाटी बार्ब and the सदार.

पानणें v. c. To soften (planttain-leaves, &c.) by exposure before a fire, or in the sunbeams, &c.

पोनळा or पोनळा a. Of a dusky-red colour—a cow, &c, पोनळीं -ळें n. Coral.

पोना, पोना A sort of pipe or fife. 2 A troop of pilgrims, beggars, &c.)

पाने n. Honeycomb formed in the hollow of a stone, tree, &e. पाशा a. Fostered—a child.
2 Large and lubberly.

पोशाक -ख -ग (P) Apparel,

पीचिदा c (P) A patron, protector.

पोषक a. (s) That nourishes, पोषण n. (s) Supporting, &c.

पोषणीय a. s Proper to be fed, nourished, &c.

पोषणें v. c. To nourish, feed. पोषाक -ख -ग See पोशाक.

पोषित p. (s) Nourished.

and used on condition of feeding it—a beast belonging to another.

पीष्य a. (s) To be fed and brought up (fit. &c.) 2 A title corresponding to Protage, alumnus, &c. assumed for one's self in writing to one's master, patron, &c. [dents.]
पाष्यवर्ग The class of dependent of the class of the cl

पोसर्गे v. i. To thrive, flourish. v. c. To neurish.

पोसवणे v. i. To shoot into the ear—corn.

पेर्सिदा See पोशिदा.

given to dependents on great feativals. 2 The banqueting with it. 3 Money given to servants in reward of an extra piece of work, &c.: a term for spirituous liquors. 4 The rag usually kept in the inkstand.

वोस्तबोंड n. A poppy-head or capsule.

मिरंच f. m. (H) A receipt. 2
The arriving and being received.
3 Monies or grain, &c. received:
पें। नजा करून वाकीचे वपये थे.
4 m. fig. Reach, range, capacity:
जम्जमा काणाचा बुद्दोन्ता थे।
सस्यवें स्थाना मुस्तार्थे.

पोहंचण v. i. To reach; to arrive at. 2 To come to hand. 3 fig. To understand: नकी च भार. पोहंचित p. Reached, come to. पोहंचित v. c. To conduct, convey, bring to.

पोरंचेला a. Farseeing, provident. [swim. पोरंगी f. Swimming. 2 A पोइणी a. Too deep to be forded; that demands swimming—a stream.

দীবৰ্ণ v. i. To swim. 2 To float. 3 fig. To abound in (wealth, &c.) v. c. To cross by swimming; to swim over.

PIEU A metal or wooden pail having handles. Used in drawing water.

पोहा A troop (of pilgrims, beggars, &c.) 2 The singular number of पाई.

pl. Rice flattened (by having had hot water poured over it, having been dried over the fire, and having been pressed in a mortar).

पोही A lump of dung.

पोळ A bull dedicated to the gods. 2 fig. A fat, lazy, good-fornothing fellow. 3 f. A wall of loose stones. 4 n. c (or पाळ) A honeycomb.

पोळणें v. i. To burn, singe. 2 fig. To suffer loss in an undertaking, to burn.

The day of new moen of Shravan or of Bhadrapad. 2
The cake-form portion of a honeycomb. 3 A kindled portion flying up from a burning mass, a flake.

Aplain wheaten cake 2 The cake form portion of a

honeycomb. 3 fig. Any squeezed and compressed cake-form body or mass. 4 fig. A dewlap. 5 See पेरचो sig. 2 [eence. पीरंड n. s Youth, adoles-पीटण v. i. To lie down; to recline (in order to rest).

पीत्र s A grandson. पीत्री f. A granddaughter.

पौराणिक See पुराणिक.

पीर्ष a. s Manly, human. n. s Virility. 2 Strength, vigour.

पीरुपवाद s The doctrine of Free agency or Freedom of the will.

पोरोहित n. s The office of a पुरेगिक [full moon. पोर्गिमा f. (s) The day of पीष (s) See पुष्य sig. 2.

위한 표 a. s Invigorant, nourishing. 2 Tending to bless, to prolong life, &c;—used of religious rites.

प्याजी a. (н) Onion-coloured. प्यादा m. -दें n. (р) A footsoldier. 2 A pawn at chess.

प्यादेमात -प्यादी f. Checkmate with a pawn.

with a pawn. प्यार f. (H) Love, fondness.

2 Liking, fond of. प्यार, प्यारा a. Loved, dear.

प्याला (P) See पेला. 2 The pan of a musket or gun.

प्यालेदार a. Rounded off into the shape of a प्रास्ता.

पास f. (H) Thirst, lit. fig. प s A particle and prefix implying: I. Progressive motion (forth, forward, &c.) II. Excess (very, much).

সকট a. (s) Displayed; become evident. 2 Proclaimed. ad. Openly, in public.

मकटम v. c. To publish. 2 To display. v. i. To come forth manifestly.

प्रकटित p. Proclaimed.

मकरण n. (s) A department: राज्यकारभाराचें प्र., शावकारीचें प्र. 2 A chapter, section, 3 A subject: an article, item: युद् प्रकरणीं बोला. 4 An affair, a case: खग्र प्रकरणीं प्रकाळ व्यक्ष खिले. 5 A body, class: app. to an individual pre-eminently excellent, clever, wicked, &o.: तुकाराम एक घोठें प्र• खाकन मेकें 6 This word is used in the sense of Affairs, concernments, interests, &c.: सुसल्यानाचें प्र• वि-राळें, हिंकूचें प्र• विराळें; त्या सामलतदाराचें प्र• वुडालें.

দর্শ s Excellence; intensity, abundance of. [cendent. দর্মাত a. (s) Superior, trans-দর্মাত (s) Sort, kind. 2 Manner, way. 3 In arithmetic. A case.

দৰ্শনা (s) Light, lustre. 2
Expansion, diffusion, lit. fig.

দৰ্শনাৰ a. That enlightens.
2 fig. That informs, instructs.

मकाशणें -शिणें v. c. To enlighten, lit. fig. ; to elucidate.

मकाश्रों v. i. To shine forth; fig. To emerge from obscurity. मकाशमान p. pr. s Shining.

मकाशित p. (s) Enlightened, lit.

मकार्य a. s (Possible, necessary, &c.) to be enlightened.

मर्काणे a. s Containing numerous subjects—a book, &c. p. Expanded. 2 Diffused.

দকুল a. s That is in hand or under present view or consideration, present, ad. At present, now.

সকুব f. Constitution (of body); disposition (of mind).

This f. (s) Constitution; temperament. 2 Natural state or form. 3 Nature—in philosophy; the passive cause of the world; as opp. to the active cause. 4 Nature—in mythology; a goddess; the personified will of the Supreme in the creation. 5 An uninflected word. 6 A radical form of predicement of being. 7 A requisite of regal administration.

प्रकृतिपुरुष s माया or Nature, &c. and the primeval male +-€lie Deity. मक्तिस्वभाव (s) Constitution, &с. See प्रक्रत.

मकोप s Excess (of the humours of the body, &c.): पितप्रकाप. 2 Violent anger,

সলং a.(s) Very hot, pungent —snuff, medicines, &c. 2 fig. Fierce, ardent. alacris. ad. Sharp, bluntly-answering, &c.

प्रख्या f. s Fame, renown.

मंख्यात p. Famous.

मख्याति f. Celebrity. मगट See प्रकट.

मगल्भ a. s Matured, perfected. 2 Bold, energetic.

मघात (s) Prevalency, curren-2 Custom, practice. 3 Fashion, rule.

ঘৰত a. (s) Extreme, superlative. It bears great ampli-tude of application in the sense of Vehemence, outrageousness, stupendousness; -used of affections, qualities, persons, business, &c. : प्रचंड क्रोध-वाय-ज्ञान -पंडित अरण्य-समुद्र; के।मार्चे काम कोवर्छे प्र॰.

मचार (s) Prevalence. मचीत f. See मतीति.

मचुर a. s Much, many, replete, full of : जास प्र॰ दक्ष प्र॰ मजा f. (s) A subject. pl. Subjects. 2 Progeny.

प्रजापति A name of Brahmá, and an epithet common to the ten divine personages first created by him. 2 A king. 3 A covert term for membrum virile.

प्रजोसिति f. s A raising up or a rising up of progeny. 2 Off-spring, descendants.

प्रजोत्पादन n. s A raising up of progeny. मज्बलन n. s Kindling, lit. मञ्बलित p. Kindled, lit. fig.

प्रणर्णे See परणर्णे.

मणत p. s Bending; fig. humble, obedient.

the poor and humble,

प्रणय s Love, affection. मणाम (s) Obeisance.

प्रणिपात s Salutation.

प्रणीत p. s Made, done, compiled; बास प्र•

नत f. A copy (throughout its applications in English). 2 Book. 3 A specimen. 4 A set, class; a lot. 5 A particle implying direction (to, towards, &c.); तो ग्रामप्रत गेलाः राजा प्रधाना प्रविचित्रो.

प्रतझाडा The taking account, under several and distinct heads, of any comprehensive business or multitude of things: such an account. v. काढ, जाव, मिळव, निष, लाग, मिळ.

मतबंदी f. Classification of

मतवार ad. By classes or sets -arranging, &c.

मतवारी f. A roll of the several classes of soils in a tract.

मताप (s) Majesty, dignity. 2 Power, valor. 3 Efficacy, virtue (as of medicines). प्रताप, महिमा (s) Illustrious-

मतापनान्, मतापी a. Powerful. mighty. 2 Potent-medicine,

मतारणें v. c. To cheat, de-पति s A particle and prefix, implying I. Substitution (instead). II. Several order (severally). III. Direction (to, towards, upon). IV. Exchange or return (back, back again).

पाते (s) A particle implying direction or designation (to, upon, &c).

प्रतिकार s Counterworking; opposing; revenging.

प्रतिकूल a.s pop. -ळ Contrary, hostile. 2 n. An adverse accident.

पतिक्रिया f. s A return, a recompense. 2 An act to counterwork an act. Admitted. मतिगृहीत p. s. Accepted. 2 मणतनत्तल a. (s) Patron of मितिग्रह s Acceptance.

The actual getting possession of a gift.

प्रतिग्राह्य a. (Proper, possible &c.) to be accepted, acceptable.

मतिछाया f. (s) Shadow. 2 A reflected image. 3 A picture; a bass relief.

प्रतिदिन ad. (s) Daily.

प्रतिध्वनि (s) Echo.

प्रतिनिधि (s) A resemblance of a real form. 2 Viceroy, vicegerent.

मतिपदा f. (s) The first day of a lunar fortnight.

मतिपक्ष s In law. The opposite side. 2 or प्रतिपक्षी (s) An opponent. 3 An opposite thing.

प्रतिपादक a. s That establishes, supports—an argument. मतिपादणें v. c. To prove, establish. 2 To make over utter-

मतिपादन n. (s) Proving. मतिपादित p. s Proved, &c.

मतिपाद्य a. s (Possible, &c.) to be proved.

प्रतिपाल m. -पालन n. (s) Supporting, lit. fig. Cherishes. प्रतिपालक a. That nourishes, मतिफल n. (s) Retribution, requittal. [prevented.

मतिबद्ध p. s Obstructed, সনিৰ্বাঘ m. (s) pop. সনিৰ্বা f. An obstacle. 2 The state of being stopped.

मतिबंधक a. That hinders.

प्रतिबिंब n. (s) A reflected image.

मितिर्बिबर्णे $v.\,i.\, {
m To}$ be reflected. प्रतिभास s A reflected image or similitude.

मतिभू s A surety.

प्रतिम a. s Like: सूर्यप्रतिम.

मतिमंडल n. s The eccentric circle.

प्रतिमा f. (s) A resemblance, an image, a picture. [picture. Acceptance of a gift. 3 In law. प्रतिरूप n. (s) An image or a मतिरोधक a. s That opposes. प्रतिलोम s Contrary to the natural course. 2 Low, vile. 3 One sprung from the connection of a man of one caste with a woman of a higher.

मतिवादी (s) A defendant, respondent.

मतिवार्षिक a. s Annual.

मतिशब्द (s) Echo. 2 A word formed by reduplication; as गिगड from दगड.

मतिष्ठणें v. c. To consecrate; to set up with the prescribed rites (an idol): to install (a person into a dignity). 2 To set or place gen. मतिष्ठा f. (s) Honor, fame. 2 Instalment; consecration; sum-

moning of the divinity into a new image and establishment of it as an idol in the temple. 3 Airs, swellings. v. कर, मिर्व, बाळग. 4 Endowing of a temple.

मतिष्ठानाम, प्रांतिष्ठितनाम n. A common term for the numerous words of respectful mention; as **दादा, तात्यां,** &c.

मतिष्ठापन See मतिष्ठा sig. 2.

मतिष्ठावस्त्र n. (s) Honorary robes. 2 Fine clothes.

মানিষ্ঠিন p & a. (s) Treated with honor. 2 Honorable. 3 Fine, splendid—clothes. 4 Installed, consecrated. 5 Famed. 6 Completed. 7 Endowed. 8 Fixed (in life, &c.)

मतिसूर्य s The solar disc. 2 fig. app. to a learned man.

मातेस्पर्धा $f_{\cdot}(\mathbf{s})$ Rivalry. v_{\cdot} लाव, घर, कर, मोंड.

मतिसर्घी a. Envious; that contends or strives within rivalry.

मतिज्ञा f. (s) Promise. 2 A bet. 3 In law. Solemn affirmation. 4 In logic. The proposition.

प्रताक n. (s) A text. 2 A point taken up to be disproved. 3 An instance.

मतीची f. s The west. मतीचीन a. Western.

मतीति f. (8) Experience, discovery. 2 A clear and definited first person of a tense,

perception: श्वा स्नाकापास्त्रन त-ह्यो बे। स्तांच्या अर्थाची प्र० होत नाडीं. 3 A miracle. v. दाखन.

प्रतीक्षणें v. c. To await. मतीक्षा f.(s) Awaiting, expect-

मन्यंतर n. (s) Corroborative evidence; proof gen.

मत्यय See मतीति sig. I. An affix to roots and words.

(s) Sinfulness. Badness, harm ;-used of things or actions of which by the use or commission sin is contracted. Hence used in the sense of Matter. importance: असे के खाने काय

मत्यवायी a. s Sinful. मत्यहीं ad. Daily.

मत्यक्ष a. (s) Perceptible,

मत्यक्ष n. Perception: शब्दा-चें प्र॰ त्रीतेंद्रिया वांचून देात नाडीं. 2 ad. & prep. In presence of. 3 ad. In very truth: मी तिकडे प्रत्यक्ष गेली. I went there myself; सा माद्या प्र॰ बंध आहे This is verily my brother.

मत्यक्षदर्शन n. Witnessing.

प्रत्यक्षदर्शी a. An eye-witness. पत्यक्षप्रमाण n. A modern term for Axiom.

मसुत्तर n. (s) Rejoinder. 2 A reply gen.

मत्युपकार (s) A favor in requittal. Trally. मत्येक a. (s) Each. ad. Seve-मथम a. (s) First, chief (whether of time or space). ad. In the first place.

मथमचरण The first step; the very outset.

मथमत: ad. First, at first.

मथम दर्शनीं ad. At the very outset.

मथम पुरुष (s) In Marathi gram. The affix which is attached to form the first person: the first person, I.

प्रथमा f. (s) The nominative case. 2 The vocative case. 3 The

प्रथमाक्षरी a. A covert term for ८ कडांटा ब्राह्मण.

मथा f. s Custom, fashion. 2 Fame. 3 Common saying; public opinion.

मद a. s That gives, grants: सुखप्रद. प्रदर्भक.

मदर्शक a.s That shows: गुण-

मदर्शन n. (s) Displaying: भयप्रदर्भन. point out.

पदर्शविणें v. c. To show, मदक्षिणा f. (s) Circumambu-

lation of an object (esp. of an idol or a Brahman bỳ way of reverence) keeping the right side towards it.

मदाता a. s Liberal, as धन प्र मदान n. (s) Giving, as अन-प्रदान.

मदीपन n. Kindling.

मदीस p. Enkindling.

मदेश (s) A place, spot.

मदोष (s) Evening. 2 A वत in worship of wa.

मधान (s) A minister. 2 n. Nature; whether the natural state of a thing, or the cause of the material world. a. Chief, main. 2 Prevalent (in, among, amidst): also (in comp.) inhering or being in principally or prevalently, &c. कां हीं इक्ष फळ प्र॰ कांचीं पुष्प प्र० ; त्या इरिद्रासाची कथा गान प्र० आहे.

मपंच (s) The world, the great theatre of human action, 2 The business of life. 3 Deceit, fraud. 4 Treating with partiality. 5 Error, illusion. 6 Diffusion.

प्रपंची a. Engaged in secular business. 2 Relating to worldly affairs.

father. मिपता s A paternal grand-

प्रिवामह s A pat. greatgrandfather.

म्फुछ p. s म्फुछित (s) Blown or expanded.

मबंध s A kind of metrical composition in the Sanskrit language. 2 Composition (of a discourse, &c.): a discourse, treatise, &c.; or the pamphlet containing it.

ঘৰজ a. s pop. - ক্ট Powerful. ঘৰুৱে p. s Matured, perfected—mind, a person. Hence Profoundly wise. 2 Awakened, lit. fig.

দৰীখ s Vigilance. 2 Awakening. 3 Knowledge. 4 Instructing. দৰীধন n. Awakening, &c.

घबोधित p. Awakened, &c. प्रभंजन s Air or wind.

THE s Might, majesty. 2
The originating cause of being,
—the operative cause. 3 The
basis of being,—the generative
cause. 4 The local source of
being,—the place.

Half. (s) Light. 2 Shadow, esp. that cast by the style of a dial. 3 pop. Account, regard.

मभाकर s The sun.

मभागजाति pl. Compound fractions.

मभात n. s Morning, dawn.

म्भातमेषां बर n. (s) The demonstration of the morning clouds. App. to any empty profession.

মান s Majesty, glory. 2
Pawer, prowess. [radiant.
মানান a. (s) Luminous,

App. to the deity, king, &c.

মনুবি ad. s First. Both in sense and in use the word agrees with আহি: অঘ্ন us From to-day; জন্ম সত; মিং: সত.

মাণা n. (s) Proof, evidence, authority. 2 Support, warrant: সাল থাজৰ ভাগভ সৰ্ভ মুক্লান্তা. 3 Ordeal. 4 Definiteness: মুক্লেনা সাইন স্থাৰ্ভ মুক্লেনা সাইন স্থাৰ্ভ মুক্লেনা ভাগভি ১ Measure, quantity: a dose. 6 A measure (whether of weight, length, or time). 7 The rule by which a thing is determined, adjusted. 8 The name of that term of the Rule of three which expresses the rate.

भ्रमाण a. True, just.

ममाणांक The first term in the Rule of three.

ममाणिक a. True, fair, equitable;—used of persons,dealings, &c.

प्रमाणें *prep*. According to:

भमाद s Inadvertence, negligence. 2 Error. 3 Haughtiness. 4 Intoxicating influence, lit. fig.

मित p. s Established, proved. 2 Adjusted, conformed (by some rule): ছল স॰ काष्ट चेजन से.

मिति f. s True knowledge; knowledge resulting from positive proof. 2 Measurement.

ममुख a. (s) Chief, main: best. 2 In comp. Leading: विका प्र• देव नहादेवापाधी गेले.

भ्रमेय a. s To be proved; that which can be proved.

प्रमेह (s) Urinary affection. प्रमोद s Pleasure, joy.

प्रमोदित p. Pleased, &c.

मयस (s) Great exertion. 2 An effort. 3 An endeavor, essay. मयत्नवाद s The doctrine of free agency.

मयत्नवान a. Active, diligent. 2 That labors, works.

मयागवळ The officiating priest at Prayág—the modern Allahabád.

नयाण n. (s) Going forth. 2 fig. Death.

मयास (s) Labour, efforts.

प्युक्त s In comp. Resulting from; पाप प्र• दु:ख. 2 Applied, set. 3 Endowed with.

मयुक्ति f. s Consequence, result.

प्यत n. s A million.

प्रयोग (s) Applying, directing against (a charm, a medicine): application (of words, &c.) 2 A charm: the application of it. 3 A form (as of a sentence). 4 Reducing to practice (of some rule or precept): तुझी किसरेची किया क्यों सं

गित्नी तसा आह्यो प्र केर्डन पारिना. 6 Consequence, issue.

मयोगी a. That sets against or uses (charms, spells, &c.)

प्रयोजक a. That originally instigates an act; author. 2 That occasions.

पयोजणे v. c. Poet. To apply or address; to bring to bear; to set against, at, upon, on.

मयोजन n. (s) Need, call for. 2 Reason, ground: मूप-মুখী হাছখ্যাই प∘ বিহা: 3 A festive occasion and the feasting attendant. 4 Motive, cause.

मयोज्य a. s (Proper, &c.) to be occasioned, effected. 2 In gram. Causal.

मयोजयंशत s A causal verb. मलय (s) The general destruction at the close of a क्या. 2 Death; loss; destruction. 3 App. fig. to any extensive devastation; or, more laxly, to express vehemence, wildness: as पाव- धाने प्र• मांडला; जरीमरीन प्र• केला.

দল্যবীজ f. A term for a furious person; for a smart person; for a woman of dazzling and confounding beauty.

দল্যে Unconnected and un-

મળાય Unconnected and meaning speech.

मलापणे v. i. To talk incoherently; to rave.

मनत्तंक a. (s) That sets on foot, promotes. 2 That instigates, urges.

मनत्तेण v. i. To engage in. 2 To be proceeding—a business. 3 To begin.

पर्वत्तन n. (a) Setting up; promoting. 2 Instigating. 3 Action, business.

मनाद s Popular talk, rumor. मनाल n. s pop. -ळ Coral.

मनास (s) Residing abroad: a foreign abode.

ঘনানী a. That resides abroad. ঘনার (s) Stream, flow: জল-ঘনার 2 fig. Course (of affairs, &c.): flow (as of eloquence.) 3 Tendency; predilection. मनिष्ट p. (s) Entered, lit. fig. 2 In notes. Arrived—a letter,&c. प्रवीण a. (s) Well-versed; erudite.

मन्त p. (s) Set on foot; fixed. 2 Engaged in. 3 World-

भन्तिणे v. i. Poet. To engage in or occupy one's self about : to embark upon.

मनास f. (s) Prevalence: procession: कर्म-काल-देशप्रवृत्ति. मनुत्तिमार्ग Active or worldly life.

मवेश (s) Entrance. 2 fig. Insight. 3 A scene (of a play).

মৰিয়াৰ s In the drama. Prologue. 2 Poem, exordium. a. That introduces, lit. fig.

मवेशर्ण v. i. To enter.

प्रवेशन n. Entrance.

प्रशमन ж. Assuaging, 8 allaying. 2 An allayer.

प्रशंसक a. s That praises. प्रशंसणें v. c. To praise. प्रशं-सनीय a. Commendable. प्रशंसा f. Praise.

महास्त a. (s) Roomy, spacious—a place, &c.: large, loose—a garment: frank—speech, &c.: liberal - a mind : ample-things, means: agreeble-actions. स-ला काम केचा शिवाय फुकट अञ्च

चार्णे प्र॰ वाटस बार्ची. 2 Right, excellent. ad. At large, abroad.

मशस्तो f. The adulatory or complimentary introduction of epistles.

मशंस्य a. s (Possible, purposed, suitable) to be praised.

प्रशिष्य A scholar of a monitor, a sub-scholar.

দশ (s) A question. 2 An omen. 8 The point upon which an astrologer is consulted and required to foreshow futurity.

4 The oracle or response delivered.

Tel a. s That asks questions. The season. 2 The occurred time;

3 An adverse भीत माडीं. time. v. पड, च, ज़द्र, उद्भव. 4 Junction, association: ন্ত্ৰা त्याचा घेण्या देण्याचा प्र• आहे; a coming constantly in the way of: कोकणांत भातासीं प्र०. 5 Meeting (as for debate) : काल सभेत एकादशीविषयीं मोठा प्रव चाला. 6 A division (of a book); a topic under discussion. पसंगवशात् ad. According to the time.

मसंगज्ञान n. Wisdom meet for | the emergency; "understanding of the times." (See 1. Chron. xii. 32.); ready wit.

मसंगानुरूप ad. According to the time; as occasion demands.

प्रसंगोपात ad. Suitably to the occasion; seasonably; apropos; through the force of circumstances: तुद्धी मुजरत गोष्ट कार्ड नकाप्र॰ निघास्त्रास वेक्सा; प्र॰ भ्रमसदो भ्ररण अविं लागतें; प्र॰ गेरहें सुचती.

मसन p. (s) Pleased with; propitiated. 2 Delighted. 3 Pleasing. a. Clear, clean—the heavens: pellucid—a stream.

मसनाचत्त a. Of pleased mind. प • सुख a. Having a pleased countenance.

मसर (s) Spreading: dispersion.

मसरण n. s Spreading abroad, dispersing. 2 In medicine. Relaxation.

मसरणे To spread v. i. abroad; to be extended, lit. fig. मसन (s) Bringing forth (of young.) 2 Birth. 3 Offspring.

मसवर्णे v. i. To be born.

मसिवणें v. c. To bring forth (young). 2 Used fig. in all the variations of generating.

मसववेदमा f. (s) The throes of childbirth.

मसाद (s) Favor. 2 Anything (a fruit, &c.) given by an idol, a guru, &c. as a blessing. 3 Food, &c. presented to an an operation : यहाचा प्रसंती कर idel, &c. to be distributed a-

mong worshippers, &c. 4 The rice, betelnuts, &c. which are strack upon an idol when it is consulted.

मसादिक See मासादिक.

मसादी a. Given by way of blessing by an idol or a saint.

मसार (s) Spreading; diffusing: spread state.

मसारण n. See मसरण.

मसारणे v. c. To spread abroad; to scatter: प्रसारित. p. s. Spread, diffused.

a. (s) Notorious. public. 2 Clear. 3 Extant. 4 Openly, publicly.

मसिद्धि f. (s) Publicity, celebrity.

मसिद्धिपत्र n. A paper giving publicity to any matter; a proclamation, a manifesto; a circular, a notice.

पस्त p. (s) That has brought forth—a female.

मसूति f. pop. मसूत Bringing forth, parturition. 2 s Birth.

प्रसृतिवैराग्य n. s The vow or purpose of future continency made by a female during the throes of childbearing.

भस्त p. s Diffused, spread. मस्तार See मसार.

मस्तान s Occupation of a topic; the being under disquisi-tion, narration, hence freely, Occasion, season. v. चाल, देा अच g. of s.

मस्तावन n. -ना f. s A dramatic prelude. 2 The preface.

मस्ताना Regret or repentance. मस्तृत a. (s) Ready, prepared. 2 s That is under discussion—a subject. ad. At present.

पस्थ n. (s) A term for a superior personage.

प्रस्थान n. (s) Going forth, departing. 2 Leaving one's own house to enter upon a journey, and alighting at a neighbor's house, spending there the remainder of that day. 3 Money, rice, &c. bound up and given in charge to a neighbor on the day on which it is desirable to

set out on the journey we contemplate, yet on which, from lateness or other circumstances, the then setting out is inconvenient. 4 fig. Dying. v. ig., 324, 314. 5 The being spread or laid out—vessels, &c. for idol-worship, articles of a shop, &c. 6 A term for a superior personage; a Cræsus, a Solomon.

되는 p. s Blown or expanded. 2 fig. Divulged. 3 Become very clear.

সহ (s) A watch, an eighth part of the natural day.

সহাথ (s) Striking: a blow or stroke. সহাথেল v. c. To strike. সক্তথ্যসামি The fire of a সল্থ: hence an extensive or wide-deyouring fire.

प्रक्षालणें v. c. To wash. प्रक्षा-सन n.(s) Washing. प्रशासित p. s Washed.

मक्षिप्त p. Thrown, cast.

मक्षेप s Throwing p. Thrown. भद्यपण n. Throwing. 2 Determining.

मक्षेपण v. c. To throw, cast. मजा f. s Understanding. 2 Genius. [blind from birth. मजाचक्ष c. s A term for one माक् ad. s Before, prior. 2 Easterly.

पाकार s An enclosure, a fence.

미탈리 a. s Natural, i. e. common, vulgar,—app. to persons, diction, words, and to languages considered as derived from the Sanskrit. 2 Natural, native. 3 Natural, i. e. ordinary, usual.

माकृत दृष्टि f. s The common way of regarding: viewing with common eyes; profane view.

माकृत्या A common reader or scholar; one who is ignorant of Sanskrit.

भाक्तन n. (s) Fate, destiny. a. s Early, primitive. [of destiny. भाक्तनाची गति f. The course

प्राक्षिम a. s That lies or stands east and west.

मार्स्संध s The primitive connection established between a certain allotment (of right and wrong doing, and of good and evil experience) and the subject of it. 2 The early connections and concerns of; the antecedents of.

नारुसंस्कार s The operation wrought or act impressed on one's soul antecedently to the present birth, by the force of which one's fortunes and doings in it are determined.

भारत्य n. s Maturity, adultness. 2 Profundity, solidity, wisdom (of speech or conduct). 3 Boldness, energy.

प्राची f. s The east.

प्राचीन a. (s) Eastern. 2 Former, prior.

माचीनदोरी, पाचीनाची दोरी f.
The tissue of one's doings in
antecedent births as the foundation of one's allotment in the
present.

মাজ a. s pop. - ক Clear or pure, through the variations noted below:—Articulate—pronunciation: distinct—writing: pure—the heart: frank—speech: clear—water, &c.

দাজাদেয় n. s A mode of penance. 2 A particular sacrifice. 3 A gift of cows to Brahmans by way of expiating guilt.

प्राजापत्यविवाह s A form of marriage,—that in which the father of the girl saying, च्चा कन्येशी धर्माचे आचरण कर or प्रजात्यादनार्थ कन्यापेण, bestows her upon the man.

되면 (s) A vital air. 2 fig.
Any thing dearly loved. 3
Breath, air inhaled. 4 Air or
wind. 5 Life, vitality.

দাণ্যাব Destroying of life, killing. 2 fig. Ruining.

माणत्याग Expiring; self-immolation.

प्राणनाथ -पति Terms of endearment for one's husband or gallant.

माणमितिष्ठा f. s The rite of bringing life into an image on occasion of the दक्षणाचार- worship.

पाणमयकोश s The second of the five (metaphysically imagined) sheaths of the चैतन्य, viz. air as pervading and quickening and prompting and actuating the whole organism and all its senses, affections, and faculties; the animula or animal soul. [life-पाणनाय] (s) The breath of पाणनिसाना See पाणनाथ.

भाणसंकट n. भाणांतीक अवस्था f.
A perilous case or state; jeopardy of life.

भाणाचा गिन्हाइक c. A deadly
भाणांत (s) The last extremity;
the closing season of life. 2
Jeopardy.

प्राणांत्बृद्धि f. Hazardous counsel. v. सांग, सुचव.

नाणायाम s A rite consisting in breathing through the nostrils with certain closings and openings of them during the mental recitation of the names of some deity.

प्राणाशी गाँठ *f.* A jeopardy. *v.* घाल, हो, पड.

पाणी(s)An animal gen.; any living creature. [a lover. पाणेश, पाणेश्वर A husband: पाणोकमण n. Death.

দাব (s) A county, a shire. 2 A region. 3 A place. 4 End, finale. 5 Edge, verge.

দাব:ৰ্কাল (s) pop.-ळ The early morning.

पातभौजन n. Breakfast.

मातः संध्या f. The morning devotions of Brahmans.

पांतस्थ a. (s) That inhabits a country.

नातःस्मरण n. Reciting the names or name of the Deity at break of day; early matins.

मादुभोंन s Arising; coming forth into existence.

मादुर्भूत p. Revealed.

प्राधान्य n. s The state of being chief or foremost; supremacy. 2 Prevalence.

प्रापंच See प्रपंच. प्रापंचिक a. (s) Worldly, secu.• M. a. (s) Acquired, gained 2 Arrived: सर्थेडियांस मी चेंगरापारी प्राप्त द्वाली; also arisen unto: befählen: मला दुः स भाग गार्से 3 Become necessary to or obligatory upon: भला है बाम बार्णे प्राप्त. पाप्त f. Gain, profit, &c. मामन्य a, s Attainable. **माप्तव्यवहार** That has Œ. passed his minority and is be-

come of age, Acquiredness. 3 Befalling 4
One of the eight superhuman of obtaining faculties.—that every thing, 5 Freely. Attain: ment: सताबरोजर वेग्नामाना त्याची काय मानः जांवाने वाध-मारी पण वाचापुर्वे श्रायाचा काय तशी मा॰

शिप् a. s Obtainable.

मान्य n. (a) Powerfulness.

भागाणिक a. (s) True, just, fair;—used of persons or proecedings.

मामाप्य n. s Truth, equity. 2 Veracity, honesty. 3 Proof, authority.

भाग a. s In comp. Like, similar: मृत्यु-अ्यून पा॰ As if dead; like pectar.

माय: पायश: ad. Generally. usually. 2 (Laxly.) Probably: मा • आमचे वाणे दाचादिवसान्ती होईस.

मायश्वित n. (s) Expiation, atonement.

भारका n. (s) Merit and demerit during spme former stage of existence considered as con-stituting the occasion of the present birth, and as regulating the aflotment to it of physical good and evil :—thus answering hoth to Eartune as the appointer and to fortune or fortunes as one's portion appointed.

मार्भ (s) A beginning. मारंभों v. c. & i. To begin.

मारोक a. s That begs: that

prays. 36

मर्थम n. s <u>प्रस्थिनाः</u> Begging, beseeching: praying or prayer. v. कर, नाक.

मार्थनीय a. s (Proper) to be begged, &c.

मार्श्वर्षे, मार्श्विर्षे v. c. To beg, petition (a subject): and, with gen. of person addressed, to pray (an object). z. i. To make begging; to pray.

माथित p. s Begged, &c. 2 Prayed unto.

मालका n. Fortune.

भाकरण n. (s) An upper garment. v. are.

मावरणें v. c. To throw on; to cast loosely around or over the body (a shawl, scarf, &c).

সাহাৰ a. (s) That drinks. माश्राणे v. c. & i. To dripk:

to absorb. मासन n. (8) Drinking: absorbing.

प्राशनीय a. Drinkable, sor-माशस्य n, s Roominess. 2 fig. Frankness (of speech or conduct): liberality (of sentiment spirit, &c.): amplitude (of means, &c.)

माशित p. s Drunk, absorbed. पास (s) A figure of rhetonic, alliteration. 2 A bearded dart.

मासंगिक a. s Incidental. Relevant: seasonable.

मासाद s A temple. palace.

नासादिक a. (s) Given by жау of blessing by an idol or a saint,
-a fruit, &c. 2 Honored or favored by Heaven; blessed; -- used of a popular book, a successful physician, teacher, &c., of a prosperous worker in gen.

पास्थानिक a. s Relating to departure.

দাস a. s Wise, sensible. দারা f. s Sagacity. 2 Used as भाति, and the words grouped under चिंभत, in the general sense of Competency or capacity for or unto. Neg. con. as wit sum s Affection. मध्यें मजसीं अंद्रायम्य त्याची काव NIEK.

भिय a. (s) Beloved, dear, pleasing. 2 s. In amorous conpositions. A husband or a gallant,

िमयंबर a. s Exciting or attracting love.

भियतम a. Dearest. m. In the drama, &c. A husband, a paramour : प्रियतमा f. A wife or a mistress.

भिया f. s A beloved female; a wife or a mistress.

मिलि f. (s) pop. मीत. Love, affection. 2 A liking for.

भीतिकलह A mock-dispute.

भीतिविवाह A love-match, i. e. a marriage in which the fortunot inquired into by the astrolo-

मीत्यर्थ prep. (Rightly compounded of shift Love & अर्थ For the sake of; but mis-takenly applied.) For, on, upon, about; श्रेता श्री मजा फार अर्च यखना.

मेत n. (s) A corpse. 2 A goblin.

भेतकर्म n. किया f. Funeral solemnities.

मेत्रका f. pop. -ळा The livid hue upon the countenance in death. 2 fig. The cadaverous look of alarmed guilt, &c.

प्रेतभाम f. A burning or burial ground for the dead.

मेताशीच a Impurity contracted from carrying, or from some connection with, a corpse. भत्या A light term for the Brahman who conducts funeral solemnities.

TH (s) Love, affection. 2 Divine love, 3 The ming and forth flowing of affection. v. चे.

प्रेमपान्हा The yearnings of affection (esp. parental).

मेमपूर A flood of affection or tender love.

मेमूळ व a. Filled with love. overflowing of love or tenderness. v. d.

मेमाश्रु m. n. The tear of affection.

मर्क a. s That sends. 2
That prompts, urges. प्रेरण n. s.
प्रेरणा f.(s) Sending. 2 Urging.
प्रेरण v. c. To send. 2 To urge.
प्रेरित p. s Sent. 2 Incited.
प्रेरिता a. s That sends, &c.
प्रेषक a. s That sends. प्रेषण n.
s Sending. प्रेषण v. c. To
send. प्रेषत p. (s) Sent: one
commissioned and sent forth;
a missionary, an apostle.

मेक्षण v. c. To behold or view; to see.

मोक्त a. s Spoken, said: क्रिक-देव प्रा•.

मोत्सहन, मोत्साहन n. s Encouraging, stimulating.

मोत्साह s Ardor, excitement. मोत्साहक a. That stimulates, stirs up.

मोक्षण n. (s) Sprinkling. मोक्ष-णे. v. c. To sprinkle.

मोक्षित p. s Sprinkled.

मीढ a. (s) Full-grown, matured—the body, the mind: the person. 2 fig. Dignified: great, illustrious—a person: ornate—diction: polite, courtly—manners.

मीदमताप a. Puissant, valiant, renowned in arms.

मोदा f. s A woman from thirty years of age to fifty-five. 2 A woman of impetuous desires. मोदि f. (s) Maturity, &c. See the adj. ब्राइ.

प्रवग s A monkey.

ब्रीहा s The spleen,—the organ, or the disease of it.

mythaca-

पा

The twenty-second consonant.

দ্দিকন &c. ad. A word formed in imitation of the sound or expression of the action or manner of chucking (as of টাই,

&c. into the mouth; of throwing a handful of गुलाल, &c.)
v. खा, टाक. फेंक.

has f. A corolla or row of petals: a flower with a single corolla. a. With a numeral prefix; as एक फकड़ी Having one corol.

corol.
फकत -स्त ad. (A) Only, simply.
फकफक -कां, फकाफक See फककन.
फिकिरी f. (P) The condition,
habits, &c. of a फकीर. 2
Alms given to Fakirs in the
मादरम. a. Relating to a फकीर.
फिकिरीदीलत f. Fluctuating
wealth.

फिरीबाणा The profession of beggary. v. घर, बे, बाळग. फिरी See फिरी.

फ्तीर (A) A Mahomedan mendicant. 2 fig. A person free from worldly cares, &c. 味客で See फक्ड.

特配 (H) A quantity (as of parched corn, &c.) taken to be chucked into the mouth. v. 刊て.

中部 f. (s) An assertion to be maintained. 2 A prose sentence.

फक्त ad. (A) Only, merely. फंगडा See फनगडा.

দ্বাर ad. (A) To-morrow morning.

फीजता m. फीजित f. (A) Disgrace, ignominy. 2 Plight, mess, trim.

দর্জিবাব (Port.) A landholder upon certain tenure.

फर्जीत a. Abashed, confounded; looking foolish. v. हा, पान, कर.

फीजतखोर c. A fellow constantly incurring disgrace; a sorry wretch.

cranny. 2 fig. Spare room (as in a statement or declaration). 3 A break, a spare moment. 4 R A trick, a sham. 5 Prefixed to the following and similar words is an enhancing particle:

फ॰ फिनो A miserable plight. फ॰ रांड A crack whore.

দটক ad. Used enhancingly with पांडरা, as पांडरা फ • White as crystal. 2 Imit. of the sound of walking, esp. as slipshod.

দিইপারা A cracker (of gunpowder). 2 fig. A short, compact, light and tight, dapper man.

फटकडी f. (H) Alum. 2 A cracker (of powder).

फटकण -कन -कर ad. Imit. of the sound of a smart slap, cuff; of sudden explosion, pop! and hence, expressive of prompt action: त्यानें की जातांच फ॰ यपथे काढून दिख्हे.

फटकण v. c. To sift (grain) by shaking it in the द्वाप. 2 To fan. v. i. To start off; to break from; to part.

নিংকত a. Free of tongue (in abusing, &c.): নাডাখা-ঘাখা দ 2 That blurts out. 3 That lives and walks alone; self-relying; independent. 4 Poet. Foul, vile—speech, person.

দিলনা A stroke (with a cane or whip); a cut, lash. 2 See দতকাৰ।

দটনাথা A slash with a cane, sword, &c. 2 fig. A vigorous effort—a stroke. 3 A blast (from a খুন); the impetuous sweep (of a blast of wind, of an epidemic); the whisk (as of the hand, the sifting fan, &c.)

फटकी f. Alum.

फटकुरी f. फटकूर n. A worn and torn कांवळा.

फटफाँजती f. A miserable plight; a stew, hobble.

फटफट -टॉ ad Imit. of the sound of blows, slaps, words, &c. following in rapid consecution; of fruits falling in a high wind.

দেহদেহ f. Knocks, rubs, crosses (as incidental to busy life): গুড়াংশেখী দ্ব•

पटिनटिणें v. imp. To become broad day-light: फटफटोस जनेडणें in this sense. 2 with राव or काळाब To be dissipated.

फटफटर्णे, फटफर्टे n. A fan of bamboo-matting for fanning a fire.

फटफटीत a.Extremely white. 2 Wan, pallid. 3 Rayless, faint;used of the moon in daytime. Plain, bare—the forehead without its गंघ or कुंदू. 5 Brightbeaming-the fant. 6 Clear. fair; as upon the clearing away of clouds in rainy weather: आभाळ फटफटोत ग्राचे.

फटविणें v. c. To deceive.

फटाकडा m.फटाकडी f. (H) Acracker.

फटाका (н) A cracker. v. सोड. 2 A paper-cracker. 3 A whisk with the tail (of a horse, &c.) v. सार. 4 fig. A sharp boy, girl or woman.

फटाटर्ने v. i. To light up; used of दिशा: to shine brightly;—the rising sun or moon. v. imp. To get broad daylight.

फटिंग, फटिंगभाई One without family or retinue.

फट्टया, फट्या, फट्याबावरा a. Bold and heedless; utterly independent; that raps out his sentiments however offensive; that expresses his feelings or follows his impulses freely and fearlessly.

फেট (H) A place of public business or public resort: as a mart, a custom-house: in an ill-sense, as खेळण्याचा-नाच-च्याचा फ • A gambling house, &c. 2 The spot to which fieldproduce is brought, that the crop may be ascertained and the tax fixed. 3 A plantation (as of जस,वांगीं, मिरचा,&c.) 4 fig. Full and vigorous operation. v. चाल, पड, घाल, मांड. 5 A company (of actors, dancers, &c.) 7 The stand of a great gun.

फडकण v. i. To flutter in the wind—a flag, &c. 2 To shoot up vigorously-a corn.

फडकरी A man belonging to a band (of players, &c.) 2 A master of a ws. 3 A retaildealer (esp. in grain).

strip: a torn piece; a rag. 2 A sort of gown. 3 A flap (of a wing, &c.)

फडकाविर्णे, फडकविर्णे $\emph{v. c.}$ To 2 To slap make to flutter. soundly; त्यानें दोन घावाडांत फडकाविस्थाः

फंडकी f. A colored shawl for children.

फडकें n. A rag.

फडझडती f. A clearing off of public business; clearing examination of any फड. 2 fig. Scolding vehemently; paying off. g. of o. ਬਂ, Taking the accounts of the several দ্বৰ.

फडतळ n. A cupboard. 2 A room (as a shop-room) having sliding shutters: such shutters.

फडव्कार Clapping, flapping (as of wings): fluttering (as of a flag or cloth): lashing (of a tail): brisk striking (with a switch, &c.)

फडनिशी -सी f. The office of फडनीस.

फडनीस (н) A public officer, the keeper of the registers, &c. He answers to Deputy auditor and accountant.

দিৰদৰ ad. Imit. of the sound of the flapping of wings, &c. v. कर, चास्त, उड, हास्त, वाजा. f. Flapping, fluttering, crackling,

फडफडर्णे v. i. To make a fluttering, rattling sound;—as a flag, wings, a stiff paper, a súp, &c. 2 To rail at.

फडफडविर्णे, फडफडाविर्णे $oldsymbol{v}.$ $oldsymbol{c}.$ To apply the cane smartly; to scold soundly. 2 To perform hastily and imperfectly; to rattle through. 3 (Active of पाडपाडणें) To make to send forth a fluttering, flapping, rattling, crackling, smacking sound. দত্তদত্তাই A loud rattling (as of volleys of musketry, oaths, curses; of a vigorous caning, slapping, &c.)

फडफडीत a. Hard and dryhealer (esp. in grain).

Fig. A piece of cloth; a grains of boiled rice, &c. from bad boiling.

फंडशा (H) Clearance, settlement (of a debt): settled state (of an affair): consumption, (articles of provision). v. at. T.

দ্বৰা f. The hood of Coluber Nága, &c. 2 m. f. A common term for the joints of Flat-jointed prickly pear. 3 A root (as of ginger) which separates into cloves.

फडाड See फडफड.

फडाडां, फडाफड *ad*. Imit. of the noise proceeding from reiterated and rapidly successive strokes of a cane: of the fluttering of a flag, flapping of wings, rustling of a stiff paper, clattering of a volley of pebbles, clacking of a brisk and abusive tongue, &c.

फर्डो f. See फडा Sig. 1. फडया (н) A retail-dealer.

फडयानिवडुंग, फडेंनिवडुंग n. c Flat-jointed or broad Pricklypear.

For A sort of harrow. 2 m. n. s The hood, esp. as expanded, of Coluber Nága.

फणगडा An off-shoot. v. फुट 2 fig. Turning off or aside. v. फोड: चार्ने माद्या कामाना फ फोडला. 3 A difficulty started. v. फोड: तूं मधेंच फ•्'फोडूं नकी. फणफण f. A throbbing attended with glow.

फणफणर्जे v. i. To be in a. a glow (from fever, anger, &c.)
2 To sing, fizz—a substance under fermentation.

फणफणाट The loud singing, hissing of a substance under fermentation: vehement throbbing: excessive ardor, burning, glowing (as of the body under fever).

फणफणीत a. Glowing hot (in fever, &c.)

फणस The Jack. 2 The fruit. फणसपोळी f. The pulp of the Jack rolled out into a cake. फणा f. 2 See फडा Sig. 1, 3.

听听 f. A comb. 2 A weaver's instrument. 3 A combing card. 4 A clustering stalk of plantains. 5 See was sig. 1.

प्रिणाळ, प्रिणपाळ A title of प्रिणा Complete destruction.

फत f. (A) Victory. 2 Used as a. फत होंगे To be successful. [ibg vessel. फतमारी f. (H) A small sail-फत्तर (H) A stone, lit. fig. फत्तरपुड़ा f. Pelting with

फत्तरफोड f. A term for an arduous attempt.

stones, &c.

फंट (H) A plot; a seditions scheme: an intrigue. v. कर, रच, योज. 2 An evil habit, as drinking, &c. v. कर, रच, धोज. फंटछंट भी. Artifices.

भद्रभद्र -दी ad. Imit. of the sound of the manner of wild giggling. v. बर्चांच.

सदस्य ह. i. To fizz, sputter—a substance under fermentation. 2 To thrill, tingle—a boil ready to burst. 3 To dung soundingly—a cow, &c.

फंदफितूर A compr. term for

hal A libertine, a rake, a wilnptuary. 2 One ever engaged in some plot.

कराछदी a. Given to evil

फैटा A piece of copper money. फिनगड़ा The fork of a branch. ए. एड, जिम्र.

फ्ना जा See फण्गा.

乐 f. c The scapula or shoulder-blade: the blade of the thigh-bone.

भिर्क (A) Difference. 2 Interval. 3 Discrepancy.

र्फरकेटण v. i. To move along on the buttocks, v. c. To write off regidly, to knock off.

竹木南 f. The track of any

thing dragged or dragging along. ৮. প্ৰক

फरकेडा A shred (of cloth). फरका कर देल. येत. Thirt. of the sound emitted on rending, tearing, dragging, &c.

फरगड़ा A devious stroke in writing; a flourish with the pen. v. ओड, फोड, फाड, काड, कर.

परडा a. Smart and sharp; clever and adroit.

सर्देशा a. One stored and ready with bon mots, pithy saws and sayings.

फरडूक, फेरडुके n. A witticism, a low mot; an adage. 2 An anecdote; an episode.

坏て (A) A single piece (as of shawls, dhotars, &c.)

फरदा (A) A plank; a fold (as of a door).

hर्पट f. See फरकेंट. 2 The track fig. v. का, मार. 3 fig. Course, consecution. 4 Dragging along the ground. v. काड g. of o.

फरपटणें v. c. To drag on. फरफर -शें See फराफरे

फरफरणें छ. i. To emit the sound फूर! फूर!

करफराविण v. c. To drag along (any brustling thing).

新刊 or 等列 (Form) Amongst printers. A form. 2 A model, pattern.

फरमान - स (H) A royal maindate, order; a firman.

फरमानिणें v. c. (H) To order, फलस्योतिष n. Astrology.

परमाशी सी a. (म) Made to order; commissioned—an article. 2 Superlatively excellent.

फरमाशीमार A sound beating. फरमास (P) An order; a charge. 2 A complimentary offering to a superior.

फरश -स A battle-axe.

तिरंशी f. A battle-axe. 2 A large chisel.

फरस m. -सी f. (1) A pave

करलबंदी f. (Þ) Pave-Wolk, paving: 2 Paved.

करा See कर. 2 A row, The

कराकर or श धर्त. Imit. of the sound of feiterated while found fluttering, fending, depitating.

v. ग्रांड, बाज, कांड, ऑरंड, ऑरंड, ओरंड, ओरंड, वांड,

WIVI A streamer. 2 A fluttering rag.

सरारी o. (a) That has क्रिकेंडdoned his tenements and home; absconded or emigrated;—used esp. of a Ryot.

फराँच (A) A servant in the bousehold of great men.

रासवाना (p) The place where the tents, carpets, &c. of great men are kept.

দিবাক Taking a slight repast: such repast. 2 Omitting or skipping words or letters in writing or speaking.

That is off guard.

फरोक्त p. (P) Sold. फ॰ करणें To sell. फरोक्तखत or पत्र n. A deed

फर्जी (P) The queen at chess. 2 Poet. A vizier.

দিত n. (s) Fruit or a fruit.
2 Offspring, progeny; profit. 3
The iron head of a spear; the blade of a weapon. 4 The area of a circle.

फलस्योतिष n. Astrology. फलद, फलदूपे (s) फलमदे a. a Fruitful. 2 That has been profitable.

फलवान् a. (s) Fruitful.

फल श्रीत f. Advantage, profit. फलाणांबस्ताण s. (r) This thing and that thing; trash; this and that matter; some nonsense or other.

कलाया fr. (1) Such a one. कलाया f. Desire of hope, कलायार See कराज Sig. lk. फिल्त p. (a) That has produced from 2 fig. That is become profitable. 3 fig. Involved. 4 n. An implication.

फिलितार्थ (s) A meaning involved.

भशों Loc. case of फांस Snare. Used thus के देवें. To en-

where thus पड़िंग. To be entrapped. कंसकटेंगे. फेसकेंगे ए. 2 To

फेसकटर्ण, फेसकर्ण v. i. To burst and come to nothing; to end in smoke.

कसगव f. The state of bising entrapped. [anate. क्सण f. A bog. 2 fig. A क्सण्क f. Sticking in; getting involved in &c. lit. fig.

फराण v. i. To stick in, lit. fig. to be involved in difficulities.

प्रसंपद्मीत, फसफसीत क Dry and crumbling. 2 Very wet and sloppy—mud, &c.

भिष्म -सी ad. Imit. of the sound of walking over sand, &c.; of the hissing of substances under fermentation.

फर्सफर्सण v. i. To fizzle or करूल f. (1) The harvest:

कसिलहंगाम (A & P) The

with the Emperor Shah Jehan in 1636 A. D. The rule for converting we into Christian 182 add 590.

कसवणी, पसवणूत f. Deceiv-फसविण, कसाविण v. v. To

फसन्या a. That cheats.

कसाद, पद्मादंखीर, कसादी See

फिराइ. फसाफ्स -सां 8ee फसफस.

प्रस्त चर्त. (P) The state of utter desolation, exhaustion, &c. एक क्षिक्र, क्यांक्र, पाक, क्यां, में, क्रिक्टाव: पेडा वाली जीव क्षेत्रक

मुर्क के जा. मुळ 24 See पेल, now v. S. Do be in the state of bearing fruit, lit. fig. to become propitious—destiny: to become prosperous—a person. 2 To undergo the covering of the male—a female beast.

நகை நகர் ச. i. To urine copiously and noisily—a beast: to be propitious and to shower down favors—one's destiny: to be lucrative—a business.

फळफळाट Prosperity: over-

फळफळावळ f. Fruits collectively, fruitage.

rate;—used of grains of rice badly boiled: dry and orumbling;—used of lime or earth badly slaked or wet.

hæर्गाजी f. A general term for those vegetables of which the esculent portion is, not the leaf, but a fruit;—as brinjals, &c.

प्रज्ञानन n. Ceremonies observed on the first appearance of the menstrual flux, for the purification of the womb and the facilitation of conception.

फळश्रुति, पळश्रूत f. Advantage, profit.

hol A ploughshare. 2 A large plank.

from f. A plank. 2 A leaf (as of a door, table, &c.) 3 A side, party. 4 A close and dense line, rank or row (as of beasts, men)

फर्के n. The iron head of a spear, &c. '2 c A rudely but plank.

hadron A class of letters (as arranged in the Nagari alphabet. 引有, 引有 f. (由) A slice. 2 A term for the obscene jests bandied about at the 引起.

पिति n. Any rude gate (to an enclosure).

wide; spread abroad horns, legs, a road.

भाषटणे, पांतरणे v. i. To open widely—trenches, &c.

hiकडा a. (क) Smart, dashing, fine; sharp, and prompt; elever, adept.

कारण ए. c. To scatter in various directions:

out wildly; to part asunder horns, roads, &c. 2 To disperse. 3 To rove—eyes, mind. 4 To be discussed or broken—viscid phlegm: to be resolved—a congestion of blood.

thesek (grain, sugar, &c.) from the palm into the month. 2 flo slice: to split.

फाका, फाका (म) A quantity (sugar, &c.) taken to be chucked into the mouth. w. बाद. 2 A hungry day. v. प्रज्ञ. a. Empty, blank: जिल्ला दिवस का • जादी.

फाकाटण v.i. To branch away. कांसाकांक f. General and confused dispersion.

प्रांकी f. A prose-sentence gen. 2 A streak on the body (of tiggers, &c).

দানবাজ c. A high minded maintainer of his terms however hard pressed by poverty.

দাৰ্জীক a. (A) Overplus. 2 Surplus or spare.

The An objection (as rafsed against); a flaw (as discovered in). v. m. 12 Discrepancy (as of statements).

फाएक n. (h) A rude gate.

hicho hicho f. Torn and broken things; odds and ends. a. Torn and broken; old and ends. hich a. Torn, rent. 2 fig. Broken down, wasted (in body &e): poor, shabby—a business. hich v. i. (H) To tear, rend. 2 fig. To broak. 3 To be tern (with cares)—इ प्रमान, माळोज. 4 To rove—eyes, mind. 5 To discuss or resolve—a congestion, phelgm.

the f. A crack (in a coin, a will). 2'The breaking, dispersing (of persons in partnership, of an army, &c.) n. (Innit.) The popping of musketry, &c.; hence a fight.

hranch (of a tree, mer, as) an

arm (of a letter); a line as drawn through a letter. 2 fig. An episode.

Solving (of friends, armies, &c.)

फोटी f. A small branch (of a tree).

फांटी f. A broad basket.

a limb): the opening made. 2 fig. Dissection (of a subject); enraveling (of a difficulty); clearing (of an account). 3 f. c. A slice.

দাৰ্ভী v. c. (H) To tear, rend. দাৰা A column of the multiplication table.

দার্ভীৰ p. That has a portion torn or cut from it—a cloth: that has been torn, &c. from the main body—a piece.

फाणस n. (P) A lantern.

फातमाय f. A term of abuse for a fat bloated woman; a ronion, a trubtail.

of the first chapter of the Koran. This is read in making prayers for the dead. Hence in the careless misunderstanding of the Hindus, Gabble, jabber, chatter.

ण भार, दे, कर, पाड. फांदा The fork of a tree.

फोदी f. A branch. फोदोफोद ad. From, to, in or at every branch.

फानस (P) A lantern.

फीपर n. An ulcer.

फांपानेणें v. i. To swell into copious foliage. 2 To puff up.

फाप्या, फोप्या f. pl. Sobbing. v. भार, दे, बर. फुट. 2 fig. Fruitless efforts.

The n. f. Hocus pocus; conjuring.

फाम f. (A) Self-collectedness. फायदा (A) Advantage, profit. फार a. Many, much. ad. Very, too.

দাৰেন f. n. দাৰেনী f. (A)
An acquittance: a deed of relinquishment of claim for partition
of property.

फारशी सी (P) A Parsee. 2 f. The Persian language. a. Persian. [tary.

फारसनीस A Persian secre-फालतू a. (H) Surplus, spare. फालस n. (Eng.) A false

pearl. फालान (s) The twelfth Hindu

month; February-March. फानडा (н) A large hoe.

पानडी f. A hoe. 2 A curved staff used by the जागी &c. 3 A iron hoe.

দাৰত n. (H) A hoe. 2 The crook of the মানমাৰ and others. 3 fig. A mischievous fabricator, a troubler.

पानणें v. imp. To be found by as convenient and opportune—it or the state (understood) of the matter to be done; that is, To be at leisure; एव्हां मला फानन नाहीं. v. i. With the direct construction of पानणें. To find as convenivent, practicable. माद्या दान फानेल तेव्हां करीन. v. i. & in. con. To be won: आज पर्यंत केवीं ने फानकीं.

जास, जांस A noose. 2 A snare (for birds or beasts) composed of a noose. 3 fig. Any encumbering business or person.

पासटमें v. c. To rub over roughly (ashes, &c., over pots, the body.) 2 fig. To cheat out of, to rub.

फासणी, फांसणी, फांसजी f. (H)
An incision to excite the flow of blood, as preparatory to cupping.
v. मार, टाक. gen. pl. 2 Making such cut. v. कर.

फासर्णे, See फासटर्णे.

पासपूस f. Suppressed grumbling. 2 Rubbish, stuff.

फासळी or फांसोळी or फां &c. f.(н) A rib.

भारा, फारा A clasp; a hook and eye: the eye, ring, &c. in which the hook is inserted. 2 A snare (for birds, &c.) 3 fig. Any thing by which one is entangled.

THI A die.

फासाटणें, See फासटणें. फासेपारधी, फांसेपारधी C

who catches animals by a snare or net. 2 fig. An entrapper, a taker in.

फासोटी, फांसोटी f. A snare lit. fig.

A very broad nib of a reed pen.

দাত্তী v. c. To tear, rip. 2
To allot (to the several royts)
the amount of an assessment;
to part out. 3 To distribute gen.
দাতা A shred. 2 A rent or
slit.v. আত, নিয়, জা. 3 A roll of

slit.v. बाढ, निष, जा. 3 A roll of spun silk. 4 A share of a tax. 5 A share of a distribution gen. 6 A ploughshare.

फिकट, फिकट a. Faintish, pa-फिकर, फिकीर f. (A) Care, anxiety.

下新, 下新 a. (H) Faint, pale. 2 Weak, vapid. 3 Faded in look, pallid. 4 Of no vigor, poor.

fastened garment, a knot. 2 fig. To be removed or cleared away—a debt by a payment, a favor by requital, a vow, promise, oath by performance.

debt, &c.: requited—an obligation. f. n. The being under repayment; or the being liquidated (of debts, favors, vows).

फिटी f. A piece of wood, used as a wedge. 2 A piece applied to stop up a hole.

फितण v. i. (A & H) To revolt from perfidiously. 2 To be taken in—used esp. of children.

फितवणी f. Drawing off from allegiance, &c.

फितविणें, फिताविणें v. c. To seduce, disaffect, estrange.

फितवा, फितावा Seducing, disaffecting. v. बर. 2 Revolt, defection.

फित्रण v. c. To persuade to revolt or to desert. v. i. To desert perfidiously.

फितुरी -या a. -खोर c. A perfidi-

फित्र m. फित्री f. (H) Revolt, defection. 2 A revolter.

फिदा a. (A) Devoted to, ready to be sacrificed for. v. 87. र्षिदारणें v. c. Used with डोळ and जाक. as डेाळे फिं• To glare at angrily ; नाक फिं॰ To dilate the nostrils as in vehement · anger. 2 Used with केश, श्रेंप-ड, पीस, as केश फिं॰ To dishevel the hair ; शेपड फिं॰. To bristle up the tail; पिसें फिं.. To open and spread the feathers. फिरकंडा A whirl or maze in the fig. sense; embarrassed state (of a business, &c.) (বিংকাখা-त) v. बाल, पड. 2 A circuit, or a trip, thither and back (considered as laborious or unproductive); a fruitless journey.

फिरकर्णे v. i. To stir; to take a turn; to move about a little; त्रो किस्या भावते माणूस फिरकू देन नाहीं. 2 To turn, budge, move one's body: ম্বা হাতী-मधे फिरकायाला जागा नाचीं.

फिरकी f. A quaver (in singing). 2 A turn round (in dancing.) 3 A male screw. 4 A whirligig; any little roller or thing turning on an axis. 5 A small scale (as that of a goldsmith).

फिरंगाण n. Country subject to the rule of the Indo-Portuguese: the rule of that people: that people considered collectively

फिरंगाणी a. Relating to फिरं-गाण.

फिरंगी (P) A Frank or an European gen, and esp. an Indo-Portuguese.

किरण v.i.(H)To turn; to move the body round; to direct the face to a different quarter. 2 To return. 3 To turn round: to have giddiness—the head. 4 To walk to and fro. 5 To travel over; to traverse (a country): to go over; to go from one to another; भी ग्रंभर घरें फिरलेंग. 6 To turn off. 7 To alter; to change. 8 To be turned back; to be rejected. 9 To be circulated—an order, &c.

against. 11 To be melted.

p. a. That turns, winds, rotates. 2 Changeable, fickle. 3 Recurring: फिरनी पाळी. 4 That itinerates : फि॰ that involves iti-कारकृत; nerating: फि॰ सभा; that is now itinerating: फिरतो खारी (which last word is also app. to express The movements of a rover). 5 That goes about; that circulates: that walks to and fro: फिरती फीज, फि॰ जास्दर-पा-TT. (which last is Walking sentinelship, or A guard that perambulates.) 6 That is turning or on the turn; फि• दिवस-सावस्ती - जन्ह. 7 See the verb.

फिरवणी f. Turning, &c.

फिरविणें v. c. To turn; to move round. 2 To make to revolve. 3 To bring the inside out. 4 To turn, change, &c.

फिरस्त, फिरस्ता (P) A traveler, wanderer, pilgrim. 2 A pedler.

फिल्न ad. In reply or return; back; again; another time.

फियांद f. (P) A representa-tion of injury and an application for redress, a complaint, suit, action. v. डाक, कर.

िक्योदी A complainant, a plaintiff.

फिशारकी See फुशारकी.

फिक्का, फिक्को int. Pish! pooh! फिसकटर्णे, फिसकर्णे v. i. To fall off or back from; to turn from one's allegiance or attachment; to haul off. 2 To be broken off; to come to nothing; to be blasted—plans, measures. 3 To begin to kick and refuse her milk—a cow, &c: to become refractory and unmanageable-a horse, &c.

फिसकाविण v. c. To seduce, to disaffect.

फिसाद f. (A) Mutiny or insurrection. v. उड, पड, हो, चेत, बाहर. 2 Tumult, commotion. 3 Discrepancy (in accounts) held to be fraudulent. 4 Disagreement.

10 To turn against; to become | siz f. Discharged state (of debts).

> फीत f. (Port.) Riband, lace. फुइजी, फुई f. (H) The name for a husband's mother or a paternal aunt.

फुक m. f. A puff. v. मार.

फुकट ad. For nothing, gratis. 2 Without remuneration—done. फुकटखाऊ -खोर c. & a. Low terms for a fellow who, without contributing to a work, comes forward on the completion of it, to partake of the fruits.

फकटफाकट -वारीं ad. Gratis, for nothing. फुकटमाई a. Free of cost. प्रकटा -चा a. Obtained gratis. Hence worthless. पुकटाई f. Gratuitousness. पुषरापुषर -डीं Gratis.

फुंकणी f. A blow-pipe. Verbal of फ्रंक्जों. 3 A. hollow grain (esp. of rice).

र्फ़क्णें v. c. To blow. 2 To blow (an instrument of windmusic). 3 To excite; to blow up (a country, &c). 4 To blow (the bellows). 5 To squander (wealth). 6 To gabble over (a मंत्र). 7 Allusively. To perform the burning of a corpse: to burn a corpse any how.

फ़ुंकर, फ़ुंका A blast with the mouth. v. मार.

फ़ंकरणें, फ़ंकारणें v. c. To blow (fire, a hot dish) with the mouth. फुका, फुकां, फुंका ad. See फुकट. फुगट a. Rather inflated, swollen.

फ़गटणें v. i. To swell, puff up, lit. fig.

फ़्गडी f. A kind of dance. v. बाल. 2 fig. Reeling about wildly.

फ्राणें v. i. To swell, to be puffed out. 2 To be filled outthe belly, a bag. 3 To rise, tumefy—a stream, &c. 4 To be inflated (with pride, &c.) फुगरा a. Swollen, inflated.

फुगवटी, फुगवसी f. Turgidity.

ज्ञानमा f. Exaggerating. 2 Puffing up.

फ्याविणे v. c. To make to swell, lit. fig.

FII A bladder, or blister; any thing puffed out. v. wr. 2 A fit of passion. v. 2 3 A false pearl. 4 A swelling under the knee of a horse.

फुगारणे v. i. To puff out. फ्रमासा See the verb फ्राविणे.

फगार a. Swollen, blown. 2 fig. Bulging. 3 fig. Swollen with conceit.

फ़गींव p. Swollen, blown. 2 Filled out.

ক্ৰা n. Eddy. 2 A dam across running water to cause it to rise and swell. v. arm.

534 ad Separately, brokenly. a. c. Cracked—a coin, &c: burst—a dam, &o: intermitted, lit. fig. 2 Odd, broken.

कटकळ a. Broken here and there—a wall, a hedge. 2 Broken up—an article of the shops. 3 Odd—an item of expenditure, &c. 4 Miscellaneous. 5 Abusive. ad. In broken quantities—selling or buying a whole.

फटकवा f. A pimple.

ক্তৰা a. Broken, burst. 2 fig. Broken;—as a period, an item of expenditure, &c. 3 That is pierced readily by the pen, or that causes the ink to spread (in writing)—paper; or that spreads readily—ink. 4 Dull of vision, hearing—an eye, an car; bad, cracked—fortane, & Abnsive, light-भाषण.

फटकळणे v. i. To be under papulousefflorescence—the body. फटकेळ्याचा दाथर An egruption of pimples.

फ़रक्या संपाळाचा a. Unfortunate.

फटक्या मनाचा a, Infirm of purpose, weak.

फुटर्णे v. i. To break: to burst; to part or open anddenly. । फ़्रिना, फ़रिस Mint. 2 To sprout, bud. 3 To burst through, to cut-teeth. 4 To break; to divide into small lumps and water-curde: to fire).

separate-serum from the crassamentum. 5 To run; to suffer the ink to spread—damp paper; to spread on such paper—ink; to be spread largely and indis-tinctly—the letters. 6 To branch off-a road, &c. 7 To be afflicted with the rheumatic affection TE; to ache and feel broken the body as before fever. To burst forth;—as a smell. 9 To become public—a secret matter. 10 To break up armies, &c. 11 To break with; to fall out with; to quarrel and part. 12 To burst—a boil. 13 To burst into eruption. 14 To become hoarse—the voice. 15 To crack—lips, hands, &c. 16 To opase, fail; as, sink min, m. टले. 17 To become dissipated-the mind.

फटरा a. Friable. eracks-the body.

gram soaked and parched. 2 fig. A smart, sharp and lively boy.

फिटाफ्ट f. The breaking one after another of several things; the dissolving (of alliances, armies, &c.)

फ़िटीर a, That breaks readily. 2 Friable, 3 That cracks—the heel, &c. 4 Opened, cleft. 5 Broken here and there.

फ्रणमी f. A spark. 2 fig. A spark of discord. v. टाक, साब, 3 Applied to a figny woman or female child.

क्ण्क्षणण v. i. To hiss and spit at under passionate excitement; to fame and chafe at. 2 To tingle (from a sting &c.) 3 To smit piquant odors.

THE Excessive tingling, burning.

पत्रकारों v. i. P To whisper. कुँद Sobbing. v. चाल, तिम, ये, राष. 2 Conceit, vanity. r. थे, भर. a. Inflated, मुंद्रभी f. Sobbing. फंड्रजें a. i. To sob.

क्पणें, फ्रंपणें v. i. To hiss—a snake: to blow (as in blowing मुप्राटा, क्षादा Embers. App. to gravel heated by the sun. 3 fig. A light and dry soil, 4 Dry dust. 5 fig. Bluster, vaporing. ७. कर.

क्षात्रमें v. i. To storm or rave at. कृति s pop, असूत The THE ad. With a blowing and puffing; with noisy pro-fession: इसी हु, महत्व सा-वर्षी : गाँदी प्रः प्रावकी,

Hissing, &c.

फुरका See भुरका

करण a. See स्करण Sig. 1.

क्र्यूरणे v, i. To snort—a horse or an ass. 2 To spit—an oily substance burning. 3 To make a whirring sound with mouth. 4 See स्क्रूरजें.

फ़रसत -सूत f. (A) Leisure, 2 Interval; time yet to run.

फरसं n.A species of Coluber. द्वाप 🚜 See स्क्रिंग Sig. 1.

फुलजी f. Blowing; flowering; swelling, &c.

मुळण v. i. To blow or enpand—a bud, &c. 2 To flowera tree. 3 To swell-as soaked corn, as black earth, lime, &c. on being wetted: to puff out-the body or a limb. 4 To open eq spread in glowing radiations the faut at dawn, 5 To puff up with pride; to be inflated with anger; to get elated by praise or with pleasure : to look pleasant—the dountenance 6 To spread abroad—the head of a nail by a hammering. 7 To become covered with white spots-a cow, sc. 8 To have the pile gathered into little knots—cloth. 9 To become covered with eruptions (of small pox, itch, leprosy). 10 To have the hairs of one's head and whole body turned white from age. white from age; to be blossoming. 11 To become disentangled, open, loose—the hair from being combed: to open, start up;
—as the hairs of a cat's tail: to open out to the an feathers.

कुल्फुलणे v. i. To expand; to distend neves or nostrile from auger, ardor, desire: to look bright and pleasant-the countenance.

फलवरा A chaplet or garland of flowers. 2 The blossom or the blossoming state (of corn, &c.)

फलांवण v. c. To cause to blow, expand, flower, swell, &c. फेलारी A florist.

फुलो f. A flower as cut, painted, worked, drawn (on paper, cloth &c.); an asterisk. फ़िल्म n. A spark.

फुशारकी, फुशारी f. Empty swelling and bragging; extravagant lauding and extolling (of one's self or one's own). v. सांग. 2 Vain ostentation. फ-मारकार. c. One that puffs and vaunts emptily.

फ़ुसकट n. Chaff, husks, &c. a. Softish, &c.

फसका a. That breaks readily and with a soft noise. 2 Worthless, vapid, hollow,—used of persons, substances, speech.

फसकारणे v. i. To hiss—a snake, &c: to spit-an enraged cat: to blow noisily.

फुसकारा Hissing, &c. 2 Blowing. v. दे, टाक.

कुसको f. Soft crepitation. v. सें। इ. 2 fig. Soft scandal. v. सेंग्ड, मार.

फुसफुशीत a. Soft, friable. 2 Loose and yielding—soil.

फुसफुस f. A hissing, spitting. 2 Whispering. 3 Soft crying.

फंसफ़्सणे v. c. To hiss—a snake, cat, &c. 2 To snap at petulantly, 3 To whisper, 4 To cry softly: to fret. 5 To hissgreen wood under burning.

फसलावणी f. Cajoling, coaxing. v. दे, कर, साव.

फसलाविर्णे v.c. (म) To cajole,

फसलाव्या a. That cajoles, coaxes.

फुस्स int. Imit. of the noise of hissing (as of a cat or snake). फ्रा f. Swollenness, puffed-

ness.

फूट f A crack (in a stone, a vessel, a coin.) 2 Grains of rice, &c. broken during husking. 3 An acute rheumatic affection. v. लाग. 4 Division (of component pieces, lit. fig.) 5 The becoming public of secret matters. 6 The raking forth (of trees and plants) into foliage. v. দুত. n. An inferior variety of the Muskmelon species.

फूटगांव m. n. A straggling village. 2 A village not reckoned under any district. 3 A village in a territory subject to another government.

फूटतूट f. A loose term for cracks, flaws. 2 A collection of broken things.

कृत्कार (s) Hissing: puffing (of enraged, snakes, cats, &c.)

फुल्कारण v. c. To hiss, spit.

ਸੁਲ n. A flower or a blossom. 2 A spark (esp. from iron or fireworks). 3 Down (of cloth). 4 pl. White spots covering the body (of cows, horses, &c.) 5 A whitish exfoliation upon stones or wood in rainy weather. 6 Albugo. 7 The soot of जद. 8 An ignited drop of oil caused to fall from a marking nut. 9 That region of the womb in which the conception is supposed to be formed, the ovarium. 10 A medicinal preparation from ओवा. Fine cuttings of betelnut. 12 Pewter puffed by the action of

फुलचोचे pl. Superficial incisions (in the flesh). v. दे, हे, मार.

দলতা A term for a man puffed up with conceit.

দুলব্বাভ f. (н) A flower-tree.

फूलपंत्री f. A term for the flowers and leaves used in idolofferings.

फूलबरडा A preparation of betelnut.

फ्लबाग A flower-garden.

फूलबाजी f. A firework.

फूलमाळी m. -माळीण f. A florist.

फूस f. Secret instigation (to evil); clandestine assurance of support or connivance. v. . चान, मिळ. 2 An opportunity; a vacant interval. v. दे, फाव, मिळ, सांपड, हाः पंताजाची ननर जरा चकलो की पाराला फस संपड्डो. m. The fungous abortion within a cocoanut.

म्स a. Softly brittle: unsubstantial.

फसफास a. Light, empty; used of man. 2 f. Any rubbish; any trifling and unmeaning action or speech. v. साव, मांड. 3 Whimpering.

中 ind. A particle expressing disdain: तुका फें A fig for you! 2 or फें फें. An exclamation expressing weariedness.

फेंकणे फेक्नणें v. c. (H) To throw, fling, hurl. 2 To set off; to put out in a gallop (a horse). 3 To despatch express (a messenger). 4 To toss with an air (turban).

केगडा, केंगडा a. Bowed or bow form—a leg: bow-legged a person: after the manner of bow-legged persons-walking.

फेटा, फेटा (н) A small kind of turban.

দত্ত f. Paying off (of debts, vows, &c).

फेडणें v. c. To loosen, undo (a knot, a fastened garment). 2 To pay off (debts, favors, &c.) 3 To clear away gen.

केण Froth, foam. केणणें v. i. To foam. पेणी f. Frothy scum. 2 Rice-flour, &c. beat up to a frothy consistence.

र्फेदरणें v. i. To become snub -a nose. snub-nose. फेंदरा Snub—a nose:

र्फन (s) Froth.

फेप्री, फेंफरी f. A term app. in angry contempt to one's speech: तुद्धा फे॰ बंद करीन, I will stop your phe-phering (the rattle of your silly tongue).

फेपरें, फेंपरें n. A foaming fit, a fit of epilepsy. v. ये. खात.

फेपरेकरी A male person subject to epileptic fits.

怀 f. Confession of bankruptcy or helpless wretchedness. 2 Disgraced state.

कें See के sig. 2.

भर Turning round in a ring, or galloping up and down (of a horse). v. घर, घाल. 2 Difference. 3 Variance. 4 Change, a turn. v. पड, चे: त्याचे नापाला फेर पड़ला. 5 Curvature (as of a road, &c.) 6 Power of modulation; त्याचे गळ्यांन फेर चां- महा आहे. 7 A circumference. 8 Skirt.

फर ad. (H) Again; back. फरगोष्ट f. An answer back; a saucy reply (from some in-

ferior).

फेरघोंगडें n. Treating roughly and disgracefully.

फेरघोर्डे n. A return-injury.

मर्माटकी (H) Turning round in a ring; galloping up and down (of a horse). 2 Rambling. 3 fig. Making use of (one's talents, &c.)

फरफार Turning about; shifting. 2 Difference (in an account). v. कर, हा.

फेरबदली f. Bartering. 2 Mutual relieving (as of troops). फेरमोबदला -बादला Barter,

truck.

&C.); a convolution (around itself) with a rope, &c. 2 A whirl. 3 A turn or bending. 4 A circuit, or a trip thither and back, esp. as considered as laborious or unproductive. 5 fig. A maze; tumultuous and bewildering course (of affairs, &c.) 6 A circumference.

फेरिस्त, फेरीस्त n. (P) A list, catalogue.

फेरी f. See फरा.

फेरीवाला, फेरेकरी (H) A pedler. 2 An itinerant, mendicant, দিক্তন দাক্তন ad. By or with turning over and over, from that side to this side.

फेस or फेंस (H) Foam, froth. फेसट a. Frothy.

फेसणे v. c. To beat, stir, or rub up into froth.

फेंसळणी f. Foaming.

फेसाटणें, फेंसाटणें v. c. To cover over (a sown field) by means of the फेंस्टो.

तेसाटी, फेसाटी f. A bundle of loppings from thorny bushes. 2 A harrow composed of thorny bushes, to draw over sown ground.

फेसाळ,फेंसाळ a. Frothy.

फैल f. (A) Loose practices.

फैल जामीन A personal security against misdoing or misbehavior.

फैलान -बा (H) Outspread, extended state, lit. fig.: spreading out. 2 Dallying prolongation or expansion: prolonged state. v. बाल, सांड, कर, पड

फैलावणी f. Spreading out. फैलावणें v. i. To spread out, lit. fig.

फैलाविणें $v.\ c.$ To spread out.

पैसल m. f. फैसला m. (A)
Decision (of a cause or dispute):
settlement (of a debt).

फैसलनामा (P) A written adjudgment of any cause.

प्रांक A twig. 2 Used enhancingly, implying supple and strong: तो नवा तरणा फोक आहे. 3 (н) Thin and copious matter voided at stool. v. जा.

फोकाटणें v. c. To beat with a फोकाटो.

फोकाटी f. A switch. 2 fig. A slender and supple person.

FIG A boil, blain: a pimple; any kind of abscess. 2 f. Divulging: disclosed state. 3 Dividing: divided state. 4 f. n. A slice, bit (of fruits, nuts, &c.) with mustard-seed, &c., as a cooking sauce for vegetables. 2 Breaking, parting. 3 fig. The roll of betel—leaves which is eaten after a meal.

to shatter. 2 To break, to shatter. 2 To break open. 3 To cleave, split. 4 To burst (a boil.) 5 To punch or force out (the eyes). 6 To divulge (a secret). 7 To break (buttermilk) by heating it over the fire.

फोडी f. A pimple, esp. of the small pox. Gen. in pl, as फोबा Pocks, i. e. the small pox.

फोर्डीन p. Cleft, split. 2 See the verb. फोरडफॉ.

फोपय A fruit-tree and its fruit, Carica papaya.

फोपशा -सा a. Bloated, puffed.

फोंपाटा Hot cinders.

फोपीस n. m. The lungs.

फोवेटा Hot cinders.

দীল n. A hollow grain. 2 A husk of a grain. 3 Chaff: hollow grains. 4 fig. Hollow promises.

फोलणे v. c. To husk (grain).

দীৰ f. (A) An army, a body of troops.

फीजदार (p) A native criminal judge or magistrate. 2 One that commands an army. 3 The head of a boly of elephant-drivers.

फीजदारी f. The office of a फीजदार.

फीजदारी a. Criminal; opp. to civil—a court, a case.

দীৰ্জালৈ An army with its appendages and accompaniments.

की जबंद a. (P) Having a standing army; prepared for war.

फीजसरंजाम Assignments for the support of troops and maintenance of forts.

पयापया interj. See में में.

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ৰ The twenty-third conso-

ब, बई f. Mother, ma.

बक (s) A kind of heron. 2 f. (H) Idle talk.

बकणी f. Chatter, jabber.

बकणें v. i. (H) To chatter, prate.

बक्रध्यान n. (s) Sanctimoniousness, crafty saintliness. v. खाव. मांड.

बकध्यानी a. Sanctimonious, demure: a religious hypocrite.

बंकबंक f. (H) Prate, chatter.

बकबकर्णे v. i. To prate.

बक्बक्या a. That prates.

बकमीन See बकध्यान.

बकरकसाई A mutton-butcher. बकरखाद f. Depradations of goats (upon a garden, &c.)

बकरा A he-goat. बकरी f. A she-goat. बकरो n. A kid: यकरें. n. a goat (without reference to sex).

बक्लणें v. c. To pommel.

बंकवा m. f. (H) Prate, chat. बकवृत्ति See बकमीन.

बन्नसन्यास See बनध्यान.

बकांदा m बकांदी f. A thump with the side of the fist. v. दे, मार, भाव, बसव.

ৰ্নাল (A) A shopkeeper. The word is seldom used but in conjunction with वाणी; when used singly it has contemptuous implication. 2 n. The body of shopkeepers.

बकालणें v. c. To pommel.

ৰনালী f. The business of shopkeeping. a. Relating to shopkeepers.

बकासुर A term for a voracious eater.

ৰ্কুল (s) A flower-tree and its flower.

बंखत (A) A time, season.

बखतवार a. (P) Fortunate, thriving.

बखतवारी f. Prosperousness. बंखर f. Any history, relation, memoir, &c. in Prakrit prose.

बखळ f. Open space (in a village or on ground); any void spot. 2 fig. An extensive and desert tract. 3 The depression in the flanks and belly from fasting. v. पड, बस. 4 App. to a sinking in a roof, floor, &c. ए. पाड, पड.

बखळ a. Open and clearspace. 2 Plentiful, many or

बला f. (A)Weight,estimation. मी यमाला भीत नाहीं मग तुझी ब॰ काय?

बखेडखोर c. A quarrelsome person.

बलेडा (म) Contention. App. to a troublesome business.

बंबोटा P The shoulder-joint.

बख्शी -षी (P) A general.

बख्शीस, बख्षीस n. (P) A gift (to an inferior). 2 Pardon.

बगड n. The loins or small of the back.

बगणें v. c. (Vulg.) To see. v. i. To look, to direct the eve to.

बगर prep. (P) Without.

ৰ্যাল f. (P) The armpit. 2 Gusset. 3 A crutch. 4 n. A

बगलांबेछी *f*. (H) A term for a child much dandled; a pet, tenderling.

बगलभावार्थी a. A term app. to one who, in innocent-looking thoughtlessness, claps up and carries off under his arm.

बगलभिस्ती (H) The carrier

of the Arm-waterskin. बगला An Arab boat of a particular description.

बंगला (н) A summer-house, a bungalow.

बगल्या a. One that serves under another; an assistant, mate. 2 One at the back of; a बगल्याचोर One ready, when opportunity serves, to snatch up and run off with.

बगळा m. बगळी f. (H) A kind of heron.

बगाड n. A religious mortification. Swinging, by means of a hook introduced under the muscles of the back, from a cross-piece passing over a post either planted in the ground or fixed on a moving cart. v. a,

बंगाली a. (म) Relating to Bengal.

वंगी f. (H) A pole with a sling attached to each end, carried across the shoulder.

बगीचा (P) A small garden.

बगुणे n. A certain metal vessel for culinary purposes.

बगोटा The root of the arm. बचर्णे See बगर्णे•

बचक f. बचका m. R The hand inverted with the fingers extended. v. भार. 2 A quantity brought up by the hand so held.

बचकन -कर ad. Imit. the sound made by the foot slipping into mud.

बचडा m. -डी f.-डें n. A young one (of man or beast).

बचनाग -क (н) Poison root, root of Gloriosa superba.

बचनागाची कांडी f. A $ext{term}$ for a pestilent fellow.

बचबच, बचमंगळ f. Confusion, disorder (of affairs, persons, things): disgraced state.

बचबचीत a. Sloppy, washy -mud, boiled rice, &c.

बचाव (H) Protection. Deliverance, escape; getting safely through.

बचावणी f. Protecting.

बचाविणें v. c. To protect,

बचेरी f. Disgrace. v. कर, हो.

बचेळी f. The chaps, esp. the lower chap (of beasts, &c.). बचा -च्या (P) See बचडा. 2

Apiece let into the body of a

garment to increase its girth, a बहुविण goar.

बचाजी. बचाराम Terms compellation used comtemptuously, and equivalent with My young man, my fine fellow, &c.

बजाविणें v. c. (H) To achieve, execute. 2 To enjoin strictly. 3 To play (a musical instrument). 4 In law. To execute (a decree). 5 To warn impressively: to remind of and press roughly home upon (some sin or fault).

बजाहां ad. (P) In, by, through one's own person; by one's self. सरदारांचा चातून काम लोटेना तेव्हां व॰ मदाराज मेले.

बंजिन्नस a. & ad. Downright, outright, flat: openly, directly. 2 Genuine, real-used with **सहो, पावती, वहो &c.;** also with सादा, चार &c. 3 In one's

A strong and well-made kind of pony. 2 c A large marble, a taw. 3 n. A kind of iron. 4 f. A quantity of the fibres of hemp, &c. as clotted together, or as lying in preparation for. Hence app. to a disorderly tress or a clotted lock of hair. 5 f. m. pl. Young and short hairs of the head. 6 n. The steel-head of the stonesplitter's सतको.

बटक्या, बटकुन्या -रा A man that consorts carnally with female slaves. Pr. देव प्राप्ते लटके बाह्मण चान्ने बटके.

बटछपाई f. (H) The annual stamping by the public officer, of the weights &c. of tradesmen; certifying them to be agreeable to the authorized standard. 2 The fee of the officer, or the tax levied, for this service.

बटणावळ f. Balance of currencies.

बटर्षे v. i. To undergo changing ;-used of coins.

बटमोगरा A species of Jessa-[wages). बटबडा (म) Distributing (of बटवडेपत्रक n. A pay-abstract. बटवा A draw-purse.

To change v. c.coins of one value into coins of the same name, but of higher or lower value, paying or receiving the exchange.

बटाइ f. (н) Exchange. 2 Tax paid in kind to the proprietor of the land.

बटान (н) Exchange.

बटोंक f. A female slave. 2 A prostitute.

बट्ट, बट्टक (s) A young Brahman from the period of his मुंज to that of marriage.

बद्दा (н) Exchange. stain, slur.

बट्टाविणें $v.\ c.$ To exchange monies.

बद्दासद्दा A term for shroffbusiness, -- exchanging of currencies, &c.

बट्टेखोरa.Of deficient value coins. 2 That has received a stigma-a family, person.

बट्टबाज c. One that has some stigma. 2 A rogue. 3 A wencher. ৰন্ত a. Sturdy and sluggish.

बंड n. (P) Insurrection, sedition. 2 A band (of insurgents, marauders). 3 See दंभ. 4 m. An insurgent; a rebel. 5 A counterfeit pretender to the throne. 6 App. to a refractory, cross, and perverse child.

बंडखोर c. A rebellious per-

बडगा A cudgel.

बडती f. Growing more or great.

बडबड ভৰত f. Gabble, jabber, prate. 2 Delirious talk.

बंडबंडणें v. i. To Gabble. 2 To rave.

बडबङ्या a. A chatterbox.

ৰবিণী f. Beating, thrashing 2 Any instrument of beating; a mall, mallet, &c.

बडवर्णे n. A thing to bruise or beat with.

बडविणें v. c. To bruise or beat with any thing thick and heavy; to bang; to pound (the वतासा, बतासा testicles of a bull, &c. in gelding of a sweatmeat.

him); to strike violently against (as clothes against a stone in washing them).

बडवा -व्या (Because they pommel the people that crowd upon the idol.) One of an establishment of Brahmans entertained at the temple of जंडरपूर for the service of the idol there.

बंडवाला An insurgent. bandit.

बडा a. (н) Great, big.

बंडाई f. Seditious practices. बंडाळ ळी f. Commotion, uproar. 2 Distress, exigence.

बंडिवार Greatness, majesty. बॅडी f.(H)An अंगरखा without skirts.

बंडी -ब्या a. Seditious.

बडीशेप -शोप f. (H) Sweet fennel: Anise-seed.

ৰ উজাব*ind.*(អ)Anexclamation uttered by the chobdars before a Raja in procession. It means Advance! increase! and it answers to Vive le Roi. 2 m. f. Greatness, grandeur.

बढती Increase, growth.

बढाइकी, बढाई f. (H) Greatness, majesty. v. vin, at. दाखव, मिरव.

बढाईखोर,बढायखोर $c.\,\mathrm{A~brag}$ -

बर्णगी f. The calix of बाजरी. 2 (Canarese.) A small उडवें.

बताणा -डा a Enormously large; huge.

बताणा -ना -डा A kind of inner turban.

बतावणी f. Acting, exhibiting, playing. 2 Gesticulation, delivery. 3 Pretending. 4 A rough draught.

बतावण्या a. An actor.

बताविणें v. c. To represent with gesticulation and action. 2 To narrate with embellishing additions, gen. used in the जन form and in conjunction with सांगणें or दाखविणें.

बतासा, बत्तासा (H) The name

बतेला A boat from fifty to five hundred candies' burden. बत्ता, बत्त्या c A pestle.

बीत्तशी -सी f. An aggregate of thirty-two. e. g. a set of teeth; the age of thirty-two years, &c. 2 fig. (From the teeth.) Saying, speech. तो बेल्ला की तुमचे कार्य होईल त्या प्रमाणे द्वाहों तथात त्याची व॰ चांगलो आहे.

ৰনী f. (H) A wick (of a lamp); a lamp. 2 The tongue of a cracker, rocket, &c. 3 A tent or bougie (for a wound). 4 A train of gunpowder (to a mine).
v. মাল, ব্ৰহ্ম. 5 A set of thatchers.

बत्तीस a. Thirty-two.

बत्तीसगुणी -लक्षणी a. That possesses the thirty-two marks of excellence detailed in palmistry. 2 Ironically. Eminently stupid. बद (н) A venerial bubo. 2 The hole at marbles,

with: any tie; fig. a bond, a fetter. 2 A regulation, law. 3 Confinement: fig. restriction. 4 A joint. 5 A fold of a sheet of Country paper.

बंदa.(P)Blocked up—a road: stopped—a work.

बंद a.(P) Bad.Only in comp. बंदअम्मल m. बंदकर्म n. Misconduct; esp. app. to adultery and fornication.

बदक (A) A duck.

बंदखलास -खुलास a. (P) Liberated. बंदबजास Liberation. बंदखाना A prison.

बद्द्याल a. (P) Lewd. बद्द्या-जी f. Lewdness.

बंदगी f. (P) Slavery.

बंदछोड (म) Epithet of an excellent kind of mango.

बदनकशा -क्षा (P) Ridiculous plight; dishonored state.

बंदनाम a. (P) Infamous. n. also वदनामी f. Ignominy, infamy.

बदफेल a. (P) Lewd, dissolute. बदफेली f. Lewd practices.

बदबद -दां ad. Imit of the sound emitted by thick liquids in being poured out; of that of a slack drum,&c; of treading upon a hollow place. v. वाज, कर, पड, सार.

बदबर्णे v. i. To emit the sound बदबद. 2 To be full and tense and dull-beating—a boil. 3 To be heavy, full, stuffed —the head or nose under coryza.

बदबदीत a. See बदबद.

बदबोई -बोय f. (P) Stink. 2 fig. Disrepute, ill savor, bad odor. बदमस a. (P) Intoxicated with pride. बदमसी f. Arrogance, conceit. बदमामसी f. बदमामसा m. Violent and overbearing demeanour (esp. of one resisting a demand of payment). 2 Malversation in office or trust.

बेंदर n. (p) A port: a porttown. 2 The sea-shore. 3 A landing place on a coast or in an inlet.

बंदरकाठ -कांठा The sea-coast. बंदरंग (p) Blasted honor; dishonored state.

बंदरसई -सही a. That has

बंदरी a. Imported. 2 Relating to a port.

बंदरी जिन्नस Foreign or sea wares. 2 A cant term for the broken fish brought from the sea-coast by the tranters.

बदल f. Changing. v. कर g. of o. 2 Changing one's mind. v. च. 3 Turning from one's word; receding. v. चा prep. (A) For or in exchange of: instead: पागाचा बदल प्रेजा चे. 4 On account of:कामा बदल येणे प्राप्त. बदल or बदलाचे लग n. Interchange between families of

terchange between families of daughters in marriage. ৰবেলৰাৰ prep. For the

बदलण v. c. (H) To change. 2 To alter; to make to differ.

ৰবৈত্য v. i. To undergo a change, lit. fig. 2 To turn against; to revolt. 3 To deny one's self; to turn back or from (a deed).

बदला prep. For; instead; on account of.

बदला बदल -ली f. Interchanging; exchange.

बदलाम a. (P) Of ill name.

बदलामी f. बदलाम n. Illrepute. v. घाड, डेव, आण, घे. बदलामुबादला Exchanging of monies.

बंदली f. (H) Exchange or relief (as of a guard.) 2 m. A relief. 3 Also बंद्खा A substitute;—used of persons.

बदलैं। किक Disrepute.

act (P) A male offspring of one's slave girl. 2 fig. A person bound by favors and kindnesses.

a. Unchanged, whole—a rupee, &c. 2 Definite, stated—service, stipend.

बदाबद See बदबद.

बोदेस्त a. (P) Built up, closed up with masonry : श्वा घरांत चार खण वं• पांच खण माकळे. 2 Built up,—a well, tank. 3 Built, walled—a dwelling house, garden. 4 Fixed, settled : bound, restrained. 5 Imprisoned. 6 Continent; refraining from woman. Well ordered-regulatedruled-a kingdom, army: wellkept-managed-an account, affair: well-disciplined-trained. f. A structure in gen. 2 Also बंदिसी f. Structure; form or quality of building. 3 Also वंदिस्ती. Well-ordered state; proper management. 4 Numbering (of a file or bundle of papers) by attaching the number to the upper or outer one. 5 n. A settled stipend.

बांदेस्ती a. Firm, compact—a building. 2 Regular, orderly conduct, business.

बंदी f. (P) Obstacle, impediment. 2 Stop, cessation (of a work or custom). 3 m. s or बंदीजन m. s A bard, a minstrel.

बंदीखाना m. -शाळा f. (P) A prison. बंदीबान (H) A prisoner.

बंद्रक f. (T) A musket or firelock. 2 A matchlock.

बंदीबस्त m. न्सी f. (P) Settlement, adjustment. 2 Government, management. 3 Orderliness of walk. 4 Fitly arranged or well-ordered condition; order.

बद्ध p. (s) Bound, tied.

ৰম্ভন n. s Constipation (of the bowels). a. That confines, hinders: that troubles, annoys: that constipates.

ৰ্ভনিংশী n. (s Fixed and glaring looks.) Determined and deadly hatred. 2 Fixed aim. Also attrib. in both senses—that has such hatred or such aim.

ৰম্ভেষ্ট -নীষ্ট n. Costive habit of bowels or costiveness: attrib. costive.

बद्दमुष्टि a. s Close-fisted, miserly.

ৰহোজলৈ a. s Poet. & vulg.
-ন্তা-জুক্তী. Having the palms
overclosing each other (in humble entreaty or representation,
or in respectful attention. 2 f.
The over-closed palms.

बंध (s) A regulation, law, rule; a restraint. 2 Restriction, limitation. 3 Any thing to tie with: any tie; fig. a bond, fetter: used in comp. माइ -आग्राबंध. बंधण v. i. To yield compliance. 2 To be brought about चंडा जारें बंधेल तमें बंधवृत थे.

3 To yield, to succumb: द्वींबी खेळायास तो मला बधायाचा माहीं.

बंधन n. (s) Tying, binding. 2 Fastened state. 3 A tie, lit. fig. बधनिणें v. c. To bring about, effectuate.

बंधारण n. A fixed precept for guidance; a law, rule, canon. बिधर a. (s) Deaf. 2 Insensible, numb.

ৰ্ড (s) A brother. 2 A cousin, a kinsman. 3 An associate, a fellow, a comrade. 4 In comp. Protector, friend: হালবিষয়ৰ্ছ, ৰ্ঘুল.n. Brotherhood.
2 Brotherliness or friendship.
ৰয়ুম্ভ. A term of respectful

compellation or mention for a brother. बंधुवर्ग Kinsfolk, brethren.

बन n. A wood, a grove, बनकरी Poet. A dweller in, frequenter of, or keeper of a wood, a woodman.

बनणें v. i. (н) To be made; to be brought about, गतवधींच घर बांधणार हातां पण साहित्य मिळालें नाडों हाणन बनलें नाडीं. 2 To come into any state; to be made; to become: त्याचा रंग चांगला वनला; तो से दाचे संग-तीनें से दा बनला. 3 To become fat and stout; or wealthy and prosperous. 4 To agree; suit; च्याचें त्याचासीं बनतें; अं-बटाचें आणि गेडाचें चांगलें ब-नतें. 5 To be dressed and tricked out finely: असी चड़ी पट्टी करून बनन के गोकडेगे 6 To change the चाचचीस? shoulder-a hamal, &c. 7 To get into proper form or state -trade, service, affairs.

बनात f. (H) Broadcloth. ब-नातो a. Made of बनात.

বনাৰ (н) Good understanding together; mutual agreement; harmonious correspondence (of persons, things, qualities). 2 Splendid arrangement (as of a ball-room).

ৰনাবট f. (H) Structure, make (of poems, buildings, &c.) 2
Texture. 3 Array, disposition (of a place, a business, a rite). 4
Dressing up; tricking out; narrating in ornate style. 5 fig. A fabrication; any fictitious matter.
a. Fabricated, made-up: ৰ

सৰৰ -সজী - অবি.

बनावणी f. Adorning, &c.

बनाविणें v. c. To adorn, dress up; to model. 2 To tell with elegant amplification.

बंब (H or Port.) A fire-engine; a pump. 2 Thickness, stoutness: त्याचें केवडें हा बंब स्रीर हें. 3 Infamous notoriety: त्याचा नांवाचा बं॰ वाजला. ad. Up to the brim. 2 Full, choke-full: सुजन बं॰ झार्ले—

फुंगलों. 3 बंब महादेव! Corrupted from ब्रह्म महादेव is the shout of Gosávis when they demand alms.

बबंब Interj. of admiration or astonishment.

ৰ্বাত m. n. See বঁণাত a.
Huge, vast: large, extensive. 2
Wasteful, lavish—a person. 3
(with কোন) Streaming with
or covered with (blood). 4 Poet.
Loud—sound.

बंब्या a. Large and lubberly. बभरा, बभा Noisedness abroad, esp. of a matter that should have been kept secret. 2 Infamous notoriety.

बंभाळ m. n. A huge roaring blaze (of fire); esp. with आगोचा: a dazzling glare (of a lamp); esp. with दियाचा. 2 A copious and forcible gush (as of blood, juice, &c.) 3 Used as a. and in the above applications; बं॰ जाळ उठला - एजेड पडला; पाणा - एजा बं॰ वाहिलें. बंमहादेव See बंब sig. 3. 2 fig॰

विभव्दित See वर्ष sig. 3. 2 fig. A stout, strapping fellow. बया Weaver bird & A torm

बया Weaver bird. f. A term of respectful mention for a mother or an elderly female. 2 Used of or to a female child.

बयाणा -ना (A) Earnest money.

(P) A relation or an account:
a tiresome story in excuse. v.
सांग, वाच.

बयाद m. f. (A) Detail, minute and particular relation. बयाद खार c. बयादो a. Given to tedious repetition; prolix, prosing. बयादवार ad. In detail, minutely.

बरकत f. n. (A) Success, happy termination: successfulness. त्यास अवदारांत ब॰ येत नाहों: 2 Overplus of good; benefit above the degree expected (resulting from a business). 3 The word used for the number one in counting or measuring anything, for good luck.

बरकंदाज (P) A musketeer. -जी f. Musket-firing.

ৰংকা a. Soft, flacid;—used of the pulp of a kind of Jack, of the fruit, and of the tree bearing it.

बरवास -स्त a. (P) Risen or broken—an assembly.

बरग Millet. 2 fig. A miliary disorder.

बरगडी *f*. A rib.

बरची f. (н) A sort of spear. बरड An insect infesting grain, wood, &c. 2 f. c Riceground left, after yielding a crop, to rest.

बरड, बरडखरड a. Consisting of मुक्स, gravel, &c.—soil. 2 fig. Pock-pitted—a face.

बरणी f. A China jar or vase. बरतरफ a. (н) Dismissed. बरतरफो f. Dimissal.

बरदार a. (P) That bears; श्रिके -बेक्टेंब॰

बरदोस्त f. (P) Hospitable entertainment (of a guest, &c.) v. कर, राख. g. of o. 2 Looking after (children, articles, eattle). बरफ n. (P) Snow. 2 Hoarfrost. 3 App. to Iee. 4 fig. any miliary eruption. 5. App. to densely growing grass, hair, &c. बरफी f. (P) A snow-cake.

बरना J. (P) A snow-cake. बरबट m. n. Water, तार्क &c., thickened by tamarinds, &c., being squezed into it. 2 n. A preparation of flesh-meat.

बरबट्णें v. i. To be daubed with बरबट, mud, &c.

बरबर -रां ad. Runningly, oozingly. v. वाड, चाड, शिकर, इम.

बरबर्गे v. i. To run with purulent matter—sores, boils: to run with mucus—nose, &c: to be soft, oozy—a fruit.

avain a. Squashy, mashy
—mud, fruits: snotty, snivelly
—the nose: running with pus—
the mouth or a sore.

बरवटा नंटा a. Poet. Beautiful, fair. [choice. बरवा a. Poet. Good: fine, बरसात f. (H) The rainy season. 2 Rain gen.

बरसाती f. A disorder of the horse. 2 The screen of leather-shreds to protect the eyes of horses.

बरहक -क a. (P) Right, just. बरहुकूम ad. (P) According to, like.

(of a drunkard or a person in sleep or in fever): idle gabble.

a. That prates wildly.

बरळणी f. Raving.

बरळणें v. i. To talk wildly; to delirate.

बरा a. Good; passable. 2 Well; having health. 3 Considerable. ad. Conveniently, well: तूं बरा आ खार.

aulat a. (P) Equal. 2 Exact, correct. 3 Proper, fit, just, good. 4 Even, level: straight: agreeably uniform. ad. Along with, together: exactly, justly, square, true.

बराबरी f. Equality. 2 Evenness. See the adj.

बरामत f. A false accusation.

बरावर्द See वरावर्द.

बरा वाईट a. Moderately;

बरीक ad A very common expletive, corresponding with "Indeed" in the senses of In very truth, to be sure; truly, actually; or This is to be granted that. It is used as a particle of connection. It notes concession in comparisons, &c. हे सगळ वाईट हा ब॰ चांगला; कोण्हो चेत नाहीं भी ब॰ चेईन.

बरीगत f. A hopeful, promising state. Gen. neg. con: त्या राग्याची व॰ दिसत नाहीं. बरू The writing-reed.

बरें n. Weal, welfare. 2 Benefit, good. ad. Well, right. 3
Used expletively: काय बरें च्यास उदाहरण. 4 Well, yes.

बरोबर, बरोबरी See बराबर.

ৰল n. (s) Strength, force, lit. fig. 2 An army, a force. ৰলনা ad. (A) Not only so; yea, even.

ৰজকুৰজ f. Season of danger. ad. In time of danger. बलबल or बलबलपुरी f. A. Babel. 2 Disorder, confusion. v. मांड, कर.

ৰলবাৰ a. Strong, mighty; —used esp. of fate, time.

ৰলৰা (H) Uproar, tumult. 2 fig. Notoriety. 3 Disorder (of affairs, &c).

बलवान a. (s) Strong.

बलाई See बलाय.

ৰলান f. A trouble or an evil that befals one without his own procuring: a person, animal, thing considered as a plague. v. ই, ষাভ, স্বাস.

ৰলাই, ৰলাই n. A false charge, a calumny. v. ই, ঘাল স্থান

बलांटलार c. A slanderous per-बलाटी -ट्या a. Slanderous.

बलांड -डा -बलांडखोर See बलां-ट, &c.

ৰলান্তা a. (s) Strong, mighty. ৰলান্ধাং (s) Violence.

strength and weakness (of contending parties, of the pros and cons, of the arguments for and against any disputed matter). 2
Power, capability: resources. জ
কালে ন ৰ পাছন কালে 3 Force, virtue in things or persons.

बलामत f. (P) See बलांट.

ৰলাথ f. (A) A misfortune. 2 A plague, bother. 3 A false accusation. v. বাভ, আাদ, d.

बलाविणें See बोलाविणें.

ৰলি (s) A religious sacrifice or offering in general, an oblation. v. ই. ৰন্ধিবাৰ n. The offering of a sacrifice.

ৰলিষ্ঠ a (s) Very powerful.

ৰলা a. (s) Powerful, lit. fig. ৰলুব n. A share of the corn and garden-produce assigned for the subsistence of the twelve public servants of a village.

बलुतेदार, बलुता -त्या A public servant of a village entitled to

बशर्त f. (P As if by wager.) Extreme exertion: त्याने मला ब • नें वांचिविलें. ad. With determination of effort: त्या प्रां-तांत व॰ अमज वसविजा 2 Positively, assuredly. 3 Determinedly, thoroughly, out and out: व॰ सोदा-सुवा,

बस ad (P) Enough. 2 Vulg. f. Plenty, lots, piles.

बस Seatedness; the state of a firm seat or comfortable fixedness at, on, in, about; the being at home. v. बस ; त्या अमलांत

त्याचा अञ्चन वस वसला नाहीं. बसक f. Any thing spread as a seat. 2 A pedestal, socket. 3 Also बचको f. The bottom. 4 Also बसकोची जमीन f. A flat or low piece of ground. 5 Fixedly seating one's self on the ground (through exhaustion, doggedness, &c. by beast or man). v. घे, मार.

बसकट f. Squatting down through fatigue or stubbornness. ण वे, मारः

बसणी f. A sitting, a session. बसर्णे v. i. To sit. 2 To sit down; to perch; to roost. 3 To be without employment: to sit idling. 4 To stand upon a pedestal. 5 To lie upon, lit. fig.: अंगावर धूळ वसली; प्रजांवर असल वसला; रंग वसका. 6 fig. To rest as a burden. 7 To settle, subside: to sink, abate. 8
To become blunt—an edge. 9 To
set in;—as rain, fever. 10 To
retire, lose height. 11 To become expert; to get in—the hand, a faculty. 12 fig. To come upon, fall on : मार वसला, तो-टा बसंचा. 13 To fit; to suit, apply, tally—joints, devices, calculations. 14 To fall; to be ruined—a trader. 15 To become hoarse, or inaudible-16 कंठ, गळा, आवाज, घसा. To be established—a rule. 17 To acquire fulness and strength -a crop: to settle down as irrecoverably gone.

बसण n. See बसक. Sig. 1. बसता p. a. That is used for riding—a horse, &c.

बसंता a. (н) Of a yellow color -cloth, &c. [enough! बसभाई ind (म) Hold!stop! बसराई a. Relating to बसरा (Bussorah). बसल्यामाहिना A monthly pen-बसवण्णा The stone-image or नंदो worshiped in the temples of the जंगस.

बसवा The नंदी or Shiva's bull, placed in front of the image of Shiva.

बसविणें v. c. To seat. 2 To fix, fasten. 3 To impose. 4 To lay, compose. 5 To inflict or bring on (some evil). 6 To fit, suit. 7 To establish (a rule, rite, practice).

बसवी f $\mathbf A$ prostitute.

बसा f. (P) A plate or dish. बस्त A he-goat.

बस्तन $_{ extsf{-}}$ स्तान n. (P) Arrangement; well ordered form.v.वसः स्नानाचें, जेवण्याचें ब॰ बससें. 2 Settling down. 3 Fixing (as a proportion): hence Average; the ratio of any distribution v. वस: वंधरा रुपयांचें पंचवीस माणसांत व॰ चांगलें वसलें ; वर्षाचे अडता-ळीस द॰ महिन्याचे चार असे द॰

बस्ती f. A temple of the जैन

बहबणी f. Straying.

बहकण v. i. (H) To stray. 2 fig. To deviate. 3 To err. 4 To rise beyond bounds-price. 5 Poet. To rise and spread.

बहकवणी,बहकावणी f. Mislead-

बहकविणें, बहकाविणें v. c. To mislead; to cause to err, lit. fig. 2 To bewilder, put out.

बहेंगीं f. (н) A pole with a sling attached to each end. It passes over the shoulder bearing packages in the slings. 2 App. to the package conveyed.

बहर f. m. The season of greatest abundance; the zenith, flush (of products of the earth, of health, riches, sports, honors). | alette a. s Worldly, sen-

बहळ a. Exuberant, copious. 2 Spacious, ample and freea building. बहाणा (P) A false plea, pre-बहार्णे $\emph{v. c.}$ Poet. To call.

बहात्तर a. (H) Seventy-two. बहादर, बहादूर a. (P) Bold, daring: capable, clever. App. freely as the words arrant, arch. dab.

बहार m. f. See बहर.

बहारी a. That revels in feastings and sports. [ing). ৰৱাল n. A beam (of a build-बहाल a. (P) Kindly -disposed towards, favoring. 2 Restored: established in or invested with (office, &c.): forgiven.

बहाली f. Favorableness. 2 Establishment (in an office). 3 Pardon.

बहिः a. s Out, on the outside; विश्व: प्रदेश.

बंहिरंग a. Strange, alien.

बहिरट a. Deafish. 2 Deaf. 3 Numb.

बहिरा a. Deaf—the ear; the person. 2 Dead; callous.

बहिरापिसा u. Deaf and crazy.

बहिरावण v. i. To become deaf. 2 To become numb, callous.

बहिरी f. (н) A falcon.

बहिरी A name of the god भेरव.

बहिरीवेथा -व्यथा f. Insensibility of the skin. Con. बहिरीससाणा Peregrine fal-बहिरोबा See भैरोबा- 2'App.

to a deaf man.

बिहर्दिशेसजार्णे $v.\ i.\ To\ go\ out$ for the purpose of relieving nature.

बहिद्दीर n. Adultery.

बाह्मेत a. s Of the outer side, exterior.

बहिर्भूमीची व्यथा f. A covert term for diarrhœa.

बहिविकार A covert term for Lues Veneres. [for adultery. बहिर्व्यसन n. A covert term

बहिष्कार (s) Expulsion: from caste. v. बास. 2 Putting out gen.

बोहर्कृत a. Expelled from caste. 2 Put out gen.

बहीण f. A sister. 2 A female cousin.

बहीणभावेंद्वें n. pl. Brothers and sisters collectively.

बहीर a. Dead, numb.

ৰ্ভ a. (s) Many or much: ৰ• ঘাই Many-footed; ৰক্তমিয Dear to many; ৰ• মল্ল Gluttonous.

बहुगुणी a. That has many accomplishments.

बहुत a. (s & H) Many, much.

बहुतक a. Many a one, severral. 2 Poet. Very probably.

बहुधा ad. (s) In many ways. 2 For the most part.

बहुनायकी f. Government by many, polyarchy. 2 Anarchy. बहुमद a. Munificent, liberal.

बहुभाष -षी a. Talkative. 2

That knows many languages. बहुमत n. General opinion. a. That has the sanction of many. बहुमान Respect; honorable

reception.

बहुमूल्य a. s pop. बहुमाली High -priced.

presentation. a. (s) Manifold.

बहुरूपी An individual of a class of dancers, actors, &c.

बहुले n. An altar (at लग्न, मुंज &c.) on which sacrifices are performed, and the bride and bridegroom sit. [ber.

बहुनचन n. The plural num-बहुनस a: Loquacious. 2 Poet. Many or much.

बहुवार ad Many times.

बहुविध a. Multiform; of many kinds.

बहुनिहिं s A form of grammatical conposition.

बहुश: ad. (s) For the most part; generally speaking.

बहु शत a: That has heard much; one of general information.

बहुसम्मत n. General opinion: v. पड, घे, चें।, अस.

बहुसाल -ळ ad. Poet. Many: 2 Often.

बहुंसाल ad. For many years. बहुक्षम a. s Very patient.

बहुत a. (s) That knows much. बहुत a. Many or much.

बळ f. See बेलि. n. See बेले. बळकट a. Strong. 2 Laxly. Heavy—rain, &c. Used ad. Expressing vehemence, completeness of action: त्यासा व-पारलें: मो व- जेवली:

बळकटा f. Strength. 2 Firmness.

बळकटून ad. Tightly, firmly; —used with verbs of seizing, tying, &c.

बळकविण, बळकाविण v. c. To seize possession of forcibly and unjustly: to retain unjust possession

बळकावणें v. i. To increase in strength.

बळजोरी f. Violence.

बळमस्ती f. Pride of strength. बळलाटण n. A religious procession to conduct away any sickness beyond the villagebounds. [mighty.

बळवंत, बळवान् a. Strong, बळवत्तर a. Strong. बळाट्य See बलाह्य.

बळावर्णे v. i. To wax strong;

बळी a. Strong. m. f. See बेलि. बळे ad. By force. 2 Determinedly. 3 or बळेख With strenuous efforts. बळेचा. बळेबळेच्या. बळवांकळयांचा

बळचा,बळबळचा,बळयाचा a. Forced, fetched—a sense, &c. बंदिशी -सी f. See बंदीस• बदी (P) A general.

विशेषि n. (P) A gift (to an inferior). v. कर. 2 Pardoning. v. कर, दे. ad By way of present. वा Pa. 2 An affix of respect to the names of deities and men: अणेश becomes विनोवा. 3 App. with jocose reverence: वाह्योवा, नागो-वा. 4 A term of endearment for a child or youth: वा तुझा चालनाकाळ ॥ खायाचा निळित्तच एकळ ॥

बाइन्या, बाइन्या a. One ever with women; a cotquean. 2 Womanish. 3 One governed by his wife.

बाई f. A term of respectful compellation for one's mother or an elderly female. 2 An affix of respect to the names of females gen. as रमाबाई. 3 pl. n. m. Lady, mistress.

बाईल f. c. A wife.

वाहरूकाम्या a. That is doing or is competent to do, female work only;— used of a male.

बाइलगांठ f. Grannam's knot: opp. to reef -knot.

बाईल बुद्धि f. Feminine wisdom. 2 A feminine connsel, device.

बाईल बुद्ध्या a. That is led by his wife or by females.

बाईलमाणूस A female person. 2 An effeminate man.

बाईलवेडा a. That is dotingly fond of his wife or of women.

alls A word used to frighten children; answering to goblin, bag-man, black-man. 2 In nursery language. A wound, sore: app. to a snake or any object of fear to children.

बांक, बांक (н) A bend. 2 A winding road over a hill. 3 fig. Strife, discord.

बांक (Port.) A bench.

बांकदार a Having a bend, lit.fig.

बांकणे ए i. To bend, curve. बांका, बाका a. (н) Daring, dashing, tearing; a bully; बांका बाजजारा A smart and able speaker; बांकाज्ञिपाई An intrepid soldier.

बांका A kind of bugle.

बाकी f. (A) Remainder. 2 Balance outstanding. a. Remaining.

ৰাণ m. if large, f. if small.
(P) A garden.

बाग f. बागदोर m. (H) A long rope with which horses are led. बांग f. (P) The crowing (esp. the morning crow) of a cock. v. दे.

ৰাণ্ডণ v. i. To skip, frisk, frolic; used of kids, puppies, &c. ৰাণ্ডী f. A glass bracelet worn by females. v. মং, ষাল. 2 A round of a coil (of rope).

बागबीगचा (P) Gardens comprehensively; gardens, orchards, plantations.

ৰাগৰান (P) A gardener. 2
One of a caste that buy and sell vegetables and flowers.

बागशाई f. Gardened state; any little gardening as made about a mansion.

बागहती a. Appropriated to or fit for fruit -trees or vegetables —soil or land. 2 Having much garden-land around it—a town, &c. 3 Raised on garden-land. 4 Relating to garden-land.

बागाईत n. (P) Ground planted with fruit-trees or vegetables : garden-land: garden-stuff.

ৰানুল The name of a goblin imagined to be seen, and mentioned to frighten children; a boggle.

बागेसरी f. A goldsmith's chafing dish.

बाच, बांच A sudden conception of terror or aversion. v. खा. 2 A conception of veneration, awe, v. खा. चे.

बाचनणा f. Taking sudden fright, startling: becoming confounded.

बाचकों v. i. To startle at:

बाचकाविणें v. c. To affright suddenly: to take aback; to throw all of a heap.

बाचळणें v. i. To become bewildered. 2 To run wild. 3 To rave.

बाचबाच -ची f. Altercation. बाज f. A bedstead.

बाजण v. i. To bear—a fruit or flower tree: to be borne; to form in crop—fruit or flowers: यंदा आंबें प्रकाळ बाजा हो.

ৰাজন - ব ad.(P) Besides; more than that. 2 And again: स-ভাদ ৰা• মন্তাদ.

बाजरी f. (н) A cereal grain. बाजलें n. A cot.

बाजा (H) Playing upon musical instruments. v. कर, हा.

business of a market. 2 The business of a market. 3 fig. Publicity. 4 fig. Disorder (in a family): a disorderly family or house. [rumor.

बाजार अफवा f. A mere बाजारकरी A marketman.

बाजारचलन -नी a. Current in the market—coin.

बाजार निरख (H) Market-rate ad. & a. Notoriously,-arch: तो बा॰ ज्चा.

बाजारबसवीं -बसणी f. A prostitute.

बाजारबुणों n. (p) The suttlers and followers and baggage of an army. 2 fig. A set of rips and ragamuffins.

बाजार महशूर a. (P) Notorious.

बाजारी a. Relating to a market. 2 fig. Low, disreputable. 3 Common, bad—an article.

बाजिदा a. (P) Clever, adept.

बाजीराई f. The reign of the पेश्वा Bajeerow.

ৰাজ f.(P) A side. 2 Any part of a body opposed to any other part. 3 Verge, border. 4 fig. Party, faction v. বাৰ, ভ্যাত. 5 A patron, helper. 6 A suit: a hand. 7 A strait.

बाजू मारणारा -मारून नेणारा Clever at carrying off a part assigned or espoused.

बाट Polution; unfit for social intercourse v. पड, अस. 2 Stain, slur (in persons or things.) v. उँव, पड, अस.

बाट a. Sharp, cunning. 2 See बाडगा sig. 2.

बाटगा a. Defiled. 2 Sharp, subtle in loose practices.

बाटगेला See बाडगेला.

बाटणूक, बाटणी f. Becoming polluted; being polluted.

and unfit for social intercourse (by carnal connection or by eating one of another caste, by eating forbidden things, &c.): to be defiled and unfit for use—an article.

बाटवडा,बाटाडा General pollu-बाटाबाट f. General defilement. See the verb.

बाटूक n. Stalks of जींधळा cut whilst green.

बाट्या a. Defiled, polluted.

ৰাত f. A mango-stone.

ৰাঠক, ৰাঠক a. That has its stone fully formed and matured —a mango.

ৰাতত্ত্ব, ৰাতাত্ত্ব v. i. To have its stone fully formed—a mango. ৰাতা, ৰাতা c A mango-stone. 2 fig. A bump arising (on the body, &c.) from a blow.

ৰাঠা, ৰাঠা f. A mango-stone. ৰাঠুক n. Stalks of জাঁধলা cut whilst green.

ৰাত n. A book into which are collected the general heads of a science; a compendium, an epitome.

ৰাত a. Stout, lusty—a person. 2 Coarse and rough—cloth.

বাৰ A প্ৰাৰ্থ of a coarse kind.
2 The style of flowers and plants.
3 A stalk of uneared corn blasted. 4 f. n. A field of such blasted corn. 5 m. The writing copy of scholars.

बाडगा a. Rough, brutal. 2 Refractory. 3 Defiled. ৰাভৰিভাৰ - বাৰেf. (H) A term for one's furniture and apparel &c. ৰাভৰিকালা. m. Rattletraps.

ৰাঁড়া a. Of a white, black, or red ground with stripes of another color—a bullock, cow, dog.

बाडी f. (H) An enclosure. 2 An enclosing wall.

ৰাজী a. Relating to a বাজ (a compendium). 2 One who has not studied any science deeply, but has got a superficial knowledge from reading compendiums, abstracts; used esp. of physicians and astrologers.

बाण (s) An arrow. 2 A rocket. 3 A stone worshiped as an emblem of Shiva. 4 A term for a man without wife or family.

बाणगुमी f. A term for Military uniform and accoutrements.

बाग्जे v. i. To enter deeply into the mind—a discourse, &c. 2 To adorn or beseem.

বাণা(H) Profession, pretension (of or upon any particular virtue): any department, field; the forte or element of. v. বাতাৰ. 2 A manner of dress, a costume. 3 The woof.

बणाईत c. बाण्याचा a. That makes great pretensions.

बाणाकार a. s Paraboliform.

ৰাণী f. Style (of writing, &c.)
2 Verge, edge. 3 Gunwale of a
boat. 4 Pretension, priding or
pluming one's self (of or upon
any accomplishment or virtue. v.
ৰাজ্য. 5 A crisis. 6 One's native temper.

बाणीदार a.Of a pleasing style —reading or singing.

बात f. (n) Idle talk.

बातमा f. Intelligence.

बातमीदार c. An intelligencer: a spy.

बातल a. (A) Empty, idle—news, &c.

बात्या a. Fond of romancing, or of fabricating reports.

बाद ad. (A) Deducted (from a number, list, &c.) v. घास, पड,

बांद A dam, mole. v. घाल.

ৰাবিহাৰো (p) A King. Used only of the Mahomedan or of foreign kings or emperors.

बादशाही a. Kingly, royal. 2 Granted by the Mahomedan emperors of India; used of सन्द शिका, &c. 3. fig. Superb, grand. f. The kingly office or condition, kingship, royalty.

बादाम f. (P) Almond-tree. 2 n. m. also बा • गाळा m. An almond.

ৰাবাদীa. Relating to almonds. ৰাঘ A dam, dyke. v. ঘাল. 2 The raised boundary (of a field). 3 Binding, tying.

ৰাঘ (s) Objection, obstacle. ৰাঘক a. (s) That opposes, prohibits; that affects injuriously. 2 n. An objection.

ৰাঘিणাৰক f.The cost of building, binding, fastening. 2 The mode of building, &c.

ৰাঘণী f. Verbal of ৰাঘণী. 2 Style of building or binding (of a house, well, turban, bundle). 3 fig. Any prescribed course.

ৰাখিল v. i. To hurt; to disagree with and affect injuriously;
—used esp. of articles of diet or of points of regimen. 2 To assail and strike (man or beast) with some disease or evil; to blast;—used of a devil: to act upon hurtfully—poison, a spell, one's own sin. 3 To oppose: to impede. 4 To act, work injuriously: ৰহাৰী ঘটা ঘ্যৰ্থ

बांधर्णे v. c. To tie, bind. 2 To fasten with a knot. 3 To fasten on (shoes on a horse's feet). 4 To entrap, enfold (things in a cloth, &c.) 5 To bind (the turban). 6 To confine or stop up (water by a dam, &c.) 7 To appoint (rules, modes). 8 To restrain, bind (as by laws and rules). 9 To build (houses, walls, ships): to set fast, make (dams, roads). 10 To compose, or frame (poems, books, discourses). 11 To form, combine (conjectures, schemes). 12 To make up (shoes, confectionaries). 13 To conceive and cherish (enmity, envy). 14 To bind up under magical influence and suspend the natural working, exercise (fever, the sight).

ৰাঘলীয়াত f. (A tied knot) A close purse, a hoard, a purse. ৰাঘৰ s A brother or cousin.

बांधा a. See बंदा. m. Make, structure.

ৰাধা f. (s) Pain, disease, suffering, esp. that caused by evil spirits.

बांधाबांध -धी f. Active or hurried packing or tying up (of many bundles, loads, &c.)

बाधित p. s Opposed, prohibited, excepted.

বার্ঘান p. Made or built; not formed accidentally or roughly—a well, a road, a tank. 2 Made up; made to order—shoes. 3 Of a fine make—shoes. 4 Mixed up with a base metal—an ingot or a coin of gold or silver.

बंधिकरी A person residing in a village in which he has not and his fathers had not any landed property. 2 A person residing in one village and cultivating land belonging to another.

बाध्य a. s Objectionable, exceptionable.

बाप A father. बापजन्मांत कु बापजन्मीं. ad. In all one's born days: मी बा॰ काणाची चाकरीकेली नाडीं.

बापजादे pl. (बाप & P) Fathers and grandfathers, ancestors.

बापडा a. Poor, gentle, harmless. 2 Silly, helpless, weak, pitiful. 3 It is used expletively to express Indifference, carelessness (respecting): करणार तर कर बा॰ मार्चे काय गेलें? 4 Orphan on the father's side.

बापदादे pl. Ancestors.

बापपोरका Orphan on the father's side.

बापरोटी f Patrimony.

बापा Father.

बापुडवाणा-णी a. Poor, forlorn.
2 Whining, piteous;—used of speech, tones, accents.

बाप्या An adult, a youth.

বাৰ f. (A) An article, item, point. 2 An affair, a matter, a case. 3 A tax, a roll.

ৰাবি - ব f. (P) An article, item: a point of view. 2 A detailed account (as of expenses): a long story about; a string of excuses. v. সাম, ভাব, নাছ, ভাগে. prep. On account of: in respect of: আ ৰুদ্য, ৰা• সন্তা বৰ স্থাৰা.

ৰাবনী f. Any item of revenue. 2 pl. The shares (out of the revenue) which belong to the head-officers; esp. that portion of the বাঘ which was reserved by the head of the Maratha government.

बाबरझाँटी f. pl. Poet. Disheveled tresses. बाबरी f. A loose tress.

बाबरहोंट A blubber-lip.

বাৰা A term of respectful compellation for a father or an elderly person. 2 A term of fondness for a child.

बांबू A bamboo.

बाबे prep. (A) On account of; under the head of; for.

बाब्या c A term of endearment, also of contempt, for a child or lad.

बाभूळ, बाभकी, बाभळ f. Gum-Arabic-tree.

बामुळीचा कांटा A term for one bold and boasting at the outset, but who soon meanly yields and sinks.

बायको f. A woman. 2 A wife. 3 The female (of plants). बायक्या a. One ever with women, a cotquean. 2 Effeminate. बायब्रा. a. That is governed by his wife, henpecked. 2 Effeminate. 3 One ever with women.

बार (म) A time: एकबार Once: at once: तेलोण सांचवी घारोघार। करम नेदें एकडी झार्॥ बार (P & H) A charge (of a gun). 2 Explosion: the report or noise. v. चेडि. 3 fig. An emulous reciting (of shloks, &c.) among scholars. v. घाल, टाक. 4 A crop (of fruits). 5 A musketeer.

बारकस n. (P) A trading

নাই f. (P)/Fineness, thinness; tenuity. 2 fig. Close-fistedness; niggardliness.

बारकावण v. i. To become thin, slight, fine.

used of persons or beasts: law-less;—used of speech, action.
बार्गळणं v. i. To become loose and libertine. बार्गा a.
Licentious, loose; heedless of check, law, or rule.

बारगिरी f. The employment of बारगोर. a. Belonging to a बारगोर.

बारगोर (P) A trooper that is mounted and equipped by the chief or state that employs him. बारदान n. (P) A chest, box, sack, a receptacle in gen. 2 c Cargo, lading, freight (of a ship, cart, beast.) 3 The wrapper of a bale.

that is in its prime—fruit-tree. 2 A musketeer (esp. of a retinue). 3 That carries.

बारनायकी f. A contentious and clashing oligarchy; a disorderly democracy; or a wild anarchy.

बारनिक्षी -सी f. (P) The duty of बारनीस.

बारनीस (P) The officer of the state whose business it was to affix the word बार (Entered) to notes, bills, orders, &c. which had been duly copied or negistered in the द्यावर: This entering as well as the registering book, is called बारनिया

pack of fellows of discordant tempers and opposing views united in any undertaking. 2 f. The confusion and disorder arising from the association, in any business, of many persons of discordant dispositions or different designs.

बारमहां ad. (н & P) During the whole year.

बारमाबी a. Perennial, annual.

बारमाही a. That lasts during twelve months.

बार्सकडी जिली, स्राप्तवी f. A term for the several series of twelve letters into which the Marathi alphabet is disposed.

बारस n. बारसा m. The ceremony of naming a child on the twelfth day after its birth.

बारा a. Twelve.

orifice of a brick-kiln. 2 The space opposite or contiguous to the mouth of a harbor or any particular portion of a coast. The word answers to Offing.

बाराखडी f. See बारसंखडी.

ब्रारातेस Incoherency of speech. v. जाव, सांब, देशज्ञ.

बारा पिपळांबरचा मुंज्या A term for a person that has so many places of resort that it is never known where he may be found.

बारा बंदरचें पाणी प्यालेल्या a. A term for one that has traveled far and wide, and is become sharp and knowing.

বাৰাৰ বাবু Terms for a pack of fellows of discordant dispositions and plans united in any business.

बाराभाईचीखेती (H) A term for an undertaking conducted by many of diverse judgments or habits; a work of confusion.

A passage through a fence. 3
(H) A turn or time. 4 A tour of duty. 5 A window.

बारीक a. (P) Fine, not coarse. 2 fig. Subtle, fine. 3 Secret— बातमी.

बारीककुटाळ a. That calumniates subtly and covertly.

बारात्रा Interest at 12 per cent. per annum. 2 The twelfth part of the amount of interest (due on any sum).

ৰাল n. (s) A child. 2 m. A boy. 3 In comp. Young, immature. ৰাল (H) Hair.

ৰাজন n.(s)A child. m. A boy; ৰাজনীয়া f. Juvenile sporting or play.

बालट,बालंट n. A false charge. v. बे, घान. ब्रालंट खोर .c. A slanderer. बालंटी ग्ट्या a. Calumnious. बालंदी f. A leathern bucket. बालफूट f. A hair-breadth crack (in a coin). बालबाल ad. Hair by hair;

बालबाल aa. Hair by hair; perhair:बा॰ मुन्हेमार-पापी-खरा बेह्मणस्रा -मूच -मिनोदेणारा

ৰালৰাথ a. Level with the capacity of children—a book,&c.
m. The Devanagari character.

ৰাজ্য ভাটা A man that has not been married and has never known woman.

बालमित्र A friend of one's youthful days. 2 The tender sun. 3 A friend of the juvenile.

बालरंडा -विधवा f. A widow whose husband died before she attained to puberty.

बालहर्या f. Infanticide. बाल-इत्यारा a. A murderer of infants.

बालहरातकी f. (s) Chebulic myrobolan gathered and dried when young and tender.

बाह्म f. (s) A girl or young woman.

ৰালা A stamp for coins.

कालाणीत ad. At every hair, i. e. incessantly—abusing, lying, &c.

ৰালাস ad. In the slightest degree; by a pin's head.

बालांट See बालंट.

बालायास Study during childhood.

ৰালাৰ্ক The early morning sun 2 The heat of it.

ৰালনিত্ৰা (P) The highest portion of the works of a hill-fort.

बाल्गेपचार Any mild and gentle medicine, remedy, &c.

बाल्य n. बाल्यावस्था f. Child-hood: youth.

बाव f. c A well.

बावखंड, बावखंड -ट n. The apper part of the shoulder. बावचळ Craziness.

बाद्यकण v. i. To rave. 2 fig. To loose one's self-possession: to become crazy. 3 To run riot.

बावटा (H) A flag. 2 The upper arm.

बावडी f. (н) A large well. बावणें v. i. c To fade.

बावन -न्न a. (H) Fifty-two.

बावनकशी a. Purified fiftytwo times, i. e. very pure—gold, and fig. a person.

बावनबीर (H) A term for a valiant or clever fellow.

बावरा a. Bewildered, lost.

बाना, बाबाजी A term of respectful mention for a गोसाबी, गुब, बाप, or elderly person.

बावीस a. (н) Twenty-two.

बारिंग An ornament of paper worn by the bride and bridegroom on the head during the wedding.

बारिंगवळ A term for one's luck considered as auspicious and as bringing about one's marriage.

बाष्त्रक a. Loose, devious, wild (in speech, conduct, &c.)

बाष्मळण v. i. To run riot; to become loose.

To m. m. s Poet. A tear or tears. m. Vapor or steam.

बासट -ष्ट a. Sixty-two.

बासट न्यूट n. (H) Stalish. 2 fig. Vapid, unsavory—speech. बासन n. (H) A plate, dish. 2

See वासन.

बासा a. (H) Smelling, stale, not fresh.

बासुंदी, बासुदी, बासोंदी f. A kind of custard.

बाहणे v. c. Poet. To call. v. i. To make a cry.

बाहत्तर a. Seventy-two.

बाहला A cord confining the legs of a cowat milking time. v. घास, बीघ, स्राव.

बाही f. The whole arm. 2 The sleeve of a garment. 3 A post of a door.

the shoulder; a helper; one that guarantees. [arantee.

बाहीबळ n. Force of arm; bodily strength.

ৰাষ্ট্ৰ (s) The whole arm. 2 The upper arm.

बाहटा The arm from the shoulder to the elbow.

बाह्यंद्व a. Close fight; boxing, wrestling.

ৰাজুলা A representation (of a man or other male) made of cloth, wood, earth, &c.

बाहुली f. Female of बाहुला.

बाहुलें n. A doll, puppet.

बाहुल्य n. (s) Abundance, plenty.

or itching of the arm (as of a warrior.

बहिर ad. & prep. Out or without. 2 Beyond, lit. fig.: महिन्याचे बाहेर; आज्ञे बा॰. 3 A covert and polite phrase used by the wife in speaking of her husband: बाहेर सांग की पाणी तथार आहे.

बाहेरख्याल A covert term for adultery or fornication.

बाहेरख्याली a. Lecherous.

বাইবেহা Exchange or per centage added in exchanging currencies; exchange epoga.

बाहरबाधा f. A term for demoniac possession.

बाहेरभितर ad. Out or in: out and in; somewhere: ते ब्लोड़ा कोडें बा॰ असेख.

बाहेरला a. Exterior. बाहेरील a. Outward. बाहेक्सन ad. From without.

बहा a. (s) Outward; extra, ex, dis; as आचार:चान - मने बाचा

बाह्यान्कारी ad. Outwardly. 2 fig. Openly; esp. as opp. to sincerely.

बाह्यापचार In medicine. An external application, or remedy.

बाळ, बाळक See बाल.

बाळगणें v. c. To keep; to bring up. 2 To maintain. 3 To cherish, foster (pride, an opinion).

बाळगोपाळ pl. Children, youngsters.

बाळंत f. A woman just brought to bed. v. इा. 2 fig. A term for a person ever cherishing and cockering himself.

बाळतपण n. Attendance upon a puerperal woman. 2 Childbearing state.

बाळंतराग Consumption as incidental to puerperal woman. बाळंतीण f. See बाळंत-

बाळतें n. Swaddling-cloths. 2 The clothes of a puerperal woman.

बाळपरवेशी f. (बाळ & P) A
pension granted by a government to the family of a soldier or
servant who died in its service.
2 (A situation, a friendship, also
a servant, friend) that has belonged to one from one's childhood.

ৰাতৰ a. Mild, innocent; used of man or beast. 2 Simple, fair—speech, conduct.

ৰাতৰাখ a. Teachable to children; simple, easy. 2 Artless. 3 Plain.

बाळभिकारी A beggar from the birth.

ৰাত্তনুৰ f. Insatiable hunger. ৰাত্তনোৰা A term of endearment for a little boy.

बाळसावणें,बाळसणें v.i. To grow chubby and plump—a child 2. esp. बाळचणें To become a mother.

बाळसें n. The chubbiness of infancy v. चे, चे. [ear. बाळी f. An ornament for the

बाळीबुगडी f. A comprehensive term for trinkets.

बिकट a. Difficult or hard. बिकलम n. (P) The line or few words which he, who writes an epistle through an amanuensis writes with his own hand, to avouch the letter.

बिंग n. A defect, flaw, lit. fig. बिगर prep. (P) Without.

विगार f. (H) Labor exacted by a government or a person in power without giving remuneration for it. 2 A load carried by a person or an animal pressed. 3 fig. A work done carelessly.

बिगारी (H) A person pressed (to carry a load, &c.) 2 A porter.

बिंगें n. A blemish, defect.

ৰিঘৰ্ড v. c. To spoil, damage. v. i. To become spoiled. 2 fig. To break with. 3 To become impaired—health.

बिघडाबिघड f. General spoiling: spoiled, ruined state.

बिघा A land-measure.

ৰিঘাত, ৰিঘত Ruined state. 2 Disturbance.

बिचकणें, बिचकटणें, बिचकावणें v. i. To start or startle.

बिचकणी, बिचकावणी f. Startling.

बिचका^{वण} v. c. To startle or start.

बिचका -क्या a. That is easily startled; sly.

बिचकावणी f. Startling.

बिचकाविणें v. c. To startle.

बिचबा -वा n. Sharp, smart
—a child: active—a little horse.
बिचल f. m. (H) Changing
for the worse (in fig. senses.)

बिचलणी f. Turning off deviously.

বিবল v.i. To change for the worse; to become devious. 2 To run mad. 3 To recede from a promise.

ৰিঘৰা (H) A sort of dagger. 2 App. fig. to a short but effective pen. 3 A term for a little but sharp and capable man.

बिचना, बिचोबा (P) A small tent without a pole.

बिचारा a. (P) Poor, helpless: weak, pitiful. बिछाइती, बिछायती a. (н) A pedler. 2 Relating to a pedler.

बिछाईत, बिछायत f. (A) Anything spread for people to sit on.

বিতানা (н) A mattress, mat, any thing spread for bedding.

बिछाविणें v. c. To spread (as a carpet or bed). 2 Cant. To floor; to knock down. 3 To consume.

बिजली f. (H) Lightning.

बिजवट n. Semen genitale. 2 Stock, seed. 3 Progeny, breed. बिजवर A deuterogamist.

ৰিজাইন a. That has twice calved—a beast.

बिजागरी f. बिजागरें n. A jointed hinge, jummers.

बिडलवण n. (s) A salt. Bitloben.

লিভা (H) A mass (of cotton or cordage) rolled up together. 2 A load (as of grass, &c.) rolled. 3 fig. A tump, knoll.

ৰিবী f. (H) A fetter for the foot. 2 fig. A tie, or clog. a. Made of বাছ (iron-ore) cannons, &c.

बितर्णे v. i. (H) To be close at hand: लग्न तर उद्यांवर विवर्ले आणि सादित्य तें। म्रालें ना हीं. 2 To fall upon—as a calamity: तें। प्राणावर विवर्ले तरो खोडें वें। स्णार ना हीं. 3 To begin—a fight, quarrel. 4 To enter into (the mind): गुरुषा उपदेश द्या शिष्याच्या सनांत विवतें।.

बितपशील ad. (P) In a minute manner.

बित्तीम a. (A) True, exact: sure—tidings, &c.

ৰিখালে v. i. (H) To fail, miscarry; to turn and corrupt—
a business or course. 2 fig. To
turn into devious paths. 3 To
lose his good temper and become vitious—used of a beast.
v. c. to turn aside or off; to turn
off from attachment, obedience
or rightness of conduct.

बिंदडी, बिंदली f. A small bale (as of cotton).

विदा p. (A) Sent away; dismissed; permitted to depart—a visitor. v. 森て.

बिदाई -गी, बिदायकी f. (A) A gift to a visitor on sending him away. v. द. 2 The sending away (of a visitor). v. कर. g. of o.

बिदी f. A street.

बिंदु (s) A drop. 2 A dot. 3 Focus.

बिंदूचा सिंधु करणारा a. A term for a poet or any exaggerator.

ৰিন prep. Without; as ৰিন অধ্যেষ That is without crime.

बिन (A) Son, son of: रामभट बि॰ क्रणभट.

ৰিনথাদেব ud. A revenue term. In the case of there being no disaster.

बिनगा A small metal vessel. बिनभाड्याचें घर n. (A house rent-free.) A prison.

बिनमजुरी a. Void of pay service. 2 Exempt from work; used with केंद्र, टेप, &c.

बिनमोजबा -बी a. Not requiring to be accounted for; not of the official account. 2 Irresponsible.

बिनवारसा Non-possession of heirship or other right.

बिना A marginal note.

बिनाखी f. (P) Careful inspection.

बिनी f. (p) The van (of an army). 2 The fore part of a turban.

बिनीवाला (म) Quartermaster general.

बिफरणें v. i. (B) To break loose from control.

which casts reflection, the substance. 3 A term for a personage or thing considered as that by which splendor or honor is cast or conferred upon persons or things serving subordinately: खेाक जाकन लढाई देतील परंतु राजाचा पुच जगींच विंव झणून बराबर न्यावा.

विवट n. The calix of the marking-nut.

बिबटा a. Marked with spots, resembling the marking-nut—a tiger, a cat.

बिबर्ण v. i. To be impressed (on the mind)—knowledge, reproof, &c.

बिबवा The marking-nut.

बिबळा, विबळावाघ A panther. बिबा -ब्बा See बिबवा.

बिंबित a. Reflected; pop. im-

बिबी f. (म) A Musulman lady. बिबेल n. Marking-nut-oil.

बिभित्स See बीभत्स.

বিমূল f. Ashes (of cowdung, &c.) with which Shiva is said to have smeared his body, and now used by his devotees.

बियाणें n. बियांवळ f. Sowing-seed.

बिरखडणें v. c. To scratch over.

बिरजुमाल ad. Jointly or in common—an estate or a field held.

विरडें - टें n. A button and loop. 2 The knob answering to the गुळको. 3 A sauce made of pulse. 4 Any thin mixture.

brated Brahman Minister of State to the Emperor Akbar. Hence, a wise fellow; a Daniel, a Solon.

बिसाणा A grain (as of gunpowder).

ৰিবাৰে (P) A brother. Used only in grants and public papers. ৰিবাৰ n. (s) pop. ৰিবাৰ A thread, &c. worn (around the arm, &c.) as a badge of one's forte. 2 Claim laid to; profession made of v. ৰাজ্য.

বিভাত n. Lodgings. 2 Residence in a lodging. 3 The kit of a lodger. 4 A separate portion of an encampment. 5 Lodg-

ing. 6 fig. Reservation: a reserved point.

बिन्हाडकरी c. A lodger.

ৰিলকুল ad. (A) Altogether, wholly. 2 Never, not at all.

बिलगर्णे v. i. (н) To stick. 2 To clasp. 3 fig. To set upon.

बिलंद, बिलंदी a. (P) Prime, eminent. Used in a bad sense: बि॰ चेर Arch thief.

बिलबिलणें v. i. To become soft —a fruit, &c.

ৰিলৰিলা,ৰিলৰিলীন a. Flacid. 2 fig. Cowed (under hard work, &c.)

बिलामत f. A false accusation. v. चाल, आण, थे.

बिलोर, बिलवर n. (P) Crystalglass.

बिलोरी a. Crystal.

ৰিন্তা (H) The breast-plate of a belt (as of a peon).

बिल्व (s) A tree sacred to Shiva. 2 A leaf of it. 3 Its fruit.

बिनंड Any offspring of; a (man, beast, plant,) sprung from.
2 The crop antecedent (to any other): तागाचा वि॰ सर्वे माझास संग्रह्मा. Also f. or with वि॰ जन्मोन The field of any particular produce in the preceding season.

बिशात -द (H) Property; money, goods. 2 Value, worth.

Committing over to an individual of a party the several amounts of monthly pay of all the members; the successive receiving individua foregoing in return his own monthly pay for as many months as there are members of the party. v. at.

बिसनी A debauchee, rake. बिसात-द See बिशात.

बिस्तरनार (Vulgar) Thursday. बी ind. (H) Also, likewise. बी f. A seed. 2 A testicle. 3 fig. The core, heart (of a boil, &c.) 4 A clove of garlic.

all n. The seed collectively. 2 Sowing-seed. 3 Seed, grains, &c.; any thing viewed as the principle of production of. 4 Cirrocumulus or fleecy clouds. v. निष, विर, वास्.

बीज f. The second day of the waxing or waning moon.

बीज n. (s) Seed. 2 A seed. 3 Progeny. 4 The originating point; the principle, root, spring. 5 Deep purpose, meaning at the bottom. 6 Algebra. 7 A cabalistic lettter,—the mystical letter which forms the essential part of the mantra of any deity.

बीजक n. (s) A label; a list, an invoice.

बीजगणित n. Algebra.

बीजमार a. Epithet of a soil that returns not produce equal to the seed sown.

बीजांकित a. (s) Marked, circumscribed.

बीड n. Irón-ore. 2 The mass of this ore upon which sheets of copper, &c. are beaten out. 3 A cart-rope. 4 Bitloben.

बींड n. Measure, model, pattern : श्वा विदाया बमाल असला तर काड.

बीत f. (A) A daughter; as साल बोबो बीत सैयंट असमद.

बीन f. A compendious gathering up of a matter in a heading or marginal note.

बींबूड n. f. Failure of crops. 2 fig. Utter extinction of tribes or families.

बीभरस a. (s) Disgusting, nauseous-an object gen. 2 Frightful. m. Disgust.

बेहर A class of Genii. Fabled among Mahomedans.

बील The contents of an egg. 2 The contents of any soft, juicy fruit.

बीळ n. A hole (as of rats, snakes, foxes, &c.): a den (of wild beasts).

बुकटी f. Powder.

^ anaptity of calices calix or cup.

ies of eleout tusks. 2

नुकाणी f. (n) Powder.

बकलणी f. Pommeling, &c.

बुक्लण v. c. To pommel; to heat with the side or soft end of

बुकालाबुक्तल f. A general or a tender. 2 A vain busybody. lively and smart thumping or बुचाडणे, बुचाटणें v. c. To strip pommeling.

बुका A fragrant powder.

बुकी f. Powder. 2 A blow with the side of the fist.

बुगडी f. An ear-ornament of females.

बचकरणें v. c. To tear with claws.

बुचकंळणें v. c. & i. To dip. 2 fig. To dip into (as into a science, &c.) 3 fig. To hesitate.

doubt. v. ਹੈ.

ब्चकळी -कुळी f. A dip. v. मार. बचका A mass (as of entangled threads,&c.): a tuft (as of plants, sprouts, &c).

बुचका m. बुचकुली f. The hand inverted with the fingers extended; so as to take up bran, flour, &c. 2 A quantity brought up by the hand so held. 3 App. to the fore claw of a cat.

ब्चडा A top-knot. Stalks of standing rice, &c. tied together at the heads, forming a

बुचंडी f. A blanket formed into a cloak by puckering up one end into a shape of a hood. बचब्च -चां od. Imit. of the sound fancied, or expressive of the busy and lively motion observed in the swarming of lice,

बचबच f. The swarming (of lice, maggots, &c.): the eager and clamorous crowding around' and pressing upon (of creditors, duns, beggars).

बुचबुचर्ण v. i. To swarm ;used of lice, bugs 2. To swarm with (bugs, lice);—a bedstead, a

बुचबुचाट The swarming (of maggots, &c.) 2. fig. Great press (of buisness); noisy crowding impy person. (of duns, &c.)

वा a. (H) Bare, naked!

बचाकारभार Unwarranted assumption of official authority, 2 Officious intermeddling.

बचाकारभारी An arrogant pretender. 2 A vain busybody.

roughly and violently. 2 fig. To plunder. 3 To strip (leaves, branches, &c).

बुजकर्णे, बुजगवर्णेn.Any kind of scarecrow. 2 fig. A term for any person or thing that overawes and keeps in check.

बुजट, बुजरा a. That is easily startled.

बुजणा f. Startling.

बुजर्ण v. i. To startle.

बुचकळा -कुळा Doubting: a बुजण v. c. &. i. To fill upan aperture.

> बुजरा a. Given to startling. बुजवणी, बुजावणी f. Teaching or explaining. 2 Startling.

बुजनिणें, बुजानेंण v.c. To startle, to frighten. 2 To teach or ex-

बुजविण v. c. To block, stuff. बुटकण ad. Imit. of the sound of bodies falling suddenly into liquids; plump! flop!

बटका a. Short, stumpy. 2 That has lost its point.

बटकुळी f. A dip. v. मार.

बुटंगणा, बुटंगा Of low stature.

बुटबुट ad. In a pitter-patter manner; - used of raining. 2 Mutteringly.

बटबटणे v. i. To pitter-patter, &c.

बटबैगण n. A term for a short and stubby person.

बुरा -हा (H) A flower or other figure worked, painted, drawn.

बुटी f. (н) A medicinal herb, a simple. 2 Figured work (flowers, &c.) upon cloth. 3 A (flowers, &c.) upon cloth. term for any secret and marvelous cure. 4 A stock (as of money or wit) ready for any exigency. 5 Fragments of henrptops.

बुटीदार, बुटेदार a. Decorated with flowery work.

बुटुंगणा, बुटुंगा a. Short-sized -a person or thing.

बुडकर्णे v. i. To gambol in the water.

बुडकी f. A dip. v. मार. 2 A well dug by the brink of a

बुडकुला m -ली f. -ले n. An earthen vessel to hold liquids. बुडेखा The stock (of a tree):

the bottom, base (of articles and fig. of an affair or a story).

बुडचा a. Relating to the bot-

बुडणूक f. Sinking or sunken state, lit. fig.

बंडणें v. i. To drown or sink. 2 fig. To be immersed (in business or study): to be plunged (in grief, care, &c.) 3 fig. To be ruined, blasted-persons, crops, towns. 4 To be lost; to pass away unproductively.

बुडता p. pr. Sinking, declining ; as ब्॰ पाया -काळ- यापार. 2 Sufficient to drown article-used of water, oil, &c. बुडतापाया The beginning of a decadence. v. लाग, हा.

बडबंडणें v. i. To bubble. 2To mumble, mutter.

बंडबंडा A bubble. 2 A blister. v. निघ, हो.

ब्डवणी, बुडवणूक f. Drowning or sinking, lit. fig.

बुडविणें v. c. To drown or sink. 2 fig. To plunge in: to ruin, destroy.

बुडव्या a. That causes ruin; -esp. used of persons.

बुडस्थळ n. An affair from which loss is likely. 2 State of

बडालेल्या घरचा मोड A term for the sole survivor of a nearly extinct family.

बंडा f. A dip. v. मार, दे

बुडीत n. A loss: dead debt. 2 a. Sunken.

बुडोतकूळ n. An insolvent, debtor, &c.

बडोतखत n. A dead or bad

बुडींद A sounding lead.

ৰ্ত্তীল a. Relating to the bot-

बुड्ख n. The foot (of a tree) ; the bottom (of vessels, and fig. of affairs, &c.) 2 fig. Incipient or originating portion of.

बुण्गे n. (P) The suttlers and followers and baggage of an army. बुंथ m. f. बुंथी f. A cloth thrown over the head and face as a muffler. v. घे, मार, ओड,

बुँद n. The bottom, base.

बुंद A drop. 2 (н) A coffeeberry. 3 Used to serve as a standard of excellence: अक्षर करें बं अाहे ? 4 Affixed as a term of exaltation to the adi. साम् : पागे व्याचा रंग साल-The turban is of a वंद आहे flaming red.

बुदबल, बुद्धिबल n. A man or piece at chess.

बुदबुदण v. i. To swarm :—as maggots in a sore. बुदला See बुधला.

बंदी f. A granule of gramflour, &c., passed through a sieve and fried.

न्दा Prostration of strength. v. पाड, पड, श्वा.

बुद्ध ind. An affix to the word प्रोळी or में बी denoting unity; प्रोळी बुद एक; में डी वृद दोन. It is applicable only to the numbers below 20; above 20 it gives place to माच.

बाह्र f. (s) pop. बुद्ध The understanding or intellect. 2 Wisdom, sense: Pr. च्यास बु• माही त्याम भांडवल नाहीं. Purpose, mind काल देते। द्मणाचा आज बु॰ फिरची. 4 Opinion. 5 The will and affections. Pr. बु॰ सारखें फळ. A device, scheme. 7 व् In the sense of Mind, view, regard, is much used in comp.; as travelling carriage.

अपकार-उपकार-निं द्य-पूजावहि. 8 Ex. of compounds : हे पद दि, क्षेत्रबुद्धिः

बुद्धिकीशल n. Sharpness of understanding.

बुद्धिगम्य a. Comprehensible. बाह्यमाह्य a. Conceivable.

बांद्वपरःसर ad. Designedly, purposely.

[derstanding. बृद्धिमांद्य n. Heaviness of un-बुद्धिमान् a. pop. मंत Wise.

sensible, judicious. बाद्धवाद Counseling, advising.

v. सांग, कर.

बृद्धिविलासThe play of Fancy. बुद्धिवैभव Strength of understanding.

बद्दीचा खंदक A perfect fool.

ৰুঘ (s) The planet Mercury or the Regent of it. a. s Wise, intelligent.

बुध n. See बुडूख.

बुधला A dubber.

ৰুণলা *f*. Dim of ৰুণলা. 2 A small vessel with a spout, in which torch-bearers carry their oil.

ਭੂਖਲੇ n. A hottle made of skin to hold oil, &c.

बुधवार Wednesday.

बुधवारणें v. i. To bring forth on a Wednesday,-used of a buffalo. This is an unlucky event.

बुधा, बुंधारा See बुंध.

बुधाड n. See बुडखा.

बुब् f. (H) A Musulman female of rank or respectability. ৰুৰুক, ৰুৰক n. The eyeball. 2 The pupil and iris.

बुभुक्षा f. s Hunger.

ब्मुक्षित a. Hungry. 2 fig. Needv.

ब्रक्षे v. i. To grunt—a buffalo, a hog. 2 To blurt out.

ब्रका -खा (A) A veil. 2 A cover of cloth (of a carriage, palkhi, &c.) 3 The canopy of a बुरखी f. A horse-cloth, &c. बुरटा चोर c. c A pilferer.

बुरणूस -णस A kind of felt.

ब्राह्म f. Muttering, grumbling. v. जाव, कर. 2 Drizzle. ब्राह्म or रां ad. Imit. of the drizzling of rain, of the light breathing of the breeze, of light and rapid running.

mutter. 2 To be covered with soft sordes or dirt—teeth, body, &c. 3 To drizzle.

बुरशी -सी f. Mould. v. ये, चढ, 2 The tartar of the teeth.

बुरसटर्ने v. i. To be filthy ; esp. the face or body.

तुरसणें v. i. To become mouldy.

ब्रस्ता Mould; a bare spot on a looking glass. a. Foul, filthy.

बुरा (н) Mould. v. ये चढ. a. Bad. बराई f. Badness.

বাবে (p) A bore (as in a pearl): a little hole (as arising in a vessel). 2 f. Disgrace. v. ভঙ্ক, হা g. of s.

ৰ্ক জ (P) A bastion. 2 Bastion-form disposition of soldiers.

ৰ্ভিড A caste. They are basket-makers and workers with bamboo and cane.

बुरूस Mucus of the eye.

बुरेहाल pl. (н & A) Distressful condition; plight, pickle, trim.

ৰুলৰুত ad. Chatteringly, with light and glib rattle—used of children speaking. v. কে, ৰাল. ৰুলৰুল, ৰুলৰুলৰা (P) The Indian nightingale.

address for an elderly person.

बुळबुळीत a. Oily, greasy. 2 Lubricous. 3 Poor, tame, vapid —speech, conduct, &c.

बुळबुळीत n. Oiliness. [less. बुळा a. Impotent. 2 Lax, care-बुळीद -न A sounding lead. ৰু জ f. (H) Reverencing or acknowledging merit, rendering the due tribute (to learning, virtue). v. বাৰ, কৰ.

ৰুব or ৰুব A stopple; a bung. ৰুট (H) A portion of the fructification of the Hempplant. 2 A flower, leaf,&c. worked or drawn. 3 Applied to any thing novel and striking.

बूड f. Loss (in trade, &c): loss (by discount): dead money (by bad debts). v. से, लाग, हो. 2 n. The bottom (of a thing gen.) 3 The root of a tribe: esp. an original and a yet subsisting family holding a share of a बतन: ह्या गांवांत पाटी खकी चीं मुख्य चार बुडें आहेत.

ৰুবেজন্ত a. Opulent: respectable, worthy.

बूंद A drop. 2 A coffee-berry. बूध f. (Vulgar for बुद्धि) Wisdom, sense.

बूर (H) Exhausted state (from fatigue). v. निघ, पड, काढ: लिहिनां लिहिनां माद्या बू• निघाला.

बृहस्पति (s) The name of the regent of the planet Jupiter, the Guru of the gods. 2 The planet Jupiter. Thursday. बृहस्पतिवार (s) pop. बृहस्पतवार व n. The cry of sheep, calves,

&c; bleat. बे a. Two; as बे एक बे, बे

्चिक साचा, बेबीस. बें (P) A privative particle

and inseperable preposition. त्राट्टी ८ क

बंअदबी f. Disrespect. बेअबरू a. That has lost or is without reputation.

बेअबस ad. In vain.

बेहमान a. Perfidious, false. ्नी f. Perfidiousness.

बेंक n. A word formed from एक to rhyme with it. It expresses irrelevancy, opposition. भी एक झटलें असतां तो बेक झणणार; भी संगितलें एक आणि सूंसमझलास बेक. बेकायदा Breach of rule: absence of regulation concerning: attrib. that violates rules. बेकार a. That is out of service.

बेकारी f. Absence of service. वेकी f. An even number. 2 A term used by boys at school in asking permission to go out for दोवंशका.

बेक्कबी f. (P) Foolishness.

बेकूब a. Foolish, silly.

बेकेंद a. Loose, lawless. ad. Licentiously. 3 f. Irregularity.

बेगड f. n. Laminæ of tin covered over with some coloring substance.

बेगडी a. Covered or ornamented with बेगड.

the wife of a musulman grandee; pop. A musulman woman that remains single after having reached the years of puberty.

बंगमी f. (H) Served, supplied state; exemption (of a person, work) from care, or from likelihood of damage. दोन ग्रेर तांदूळ सिळाले झणजे आमची बे॰ देश्वं हु 2 By meton. The stock provided: वधाची बे॰ साहा महिन्यांत खर्च झाली.

बेगीं,बेगीन,बेगून (Vulg.) Quickly, smartly.

बेचक n. f. बेचकुळी f. The bifurcation of a tree or stake: the space between every two fingers or toes. [out scruple.

बेचरक ad. Fearlessly, with-बेचव a. Tasteless, vapid.

बेचाळ, बेचाळीस a. Forty-two.

बचाळो f. बचाळे n. The chaps, and esp. the lower chap. Used of the jaws of beasts; but of those of human beings only in contemptuous term.? The hollow above the chin.

बचाळीस pl. A term for one's forty-two immediate ancestors (half on the father's side and half on the mother's side):

तूं बे॰ स्नरून बे। स्न. Confined in use to occasions of adjuration or abusing. [untenanted. बेचिराख -गृ a. (P) Desolate, बेजमी See बेगमी.

वेजरब ad. (P) Fearlessly, promptly.

ৰিনাং n. (P) Wearied out (from fatigue, pain, vexation); suffering heavy sickness.

cluster of trees, &c., springing from one stock. 3 A Bamboo or Plantain, &c., planted in order to have a clump spring from it 4 fig. A cluster (as of relatives or friends).

बेटकुळी f. A small frog. 2 The rising of the biceps muscle on being pulled forcibly. v. काढ, उडव, दाखव

बेटा (H) A son. In this sense the word is little used; but it as also बेचाचा, is of common use as an expletive with contemptuous and sometimes of fond implication, although often with no implication whatever: सा काय है॰ बे। सार काय है॰ घोडा चांगला आहे.

बेटी f. (H) A daughter.

बेंड n. A boil. 2 Enlarged navel. 3 The apple of काज, बेंड भावरा, &c. 4 The descending bowel in prolapsus ani. 5 The coil of the umbilical cord in the pit of the navel.

बंडकी f. A small frog: a female frog. 2 The frush or frog of a horse's foot 3 See बंटकुळो sig. 2. [frog. aडकुळो, बंडकुळी f. A small बंडी f. (H) A chain or fetter

for the foot. 2 A silver ornament of the shape of a fetter. 3 A handcuff. 4 fig. A tie, clog.

बेंडूक A frog.

बेडील a. (н) Shapeless, clumsy. [a. Dissolute. बेढंग (н) Licentious practices. बेढंब a. (н) Clumsy.

बेणणी f. Weeding, &c.

बेणणें v. c. To weed (a field, &c.) 2 To sow.

बेणा a. (P) Disclosed; revealed clearly to view: become visible. पाणी ओडट ही सणजे ख-डन थे॰ पडती. [ble. बेणावण v. i. To become visi-

बेणें n. Sowing-seed.

बेते (H) Plan, scheme, plot. 2 Purpose, design. 3 System, method (in a work.) 4 Form, figure.

नेतणी f. Taking the measure of: cutting out (as of cloth).

बेतण v. c. To take the measure of: to cut out (cloth,&c.)
2 fig. To lay (a slap) across one's mouth or face.

बत-हा a. (P) Extraordinary, eccentric. In bad sense.

बेतवार ad. Methodically:

बेतिविणें v. c. To make, to take the measure of, &c. To give the measure of one's fist (over the face): तो खावर जेच्हा देव बेत-विच्या तेच्हां कबूस झाला

बेताल or ळ a. (н) That is out of time—singing or playing. 2 fig. Licientious, dissolute.

बेताळ, बेताळीस a. Forty-two. वेतींव p. Planned, formed. 2 Cut out—cloth, &c.

बंदम a. (P) Wearied out. बंदरद, बंदरदी a. (A) Careless, reckless. 2 Devoid of taste. 3 Pitiless.

बेदाड n. Roots and fibres, esp. of wide-spreading grass and herbs; a tuft of radicles.

बंदाड a. Muddy, swampy.

बेदाणा ना (P) A kind of grape. 2 or बेदाणाडाळिंब A kind of pomegranate. 3 Quince-seed.

बेदाद f. (P) Absence of justice; prevalence of injustice.

বিবাৰা Non-possession of claim; the state of being without title or right to. 2 An acquittance.

बेदिकत -दिकत ad. Without difficulty, hesitation.

बेदिल a. Sorrowful, dispirited: बेदिनी f. Dispiritedness. बेघडक ad. (H) Without fear, boldly.

बेपरवा a. Careless, fearless.

बेपार (н) Traffic, trade.

बेपारी A trader.

बंभंदी a. Loose, dissolute. 2 Unruly—a child. [heedless. बेभाम a. (P) Inadvertent, बंबट n. The navel (of animals). 2 Umbilical hernia; swollen or enlarged navel: con-

temptuously, the navel. वंदंद a. Devoid of order; anarchical. [matter). वंदारा Disclosure (of a

वेंबावणें v. i. To utter its bleat—a calf or sheep.

बेंबी f. The navel.

बंबूद a. (P) Nonness, lack. बेभरोसा Uncertainty.

बेमार a. (P) Sick, ill. 2
Wearied, jaded. 3 Laxly. Exceedingly and extravagantly great, strong, violent, &c.; as बमार पाज ए -वारा -आंबे, &c. पडता-सुटला-पिकले. 4 That is inaccessible to attack—a hill-fort, &c.

बेमारी f. Sickness or illness. 2 Weariedness.

बेमालूम a. That may not be perceived, discovered, or detected; hard to be perceived, &c.

बेमनासब, बेमनासीब a. (P) Improper, unjust.

बेमरवत ad. (P) Impolitely, rudely. 2 also बेसुरवती a. Impolite, rude.

बेरकट n. Oil or ghee that is foul and thick.

चेरंग (P) Blasted honor, glory, eclat: lack of honor: disgraced state. attrib. Of blasted honor.

बेरणी f. Cross ploughing. बेरणें v. c. To cross plough.

बेरी f. The scum of oil.

बेरीज f. The total of an addition: an amount. 2 A set of

figures of a row. 3 Adding. v. घें, कर.

बराजभरती f. Filling up of a number; fraudulent rendering (of men, &c.) for muster.

बेल See बिल्व.

बेलगाम -मी a. (P) That is without reins. 2 That heeds not the bridle. 3 fig. Refractory. 4 Inconvenient. 5 ad. Out of the direct road.

बेलदार A stone-digger, a pioneer.

बेलभंडार A form of oath. It consists in taking off the बेख & भंडार from an idol, and swearing by them. v. কাত, তাল. 2 An agreement ratified by this oath.

बेला (н) A cocoanut hollowed to serve as a vessel.

a. (P) That upon which nothing can apply or bear; viz. inaccessible—a fort: impracticable—a fort: unattainable—an object: incurable or undiscoverable—a disease, a trouble. ad. Without any help. 2 Without any ground. 3 Promptly, in a trice. m. Remediless.

ৰলাহান a. & ad. (A) That is without apprehension or scruple: fearlessly, recklessly.

बेली f. A half of a hollowed cocoanut (serving as a bowl).

बेलें n. (P) A bag of money, or money which Rajas, &c., carry in their train to scatter amongst the people.

बनकूब -फ (P) Foolish, silly. বৰত f. Mixed sowing-seed. बेनसनसा ad. (P) Without fear, scruple.

बे बारशी -शंकि a. (P) That is without heir, master, proprietor. बेबारस माल Property wanting an heir. 2 Intestate property.

बेबारसा (P) Non-possession state of being without claim.

बवारा (H) Clearance (of debts): despatch and disposal of (as of duties, jobs, &c.): exhaustion (of a fund, &c.)

बेबीस a. (н) Twenty-two.

बेश a. (P) Good, proper, fitting. ad. Well, good.

वेशक a. & ad. (P) Daring (In a bad sense). 2 Shameless.

बेशमी or बेश्म ind. (P) In the name of; occuring only in bonds, &c., as दसक बेग्रमी नारायण चैागन्ने, अर्जी बेग्रमी रामजी पा-टील.

बेशरम a. Shameless.

बंशिस्तa. Devious, disorderly -a person, conduct.

बेशुद्ध a. Insensible.

बंसन n. (н) Flour of gram. 2 A sweatmeat made of it.

बेसावध a. Inattentive, negligent. 2 Insensible.

बेसुमार a. (P) Excessive: incalculable.

बसर a. Unmusical.

बेहडण v. i. To be plump and almost ripe (on the tree)-a fruit, &c.

बेहडा Beleric myrobolam. 2 A certain public paper for the guidance of the Mamledars.

बहतनमाल (A) An escheat. बेहतनमावाशी f. The office taking cognizance of बेदतन माल & बटक्पाई (escheats and measure-stamps).

बहद -६ f. (P) Excessiveness.

बेहुजूर ad. (P & A) In the absence of. 2 (P) In the presence of.

बेहरमत a. (P) That has lost or is without reputation, credit; -used of persons (not of actions, or affairs).

बेहेदा Mutiny.

बेहोश -प a. (P) Bereft of consciousness.

बळक n. The fork of a tree. of right of inheritance; the a n. Any contrivance (as a stile, &c.) by which ingress and egress, whilst it is permitted to man, is debarred to beasts. 2 The brackets betwixt which a word or sentence, omitted in its विकड A he-goat.

proper place, is written elsehere: the काकपद.

बैंगणी नी f. Of the color of the Egg-plant.

बैठक f. (n) An assembly (whether for deliberation or for diversion). 2 The session of an assembly. 3 Sitting, session. 4 A seat or manner of sitting. 5 Any thing spread or placed to sit on. 6 A pedestal, socket. 7 The bottom of a thing. 8 Stall-tax in a market. 9 Squatting down (as through fatigue, obstinacy, &c).

बैठाठंप f. Imprisonment without exaction of labor.

बैठापगार A pension, stipend of a sinecure.

बैठापाहरा Sentinel-watch in which it is not required of the watchman that he walk about.

बेटीभाव Boiled rice that has absorbed all its water.

बैठारोजगार f. Service that does not require to leave one's house or village.

बैठीवहीं f. A ledger in which items are set down once for (i. e. are not brought to any more regular account).

बैदा (н) Insurrection, rebellion, mutiny.

बैरागी An individual of a class of mendicants.

ਵੀਲ A bull: an ox or castrated bull. 2 fig. A blockhead.

बैलखांदा m. -खांदें n. Oblique direction; position on both hands (in front of a person, thing or spot assumed) of two villages or other objects or spot assumed: app. also to either of such villages or objects.

बैलघाट A ghat over which laden bullocks can pass.

बैलमान्या (Bullock-killer.) A name amongst the बाणी & कुणबो classes for the planet Jupiter.

बैसर्णे v. i. To sit.

बोकडखाडी f. A term for any assembly of wild, tumultuous doings; a bear-garden.

बाकणा -नाm. बाकणी f. huge gobbet or mouthful. v. मार, घाल, भर, मिळ. खा, उगळ. 2 Any thing stuffed into the mouth. v. घान. भर, घर.

बोकलर्णे. बोकळर्णे v. i. scamper about wildly and wantonly—cows, calves. 2 fig. To be extravagantly and obtrusively full, exact ;—used of आचार, धर्म, सावळें. 3 In angry phraseology. To eat, i. e. to cram.

बोकसा m. बोकर्स n. A loose bundle.

बांका A he-cat. 2 fig. A huge, loutish person. 3 A kidney. 4 The chest.

बोकांडी f. बोकांडें n. A light term for the neck. With verbs implying injurious action; बा-वानें बे। वरली

बाकेफोड f. Calling out loudly, with implication of wearisomeness and unprofitableness. Hence fig. Wearisome and un-profitable teaching; toilsome and fruitless labors. v. कर.

बोकेसन्यास A hypocritical profession of deadness to the world; sanctimoniousness.

बींखडण v.c. To strip (a plant) by nipping off its crop and the tops of its stems.

बॉखडणे v. i. To become crisped or curled and diminutiveplants.

बोंखरी, बोंखी f. c A young sprout; an unfolded spike of leaves.

बोला, बाला The crop (of a plant); or a top of a stem: a sprout.

बेंखिं f. A young shoot.

बोगदा (P) A breach (in a wall). A cell in a wall (as for prisoners): a vault or cellar in a wall or the ground (for stores).

The umbilical cord swollen. 2 or पेटाचा बांगा womb. 3 An untidy protuberance, about the navel, of the धातर or एगई.4 A large and roundish flower or bud unexpanded.

बोंगा, बोंगाडा a. Loutish. 2 Clumsily big—a garment, &c. 3 Blockish, idiotic.

बोगार A division of the की-चार caste.

ৰীব n. A prick (from a thorn, &c). 2 f. R. The point of a thorn. 3 W. The beak of a

बे।चकडर्णे, बोचकर्णे, बोचकर्णे $oldsymbol{v}$. c. To claw. 2 R &c. To tear up (grass, &c.) with the nails.

बोचकडा, बोचकरा A gripe with talons or nails. 2 चे, काड,

बोचका A mass (as offlesh, dough, &c.) torn off by the mouth or hand. v. चे, ते।ड, काढ.

बोचका m. बोचकं n. A loose bundle.

बाचक्यांतला उंदीर A term for a person acquainted with all the private minutize of. of teeth. बोचांखंड f. A gap in a row बोचर्खिडया.बाचर्राखंड्या a. Gaptoothed.

[ing, &c. बोचणी f. Pricking. 2 Taunt-बोचर्णे v. c. c To prick. 2 To thrust in (any pointed body). 3 fig. To taunt. v. i. To prick, pierce.

बोंचरणें v.c. To tear with talons or nails; to lacerate.

बाचा, बाँचा (Vulgar) The posteriors.

बोचरा a. Acriminate.

बोज (н) Weight, dignity, influence. 2 Honor, credit (in an affair).

ৰাজত a. Huge, burly—the body: loose and bulky—a bundle, a load: coarse and roughwork. 2 Grossly thick-cloth, skin.

बोजा -झा (н) A load.

बोट n. A finger or a toe. 2

3 A fingerful, i. e. a small quantity (of honey).

बोटळणें, बोटाळणें v. c. To squeeze and injure by the fingers.

बोट्न n. A short, straight pool of the tamarind. 2 A stump (of a pen, a rope, &c.)

ৰাত n. A contemptuous term for the head, noddle, pate, sconce. बाँड n. A spherical follicle or capsule (as a pod of the poppy, cotton-plant, &c); any small just-formed fruit. 2 App. to several things of this general appearance: as सका थें -विद्या थें -के-ळीचें वें। इ.: the oil-cup of lamps; the bowl of a spoon. 3 The nipple of a breast.

बोडका a. Bare, uncovered the head, the person. 2 Bare about the crop—a tree; desti-tute of the usual appendages—a cow's head without horns, or with short horns, a hand without fingers, a hill without trees, a house without roof; a widower.

बाडकाविण v. c. To bare, strip, denude (a tree). 2 fig. To plunder, pill. See Ex. xxx11. 24, 25. A head-shaven

woman, a term for a widow. बोडकूल, बोडर्के n. See बोड.

बोडण n. Curds, milk, वडे, boiled rice, cakes, &c. mixed up together and presented in oblation to महालक्ष्मी, &c., by a company of at least five married women and one virgin. v. भर. 2 The act of so mixing these things. v. भर.

बांडण f. n. A pool for buffaloes to lie in.

बोडणी f. Shaving, &c.: pilling : scolding.

बोडणें v. c. To shave the head. Used contemptuously. 2 fig. To pluck, pill, to shave. 3 fig. To scold or abuse coarsely; to wig.

बोडंती f. Cant. Humbling by vehement vociferation and abuse; blowing up, rowing, setting down.

The protuberance of a gravid | The measure of a finger's breadth. | बाउद n. (Board.) A side

of a ship. उजनें बेा॰ Starboard; डानें बेा॰ Larboard.

बंडिफळ n. A reviling term for a cocoanut: esp. when offered as a gift where something of value is given: सातास काय बाँ। सामासाचे आहे There is no likelihood of any thing to be got. बाँडी f. dim. बाँडिक n. (H) A roundish top (of a thing gen.); as the top of the nose, the nipple; a knob, boss.

बोंथ f. A cloth thrown over the head and body as a cloak. v. चे, मार. 2 An artist's brush or pencil.

बोथट a. Rather blunt.

बोंधणें, बोंधटणें v. i. To become blunt. [toothed.
बोंधरखंड -डा -डी a. Gapबोंधरखंड f. बोधरखंड n. A
gap in a row of teeth.

बोंथविणें v. c. To blunt (a weapon).

बोथा a. Blunt, dull.

बोधाटी f. A staff of bamboo with a topknot or bunch of cloth. It is carried in procession before great men, and is used in the lance-exercise.

बोंथी f. A point or pointed end. 2 An artist's brush. 3 w A plug of cloth, &c. 4 A clout.

बोध (s) Perception. 2 Explaining. 3 Knowledge. 4 Informing. 5 s Arousing.

ৰাখন a. That explains; that points out, that typifies: that instructs.

बोधगम्य u. s That is within the compass of the understanding.

बाधण v. c. To perceive. 2 To explain: to inform.

বাঁধন n. Explaining, teaching; pointing out: counselling; arousing; making aware of.

बोधनीय a. s Proper to be explained, &c.; to be taught.

बोधलाबाबा A term for a round-bellied and lumpish perबोधिवणें v. c. To explain, teach; to point out; to instruct, apprize.

बोधागम्य a. s Incomprehensible, unintelligible.

बोधित p. (s) Explained, declared: instructed.

बोर्ने n. An offering (of food) to an idol. v. दाखव. 2 Poet. Victuals, viands. 3 Wheaten paste to rub over the मुदंग. v. खान. 4 Offals, orts.

बींब f. The cry uttered by bellowing and at the same time beating the mouth with the hand. It is the cry of distress, or of complaint against; except during the भिम्मा. v. मार. हाक. 2 Outcry in gen.

বাৰাজা a. Incapable of articulating particular letters—organs of speech: speaking lispingly—a person: so spoken;—a word. 2 Not duly solved in the boiling—pulse or rice.

ৰাৰ্ডী f. Hesitating and stammering, as in great fright or confusion. v. ৰ ভ g. of s.

बॉबलणें v. i. To make an outcry by bellowing and beating the mouth with the hand. 2 fig. To go to pot, to come to nothing, —an undertaking, a counsel.

बोबाबोब f. A general outcry of lamentation or of complaint.

ৰাৰাক্ত Hurry skurry, confusion, stir (as attending preparations for guests, &c.)

बोंबी f. The navel.

बोंड्या An official person at Gayá, who, when a company of pilgrims arrives, walks before them, beating his mouth.

बोभाटण v. i. To become notorious; to be noised abroad. बोभाटा m. बोभाट m. n. Publicity (of a matter or a person). 2 General outcry. 3 A clamorous complaint.

बोभाण v. c. & i. Poet. To call loudly.

बोभावणे v. i. Poet. To hoot or screech as an owl: to howl as a jackal, &c.: राजमंदिरी अ-

मंगळ द्वाभीत वें।भावती | See ls. xxxiv. 11, 13—15. 2 To cry out loudly; to bawl.

बार f. Jujube-tree. 2 n. Its fruit. 3 m. A color of horses, distinguished into ते खादेार & नांबडावेगर Bay and Chesnut: attrib.—a horse.

बारा (H) A stuff for sacking and carpeting: a sack or carpet made of it.

बोरू The writing reed.

बील Speech, saying, words:
माग्ना बोच्च कथीं खाटा पडणार
नाडीं. 2 Reproof, rebuke. v.
लाव: स्या अपराध केला नस्तां मला बोच्च कां लावितां?

ৰালকা a. Eloquent. 2 Talkative. 3 That talks—a parrot. 4 Become able to talk—a little child.

बोलगडा -गाडा a. Loquacious, prating.

बोलघेवडा m. -घेवडी f. Terms for a prater.

बोलणें v. i. To speak. 2 To talk. 3 To sound—an instrument of music. v. c. To say: to tell. 2 To rebuke: मी एयून गेलों तर ते। मला बे।लेज. 3 To call, name: पे। थोला चंस्क्रत भाष्ट्रेन पुस्तक बे।लेतात.

बोलर्णे चालर्णे n. Intercourse, converse. [or talks. बोलता p. pr. That speaks बोलबाला m. f. (н) Prosperity, affluence.

बोलिनेंग, बोलिनेंग v.c. (H) To call, summon, invite. 2 n. A call or summons.

बोलाना m. f. बोलनाय f. c. Popular talk; a report.

बोलाचाली, बोलाबोली f. Conversation, conference; debating. बोलाफुलास गांठ f. A term for any occurrence in casual agreement with an idle prediction; a mere coincidence. v. पड.

बोली f. A tongue, language, speech. 2 An agreement : a promise.

ৰালীবালী f. (H) Conference concerning (some compact): discussion in order to come to some settlement.

बोलूनचालून ad. Altogether.
तो बा॰ चादा आहे; बा॰ चांग-ला. 2 Openly, explicitly: खागले असतां बा॰ दीन द॰ मागून खाने परतां चारून पैसा देखी स वेजं नये.

बोहणी नी f. (H) The first sale of goods occurring after the dawning of the day. It is usually for ready money; and the luck of the day is viewed as determined by it.

बोहरपी See भोरपी.

aloes. 2 Thickened and clotted curds, paint, &c. 3 Refuse (of grain, &c.)

बोळमें n. A toothless mouth.
बोळमें v. i. To thicken, clot
—blood, paint. 2 To have its
gluten fully formed—wheat,
gram. 3 fig. To be blotted out
of mind—an acquaintance, a
knowledge. 4 To become
blunt—a tool. v. c. To grease;
to smear (victuals, a thing in
gen.) with oil, &c.

ৰাত্ৰাত ad. Up to the brim.
ৰাত্ৰাত ad. Up to the brim.
ৰাত্ৰাত f. The ceremony of conducting a bride in procession to her husband's house after the wedding. 2 The honorable dismissal (with presents) of the friends and attendants of the bridegroom after a marriage. 3 The ceremony performed by the people of a village, when evil spirits have entered it, of propitiating them by offerings, and then conducting them with music to the confines of the village.

बोळवणी f. The ceremonious conducting or bringing on his way of a departing guest or friend, by accompanying him for a short distance; seeing off: बाळविणे. See the noun बाळवणी. 2 To forget, drop; त्याचे विद्या बाळविली.

बोळा A clout (to dip into ink, paint, cowdung-wash, in

order to besmear any thing; to stuff into and stop up a hole). 2 A blot.

ৰীতাৰা An escort, a conducting party. 2 Conducting.

ৰীৰ (s) The name of the ninth incarnation of Vishnu. 2 A Budhist. a. s Invented, formed by ৰুৱি; imaginary.

ब्याण्णव a. Ninety-two.

ब्याध or द f. A disease: fig. trouble, bother, pest.

ब्यायशी -ब्यांयशी -ब्याशी ७ Eighty-two.

ब्याहडा, ब्याहाडा a. Almost ripe—a mango, &c. on the tree: hard from maturity;—used of इरडा.

ब्याहडा Beleric myrobolan.

ब्र Ex. सभेभध्ये तुझ्या तें। डांतून ब्र निषायाचा मार्ची In the assembly thou'lt not get out a syllable even (the half of ब्रह्म) ब्र. ब्रस्पतनार Thursday.

stance as well as cause of the universe. All existencies are the development of it, and are, after the consummation of periods, resumed into it; to be again projected into being, apparently personal, but actually mere emanation. 2 The four Vedas. 3 In comp. A Bráhman. 4 Confusion and general pollution from disregard of the divisions of caste. 5 Marvel, mystery, enigma.

ब्रह्मकटाह s The universe.

ब्रह्म n. (s) The religious duties of a Bráhman.

ब्रह्मगांठ f. A very complicated knot,—that which is given to the जान्ते.

[verse.

ब्रह्मगोल -गोलक (s) The uni-

প্ৰভাগত Confusion arising from neglect of the distinction of caste.

ब्रह्मचर्य n. (s) One of the four states of life through which the Bráhman passes—that from the संज until चग्न. 2 Abstinence from sexual commerce with women; either for a time, or for the whole period of life.

ब्रह्मचारी A Bráhman from his सूंज until marriage. 2 A Bráhman that religiously abstains from all sexual commerce with women; either for a time or through life.

প্রাবিন A day of Brahma.
2 The retrospect and prospect taken on the first day of the year, of certain past and future events in the history of the world.

ब्रह्मदेन Brahma, the first of the Hindu triad, as Fashioner of the universe. 2 A village-god set up by the चानार, सुनार, &c., and having a Brahman for his priest,—that which is given to the जानने.

बद्धहोह Enmity to Brahmans.
[Brahman.
बद्धहोही a. That hates a
बद्धिनिर्वाण n. s Absorption
into and identification with

ন্ন নিষ্ঠ a. Absorbed in the contemplation of সন্ধা.

ब्रह्मनलयं The universal destruction that takes place at the end of every hundred years of Brahmá. 2 fig. Any great catastrophe.

ब्रह्ममाप्ति f. Obtainment of ब्रह्मबीज n. Any one sprung from a Bráhman.

ब्रह्मभावना f. Holding the doctrine of अद्देन or pantheism ब्रह्म यज्ञ n. s The study of the

স্কান্ধ n. The aperture supposed to be at the crown of the head, through which the soul takes its flight on death.

ब्रह्मरस The savor of divine knowledge.

রহাংগাল The ghost of a সাহাল that in his life-time possessed high attainments, and indulged a haughty disdainful spirit. 2 The ghost of a Brahman.

ब्रह्मरेखा -रेषा f. The destiny of every creature as written in its forehead by Brahmá. 2 fig. Any speech, promise, &c. that is sure and certain gen. ब्रह्मार्षे A ऋषि of a particular order. [Brahmá. ब्रह्म लोक The heaven of

ब्रह्मवंद s. A company of Bráhmans. 2 fig. A term for a Bráhman eminent (for piety or learning).

ब्रह्मवेत्ता, ब्रम्हवित् a. (s) That knows স্থার

ब्रह्मसायुज्य n. s Identification with ब्रह्म.

ब्रह्मस्त्र n. (s) The order or course ordained by Brahmá. 2 The Brahmanical thread. 3 The destiny, as established by Brahmá which presides over marriage. 4 The cord with which the height of the bride and bridegroom (at a wedding) is measured.

ब्रह्माष्ट f. The creation of Brahma in opp. to विश्वामित्र सं हिः

ब्रह्म n. Bráhminical property. 2 Debt to Brahmans. 3 Debt in gen.

ब्रह्महत्या f. The killing of a Bráhman.

ब्रह्महत्यारा a. That has killed a Bráhman.

ब्रह्मज्ञह्मज्ञानी a. That knows ब्रह्म as the one real substance underlying all existencies, spiritual and material—as the entity of which all objects are phenomenal forms.

ब्रम्हज्ञान n. Knowledge of ब्रह्म as the cause and the essence of the universe.

রহা Brahmá, the first of the Hindu triad and the form of the Deity as the evolver, constructor and fashioner of the ब्रीट See बिरीदuniverse.

ब्रह्माकार Regarding the universe and all things to be forms of ब्रह्म: ब्र॰ एति -मन.

ब्रह्माची गांठ f. See ब्रह्मसूत्र Sig. 3.

ঙ্গৱাৰ n. The universe, the fourteen worlds. 2 The crown of the human head. 3 Used in comp. to convey the sense of Monstrousness, extensiveness: व • नदो -वक्ष -काम -परारा -कर्ज. ब्रह्मांडकटाह The universe.

ब्रह्मानंद The bliss of ब्रह्म. 2 The bliss subsisting in absorption into जझ. 3 fig. Any great

ब्रह्मस्त्र n. Weapon of Brahmá, an arrow, a straw or any thing charmed and endowed by the recitation over it of a mantra. 2 The curse of a Bráhman.

ब्रह्माक्षर n. The sacred and mystic name of the Hindu triadform Deity.

রাহাণ (s) The first of the four great divisions of the Hindu body, or an individual of

ब्राह्मणजन A Brahman entertained as a menial (in the house of a Bráhman).

ब्राह्मणदोक a. Brought, used, or touched by a Bráhmanwater, a vessel.

ब्राम्हणभाजन n. Feeding of Bráhmans as a religious act.

ब्राम्हणी a. Relating to the Bráhman. 2 f. A female of the Bráhman-caste.

ब्राम्हण्य n s. The state, office, business of a Bráhman, Bráhmanism.

ब्राम्हविवाह A form of marriage—that in which the bride duly adorned and furnished is bestowed freely on the bride-

ब्राम्ही f. A plant: a common name of several shrubs.

ब्राम्हीसंपत्ति f. Divine wealth, i. e. वेराग्य, द्या, क्षमा, तितिक्षा, &c. 2 App. to holy or sacred rites, business, &c.

4 The twenty-fourth consonant.

भक n. m. Victuals or food; esp. offering of food to funt-च. गामदेवता, &c. 2 Vulg. The food or prey of.

भक्तभक f. Glow through eating or the application of chillies, peppers, &c.

भकाकां ad. Imit. of the sound or expressive of the manner in which dust powders, &c., fly up and abroad on being flapped.

भकाट n. The hollow of a side of the body, esp. as formed by the sinking of the parts from fasting. v. बस, पड, पाड.

भकाटी f. Sunken state of the flanks, &c. See भकाट: पेंग्ट भ-काटीच गेलें. 2 The hollow of sunken sides. v. वस, पड, पाइ. भकांडा m. भकांडी f. A reel. v. जा. g. of s.

भकावणी f. Misleading, &c.

भकाविणें v. c. (н) To mislead. 2 To bewilder.

भक्कण -कर ud. Imit. of the suddenly blazing up of fire; of powder going off; of dust flying up. &c.

भक्तम a. Strong, lusty, huge, firm—persons, things, loads, cakes. 2 Copious, plentiful.

भक्त c. (s) A worshipper, votary, or follower of; one devoted to; भगवद्गता, पिन्भना.

भक्तकामकल्प्द्रम,भक्तकाज कैवारी, . भक्तजनाभिमानी. Titles of God, or of Ráma, or of a Guru or saint; answering to Granter or fulfiller of the desires of his people; Protector or avenger of his worshippers; Jealous espouser of the cause of his servants.

भक्तवत्सल a. Gracious to his worshippers.

भक्ति f. Worship. 2 Engagedness of heart and affections in; devotedness to. 3 Liking or love of; fondness for.

भक्तिमेम Adoring love; worshipful affection.

भोक्तभाव Reverent frame of mind; devout feeling, 2 Attachment to.

भक्तिमान् pop. भक्तिमंत a. Religious, pious. 2 Attached to. 3 Believing, trusting.

भक्तिमार्गे The way of obtaining salvation through worship and obedience. 2 The law of love; or a course of, godliness from love to God. 3 Worship without regard to precepts. मितिवेड. n. Extravagant piety.

भक्तिहीन a. Lacking in adoring love or ardent piety.

भक्तीण f. A female worshiper; esp. understood of a female attendant of the temples of देवी, भेरावा.

भक्तया A dealer with gods and devils. Idum muliebre. भग (s) An ulcer. 2 Puden-भंग (s) Fracture; act of breaking or broken state. 2 Act of breaking (in numerous shades of the sense);—splitting, blast-ing, crushing (of things, of armies, affairs); violating (as of

a promise); infringing (as of a rule); subduing (as of the spirit). 3 Liability to fracture, injury: दगडी कामास भंग माडीं: छा घातरास साहा महिने भंग नाहीं.

भंगट -ड a. Addicted to the use of भांग.

भगण s The twelve signs of the zodiac. 2 The starry host. 3 Circuit through the zodiac: the period occupied.

भंगणे v. c. & i. To break; to destroy. See भंग.

भगत A worshipper or follower of. 2 A dealer with demons.

भगतकी f. The charms, tricks, &c, of a भगत.

भगदंड भगदांड n. A large, uneven hole; as a breach in a wall, dam, &c.; an ulcer-eaten spot, a wound.

भगंदर (s) A disease in which fistulas and ulcerous holes form in the private parts.

भगभग f. See भक्तभक.

भगभगणें v. i. To feel a glow (from the application of peppers, &c.)—hands, eyes, mouth.

भगभगीत a. Hot, fiery, pungent—an article of food, &c.

भगभाग्य n. (s) A term for wealth acquired through yielding up to prostitution (by a female) of her own person, (by a man) of his wife, daughter, &c.

भगरा Crumbled state (of bread, &c.): powder or crumbs. भागल f. n. (H) Imposture,

trick. f. R See मंडीडा.

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भगलभावार्थी a. Wilily simple. भगली- ल्या a. Hypocritical, sanctimonious.

भगवत् This is, in Sanskrit, the neuter termination of the adj. भगवान, or the form in comp. of भगवान (the common name of God): भ॰ छपा-सत्ता.

भगवंत The Supreme Being, God. 2 Poet. The word is app. to saints and devotees.

भगवती f. (s) A name of Párvati: also for any of the principal goddesses. 2 or भ आई A term for red chillies pounded. भगवा a. Of a red-ochre color. भगवाझेंडा The ensign of the Peshwa.

भगवान् (s) God.

भगवृत्ति f. s Harlotry.

house.

भंगसाळी f. A class of Gujrati shopkeepers.

भगळ f. भगाड m. See भगदड. भगिनी f. (s) A sister.

भंगी (н) An individual of a low caste, who are sweepers, &c. भंगी a. Addicted to the use of win.

भंगी f. (s) A turn, cast, air. 2. A diagram.

भंगीचंगी A dissipated fellow; a libertine.

भगीरथप्रयत्न (s) A term for any prodigious and marvellous effort; a Herculean feat.

भगर a. (s) Broken, bent. 2 fig. Frail, fugitive.

भगेद्र n. A fistula, sinus, or ulcerous hole.

भंगेरा-री A preparer and vender of भांग.

भग्न a. (s) Broken. 2 fig. Routed, shattered, blasted.

भग्नदेतीचारण n. s Lisping. 2 Inarticulateness of utterance.

भग्नमनोरथ n. s Disappointed, baffled.

भेग्या a. See भंगी.

भचक्र n. (s) The zodiac : the whole body of constellations, or the stellar sphere altogether.

भजक a. (s) That worships, serves.

भंजक a. (s) That breaks, destroys, lit. fig.

भजणें v. c. To worship; to minister to; to respect. 2 Poet. To admit, receive, allow (a sense &c.): रामा निमित्य गुरूही त्य-जावा ॥ वाक्यांत भावार्थ असा भनावा.

भजन n. (s) Adoration or worship. 2 Repeating the name of a god as an act of worship. 3 A hymn. 4 In arith. Division.

भंजन n. (s) Breaking. 2 fig. Routing, shivering. 3 A corrective or counteractive.

भजनशील a. Devout, pious. भंगसाळ f. A large and dreary भजनी a. Devout. 2 Piously credulous.

> भजनीय, भज्य a. s Worthy of worship.

भर्जे n. A preparation of gram-flour, &c.

ਮੋਟ (s) A Bráhman, esp. one that subsists by begging. 2 A warrior.

भटकण किन कर ad Outright, flat, sharp, &c. i. e. promptly.

भटकणा f. Roaming.

भटकर्णे v. i. (н) To roam, wan-

भटकभवानी f. भटकभैरव Terms respectively for Female rover and Male rover.

भटकं *m. pl.* भटक्या f. pl. used with मारणें or मारीतफिरणें To wander, to roam.

भटक्या a. Addicted to rambling. 2 Stray.

भटजी A title of respect for a ब्राह्मण in gen., or for a वेदि-क in particular.

भट पड़ों An exclamation of anger or disgust, equivalent to the phrases, Burn it! hang it! rot it!

भटमीगरा Tuscan Jasmine.

भटारखाना (H An inn or eating house.) A term for a tumultuous and disorderly intermix-ture, at feasts and entertain-ments, of the purified and the impure, of the great and the

भटारी. भटियारी The keeper of a भटार्याना.

भटी Relating to a भट.

भटोरा A light form of the word भट.

ਮੇਣ (s) A learned man. 2 It is added as a title to the names of learned Bráhmans. 3 A Bráhman, esp. one that subsists by begging.

भट्टाचार्य A title of honor for a learned Bráhman.

ਮੋਈ f. (H) A kiln, a furnace. 2 A smith's forge; a stove. 3 A spirit-still. 4 The matter prepared in a kiln; the quantity prepared at once, the batch: the art, method of preparation: laxly, cast, mould, build, air, style: हो भ॰ चांगली जतरली; त्यास खयंपाकाची भ॰ ठाजक आहे; शरिराची -पागावाची मसलतोची भ॰ 4 Straw so disposed as to form ripening beds (for fruits, &c.)

भट्ट See भटोरा•

भट्यारी (H) An innkeeper. ਮੱਤ s An actor, player.

भंड n. (भांड s) Exposure, public disgrace. 2 (कुभांड) A slander. a. Quarrelsome: contumacious.

भड़क a. (H) Bright, flaring, gaudy ;-used of articles of red or yellow color. 2 It is added enhancingly to the word लाख: ज्ञाल भ • Of a bright red. 3 Added enhancingly to face: तिखट भ॰ Fiercely hot—a

dish. 4 Glittering (with gold and silk, &c.), flashy—a dress or its wearer.

भडक f. (н) Glitteriness, splendor. v. HIT.

भडकआग f. Unconsecrated funeral fire.

भडकण ad. Imit. of the sound accompanying the suddenly bursting forth or blazing up (of chaff, powders, fire, &c.) 2 Outright, smack. fing abroad. भडकणी f. Blazing up; spread-

भडकर्णे v. i. To blaze up; to rise and spread fiercely-a flame: to get up in force—wind. 2 To be diffused abroad—light. 3 To be routed and scattered—an army. 4 To take fright and run away wildly-a beast. 5 To run riot. 6 To fly into a rage. 7 To soar away;—used of the carrier-pigeon. 8 To roam.

भडकदार a. Bright, shining -a dress, a person, a trinket.

भडकविणें See भडकाविणें.

भडका A blaze. 2 The glow caused by the taste or touch of pungent articles; or arising from fever, bile, anger, &c.: a blast of wind, a smart slap, a sounding puff (as of powders, &c.)

भडकावणी f. Driving about or making to roam (befoolingly).

भडकाविण v. c. To send on a fool's errand; to put upon a wild goose-chase; to befool gen. भडकाविणे

v. c. To slap soundingly.

भडंग a. (н) Liberal, generous: lavish, profuse.

भडंगभिकार n. भडंगभिकारी m. Terms for a beggar utterly without the means of subsistence.

भडडड ad. Imit. of the pealing of repeated discharges of guns.

भंडपुराण n. A term for a long and tedious, or for a marvelleous and incredible story.

भडभड -डॉ ad. Imit. of the sound of violent vomitting; of the gushing forth of blood from a gash; of the pouring forth copiously of water; of the rattling out of nonsense, abuse; of the rapid rushing in or by of भूजभूज जा ad. Imit. of the people. 2 Quickly.

भडभडणे v. i. To blaze up—a fire: to stream, gush profusely, भगभगणें v. i. To humforcibly, and soundingly.

भडभडाट A fierce glowing of

storm); loud, deep and combined sound. 2 Riotous revelry.

भडभडीत ad. Clearly, brightly –dawning. v. ভঙ্গাৰ.

भडभङ्या -डा a. That speaks from the impulse of the moment; that rattles forth or raps out without consideration whatever comes uppermost.

भडमंज्या (н) A grain-parcher. भडमार A furious and loud assault (as with peals of ord-nance, showers of stones, torrents of abuse).

भडवा (н) The attendant on a dancing girl who beats the मदंग. Hence A pimp.

भंडाई f. Poet. Quarreling.

भडाका A blaze.

भडाम f. भडामि m. Unhallowed funeral fire.

भडाडणें v. i. To blaze up. 2 To peal—guns, &c. 3 To gush out-blood, &c: मखांतून ग्रा-णित भडाडलें.

भंडार (भांडागार s) A treasury. m. Turmeric-powder.

भंडारभरपूर n. A full and overflowing treasury.

भंडारमाड A Cocoanut-tree which is reserved to yield spirit. भंडारा A feast given to a company of Gosavis.

भंडारी The keeper of a भंडार, a treasurer. 2 A class of Shudras. They extract ताडी.

भडिमार See भडमार.

भडेराक्षस A term for reviling for a gigantic, savage person.

भंडोडा Public disgrace. v. कर, उडव, मांड g. of. o.

भणंगभिकारी See भडंगभिकार•

भणभण f. A buzzing (of flies, &c.) 2 Dreariness (of a place).

sound of buzzing; of the whistling noise made by the wind.

flies, &c. 2 fig. To be routedan army. 3 To tingle, ringfire. 2 A roaring (of guns, of a | the ears from a blow, v. imp. To sing or sound from very emptiness—an empty house; deserted village. 2 To dawn glowingly.

मनभ

भणभणाट A swarming din; a deafening buzzing. 2 Nakedness, dreariness, dismalness (of an empty building or village, of a vast wilderness—"howling").

भणभणीत a. Sounding from emptiness or barreness, howling -a house, &c. 2 Brightly clear —the दिशाः

भुणाण ad. With loud buzzing ;-used with सामा उडा-खा -वसचा -जमचा.

भत्ता (H) An allowance beyoud the settled rate of pay given on occasions of extraordinary service: allowance made by a creditor to one detained by him in prison: subsistence-money generally to prisoners.

भदकन ad. Imit. of the sound of several sudden and quick actions-thump! bump! bang! also of fire bursting into a blaze.

भदाड n. A breach or rude excavation: a wide hole.

भद्र n. (s) Prosperity, good fortune.

भद्र a. s Prosperous. 2 Auspicious: benign.

भद्रकाली f. s A form of the goddess Durgá. grass. भद्रमाथा A sweet-smelling भद्रा, भद्राक्पाळाचा a. Ill-starred

भप -प ad. With a blast: भव आग जहासी - जजेड पडला. भपका भवका भवकारा A sudden and strong blast (of flame, steam). 2 A cloud of the powder of spices, odors as raised by a sudden blow.

भवकारा An alembic or still. ाबकावणी f. Blowing in gusts—used of wind. 2 The forceful blast (of a tiger) in the भबकावणी act of springing. 3 fig. Instigating. v. दे, दाखव.

भंबेरी f. Disgrace.

ਮਸੰਫ਼ਲ_{ਂ n.} s The stellar sphere. 2 The ecliptic.

भय n. (s) Fear, dread. 2 Ground for fear, risk. भयकंप Trembling through fear.

भयंकर a. Frightful; dreadful. भयचिकत a. Fear-stricken,

alarmed.

भयपदर्शन n. Exhibiting a ground for fear. 2 Anything put up to frighten.

भयभीत a. Frightened, afraid. भयविक्हल a. Agitated by fright. भवशील a. Timorous, timid. भयाकुल -क्रांत -तुर a. Filled with fear.

भयाण n. Awful gloominess; dreariness inspiring fear (as of an uninhabited house, &c.)

भयाण -न a. Dreary, dismal -a house.

भयानक a. Frighful, terrible. भयाभंगास जाणे v. i. To break or fall to pieces-a kingdom, army, &c.

भयाभीत a. Frightened. भयावह a. Frightful.

भय्या (н) A brother.

भर (s) Fullness; the height, meridian, heyday, flow (of the products of the earth, of youth, health, honors, riches, sports). 2 Fullness (of purpose, desire. affection): पाराचा भर खेळाकडे. 3 Charge (of a gun). 4 Rut, heat. 5 Exacerbation. 6 f. Loaded state (of a ship cart): filled up state (as of an embankment): complement (as of a number). 7 f. Earth, &c. thrown on or in to fill up (as over the roots of a tree.) 8 It is used in comp. Affixed adverbi-ally it signifies Up to; fully; as तोळाभर सानें; कोसभर वाट: or as in the class आनंदभर. भयभर; or Throughout; as पच्चीभर, महिनाभर: Prefixed, it singifies To the uttermost; in the highest state ; as भरअसा-ल, भरपीक, भरकचेरी.

भरकटणें, भरकडणें v, c, To perform rapidly and cursorily; to despatch in a trice; to knock off. Used in the senses of लिहिणें, नांगरणें.

भरकंडण v. i. To scrawl or scribble.

भरकडा. भरकंडा A flourish in writing. v. काट, फोड.

भरकण -कन -कर -दिन ad. Imit. of the sound of a bird rising suddenly from its rest; of grass, &c. bursting suddenly into a blaze. 2 In a trice.

भरकांडा Whirling; a whirl. 2 A circuit, compass, round. v. मार. 3 fig. A maze, labyrinth. v. स्पंड,पड, घास or पाड with आंत. 4 The impetuous rush (of a current of wind). 5 Any rapid and rude doing. v मार, ओढ, हे.

भरकुंब a. R Of a sober, grave, staid disposition. Tousness. भरखुमा f. Soberness, seri-

भरगत, भरगीत f. n. Loaded state (of a vehicle or of the belly): filled up state (as of a mound, &c.) 2 n. Cargo, load.

भरगांव m. n. A village of dense population.

भरचका a. Abounding in good things—a feast: to the full; to heart's content—a meal.Prefixed to जेवण-कारण-पीक -पाकस-इंगाम, &c. in the sense Crammedly full; or Crowdedly and overbearingly profuse.

भरचंदी f. Full allowance of corn to a horse. Hence full rations gen.

भरजमा f. The full revenue (of a village, &c.), as previous to the deductions for contingent expenses. [full assessment.

भरजमीन f. Land bearing the भरजरा a. Composed wholly of gold or silver threads; -used of stuffs, cloths, &c.

भरजवानी -ज्वानी f. (P) Adult age, puberty. 2 The prime of youth.

भरड a. Coarsely ground. Coarse—cloth, &c. m. Grit. 2 Pulse roughly ground.

भरडण n. Grain taken to be coarsely ground. 2 Grinding coarsely: दान भेर भरवाचे भ० करायाचें आहे.

भरडणी f. Grinding, &c.

भरडण v. c. To grind roughly. 2 fig. To do cursorily and coarsely.

ACI n. The quantity (of oil, &c.) put into a lamp-bowl, &c. at one time. 2 Filling—of vessels, sacks. v. बर, घाउ. 3 Measuring, i. e. filling of measures. 4 f. Matter put in or added to fill up. 5 Filling stuff, stuffing (as of cakes).

भरणा Filling up. 2 Completed state. 3 Paying in in full(as into a treasury, banker's shop): ग्रेटजीचा दुबानीं एवजाचा भ• केला पास्कि. 4 A collection: ब्राह्मणाचा-भृपदाचा भ•. 5 Full rate of assessment: ग्रेताचा भ• सत्या वधी होईल. १. छाव, बसव, दराव.

भरणावळ f. The cost of filling (up, into, on).

भरणी f. Filling up, &c.; see the v. 2 Filling material—earth, stones. &c.

भरणे v. c. To fill. 2 To fill up; to supply cavities, deficiencies. 3 To fill in; to put in, into, on (a cargo, a charge). 4 To pour into (liquids, sands, &c.) 5 To cover all over (with oil, &c. as rendering dirty). 6 To fill up (traces, rolls, tables). 7 To pay in (monies due). 8 To supply loss; to make good. 9 To put on, esp. trinkets: बांगचा भरस्या. 10 To fill up (a term): ভাব दिवस कमी आहेत ते मर्मग जा. v. i. To fill out; to become fleshy and pulpous;—the body, fruits: to fill—an ear of corn. 2 To rise to and equal; to amount (to some number or quantity assumed as a standard): तांदूळ चार घेर भरने; मारळ सभर भरले. 3 To become full —a time : वर्षे -आयुष्य भरलें. 4 To become heavy and torpid;used of legs from sitting. 5 To till up-a well, &c. with rubbish: also अक्रन येणें, to form in granulations and fill—a healing wound. 6 To enter and lodge—a thorn in the flesh. 7 To gather, come together: बाजार चां-गसा भरसा हाणजे मी धेर्न.

भरतखंड n. (s) India.

भरताड f. A body (of ships, carts, beasts) coming in loaded with stores: such goods. 2 Loaded state (of ships, bags, animals, vessels).

भरती f. The flux of the ocean. 2 Filling, loading. 3 Completed state (of slips, carts, &c. : complement (of a number).

भरतीन्हीसांज f. The time of perfect evening-twilight.

भरते सुकते f.c Flow and ebb. भरते n. Completeness, full measure (of sins): the utmost height (of a fever, &c): the swelling and filling (of some sorrow). v. थे, भर.

भरधांव ad. At full speed.

भरनवती f. The prime of youth.

भरपाई -यी f. (H) Receipt in full (of a sum or of goods due): a written acknowledgment of full receipt.

HTTT a. (H) Brimful: filled to excess, crowded: overabundant. 2 Full—the voice.

भरभक्तम a. Copious, plentiful. 2 Chokefull.

भरभर f. Prosperous state; the prime of v. हो, चान्न

भरभर-रां ad. Quickly. 2 Imit. of certain brisk sounds.

भरभराट Exceedingly flourishing state. v. हा, अस, चाल. भरभरात a. Coarse, dry. 2 Coarse and rough—cloth.

भरम (भ्रम s) Mistake; erroneous judgment. v. घर. 2 Suspicion, surmise. v. घर. 3 Doubtfulness, doubt. v. बाळा, पाळ. 4 Credit, reputation.

भरभज्ञ ad. By full stages—
journeying. 2 f. A full stage (of a
journey).

भरमजला A large and lofty upper story (of a house.) 2 a ind. Having a large and lofty upper story—a house.

भरमभोपळा or भरमाचा भोपळा Terms for a person, business or matter, having fair credit without solid foundation. भरमाचे पाते n. A term for a person who, having the reputation (of learning, opulence, devotion, &c.) is actually empty.

भरमाभरमीं ad. Upon popular, favorable apprehension; upon the general impression (that the person has means)—carrying on business; त्यापाशीं एक पैसा झटला तर नाहीं, भ॰ संसार चा- चित्ती. 2 Upon suspicion gen.: भ॰ चेर घरचा— नांव चेतलें.

भररस्ता A well-frequented

भरास f. The whole produce of a field collected and stacked (not yet apportioned among the sharers). 2 The whole mass or heap; gross lump: स्या अ० तून ष्पये चेन ले.

ਮੋਵਲੀ a. Well-filled, abounding (with riches, fame): replete —a kingdom with subjects.

भरलाभारला a. Reputable, worthy—a person; substantial a trade.

भरिवर्णे v. c. Causal of भरण. 2 To feed (a child, &c.) by the hand 3 fig. To teach by patient inculcation.

भरवसा (н) Confidence, trust. 2 Assurance.

भरवशाची मोट -हीस f. -चें कूळ n. Terms for a person or thing in or on which reliance had been placed.

भरवसूल The full revenue obtained (from a village, &c.)

भराका The whir, flur, or sudden and noisy vibration of wings. v. मार, उड, चाल. 2 A whizzing whirl (as with a sling.) v. मार. 3 A rush, lit. fig.: धायावर वसला आणि भराक्या सरमाच प्रवास दायल प्राची का किया के A blast (of a god or devil); a paroxysm. 5 Close showering (of stones, darts). 6 Whisk, whirl, spring: घारी-चा भराकाने पोराची भाकर में ली.

भराटा Noisy arising (of birds); noisy dashing (of a shower of rain); swift actions (of running, eating; smart dispatch (of writing-matters.) v. हा, कर, चास, जह, सास, मांड, साद. 2 Exceeding copiousness (of a harvest—fuarer अ॰ heavy crop.) 3 Used in comp. as a. ind. in the sense of Copious, mighty: as अ॰ पीक -पाकस. 4 Exhaustion (as of eatables or of works). v. कर, एड, हा.

भराभर f. A hurried or general filling.

भरार -रा ad. Imit. of certain rushing sounds (as of whirring, whisking, fluttering.) v. पड, उड, पळ, निष, सुट, सुज. 2 Quickly, smartly.

भरारणें v. i. Intensively of भरभरणें. 2 To fly up with a quick motion and with a भर। 3 To blaze up fiercely—fire. 4 To prosper—trade.

भरारी f. Rising up with a fur. Used of birds. v. मार. भरिभार Full trust. v. ठेव-

भरित n. Loaded state (of a vehicle, &c.) 2 A load or load of: इं सामान दोशों बेलांचें भ॰ आहे.
3 Load, cargo. 4 or जखनाचें भ॰ Sanious and corrupt state of a wound. 5 A sauce,—brinjals, &c. dripped with seasoning.
भरीन p. of भर्णे॰ a. Full, solid.

भरोभरी, भरोभरीनें ad. Measure with measure. v. दे, चे, जतर: गझंदिन्हे आणि म• तां-दूळ घेतने.

भरोसा (н) Confidence. 2 Assurance or satisfaction regarding.

भर्ता s pop. भर्तार A hus-

भर्तृत्व n. s Husband-hood.

भर्त्सन n. भर्त्सना f.s Reviling. भर्त्सिन p. Reviled.

भ-याचा a. That fills up (a period of time). Used in comp. with a noun prefixed: दिवसा भचाचा (उपोधित &c.) That has fasted the whole day. 2 Used with a noun signifying money: पेशा भयाचा.

শল n. The head of a spear, arrow, &c.

भल a. (Abridged from भला). Fine, grand, superb: अख देखा, भज चेवण; also arch, adept: भ• चेदा; great, vast: भ• ओहीं-सज्जल.

भलतसा, भलतसला a. Of any kind; like whatever you please. ad. In any way.

भलता a. Any one. 2 Impertinent, irrelevant: भी विचारतें। एक आणि तूं भन्नतेंच बानते। उ. Used in comp. with ad. and adj. of time, place, quantity, &c. as मन्नतिक है, मन्नतेवहा.

भलतासलता a. Any (person, thing), whoever or whatsoever. भलमाणसाई f. (H) Courteousness, politeness.

भला a. Good, virtuous: creditable. 2 (In poet. used for बरा). 3 Just as it should be; fine, capital, splendid: आज भला पाकस पडला: भलो में कि केली; त्याला भलें मारकें.

भलाइकी, भलाई, भलायकी f. Goodness, mildness. 2 Honorable repute. v. দিত্তব, দিত্ত. শলাব্দ f. A letter of credit

भलावण f. A letter of credit. 2 A letter of introduction and recommendation.

মলীমলাই -য f. (H) Goodness or virtue. 2 Good report. 3 Accounts of welfare. [bravo! মল int. Well done! fine! মলী f. The calling to and encouraging of one another by a number of people at work together. 2 A vigourous and unpausing effort, a stretch, a spurt. v. ঘাৰ, ভাব. 3 Affected extolling and lauding.

भेहा int. Well! ah well!

মন (s) The world, the present state of existence with its pleasures and pains. 2 Birth. 3 Being, existence. Used in comp. as ইয় মন Produced from the body. Also as prefixed and in the first sense; as মন্ত্র The world considered as the theatre of changing scenes, of turmoil, &c.

भंवर्द f. An eyebrow.

भंवंड or भोवंड f. Vertigo.

भवडोह -डोहो The abyss of

भंवता, भवता, भंवताला ad. १ prep. Around, about.

भंवतालचा, भवतालचा a. Relating to the regions roundsbout.

भवति न भवति f. (s It is, it is not.) A debate, argument.

भंवतीं, भवतीं, भंवतें ad. & prep.
Around, about.

भवपाशनिकंदन a. s That cuts asunder the snare of the world.

भनभय n. (s) The dread of another birth.

भनरोगनिरसनीनैद्य s A spiritual physician.

भवरोगी a. Sick of worldly business or pleasures.

भवानी f. (s) The goddess Parvati in her pacific form.

भवार्त्त a. (s) Sick of the world.

भिनित्य n. (s) Destiny, fate. भिनिष्य n. (s) A future event. 2 A prophecy. v. चांग, बेरल. a. s Future.

भविष्यकाल (s) The future tense.

भविष्यहक्ता a. A prophet.

भविष्यसूचक a. That foreshows futurity. 2 Portentous.

भिवष्यज्ञान n. Knowledge of futurity.

भनिष्योत्तर n. Prediction : a future event predicted v. सांग, कथ, कथ, कथ, हेन, कर.

भ्राच्य a. (s) Of a fine, bold appearance; handsome. 2 Being, coming.

H田希子 - 本乙 ad. Imit. of the sound emitted by a body piercing forcibly into slightly resisting substances.

भसभशीत -सीत a. Dry and light—snuff, &c. 2 Friable.

भवभव -सा ad. Imit. of the sound of clouds of dust rising and whisking.

भसरें n. Diarrhæa.

भराडा a. Coarse and thick —grass, thread, &c.: coarse and clumsy—a letter, mark: rude—work or workman.

भसाभस -सां, भसासां See भस-

भस्म n. (s) Ashes. 2 Any metallic oxyde.

भस्मरंगी a. Cinereous.

भस्मरोग Bulimy.

भस्मलान n. Rubbing ashes over the body. A substitute for ablution.

भस्मासूर An appellative for a person of a ravenous appetite and of wild and extravagant conduct.

भस्मी a. Of the color of ashes, cinereous.

भळभळणें v. i. To stream forth gushingly and noisily.

भळभळणें v. i. To become auspicious—a person's fortune:

भक्ष (s) Food : an eatable.

भक्षक a That eats. भक्षण n. Eating.

भक्षणीय a. s Eatable.

भक्षणें v. c. To eat.

भक्तस्थानीं ad. Used with सोडणें, टाक्न , घाडानें, उत्तरणें To cast or let down into the place of food; to gulp, swallow. 2 To devour.

मिक्षी a. That eats. In comp. as अ जमहा, answering to vorous; as graminivorous.

भक्ष a. s Edible. n.(s) Food; an eatable.

भाई (H) An affix to words expressive of office, condition, function, in the sense of Person, fellow,man, chap:कारकून भा॰ छिए।ई भा॰, भड भा॰.

भाईचारा m. भाईदारी -बंदकी, भाईबंदी f.-पणाm. Brotherly intercourse; brotherly feeling. 2 भाईपणा % भाईबंदकी or भाईबंदी are further The state or relation of brother.

भाइबंद pl. (H) Kinsmen, relations: the members of any fraternity.

भाऊ A brother. 2 A cousin, a kinsman. 3 An associate, a fellow, a condisciple, a brother. 4 A respectful affix to proper names: ছুণীখাক.

भाऊ, भाऊबी A term of respectful mention for a husband's brother. [rout. भाऊबर्टी f. Utter defeat and भाऊवण n. णा m. Brotherly intercourse: the brotherly relation: friendly feeling.

भाऊबंद A kinsman.

भाउतक f. Enjoyment of a वतन according to turn in a line of brethren.

भाक f. A promise. v दे. 2 A mutual assurance v. कर. 3 Anything placed as a pledge (with an idol) until the fulfilment of a vow made. डेव,

भारत a. That has ceased to give milk—a cow, &c. 2 Unproductive—land, work, &c. 3 Innutritious—food.

भाकडकथा f. Idle talk.

भाकाणूक f. An oracle. 2 Foretelling. 3 Telling.

भाकण v. c. To predict. 2 To give (something to an idol) by way of pledge. 3 Poet. To tell. भाकर f. Bread.

भाकरतुकडा A light term for bread, and for one's ordinary food.

भाकरबंडच्या a. A contemptuous term for a cook.

भाकरमोड्या a. A drone.

भाकीत n. A prophesy. v. सांग. भाग (s) A share, part. 2 In arith. Quotient. 3 Division. dividing. v. 2. 4 Tenor, purport of a speech. 5 A fraction. भाग The line along the sinciput (of females) made by parting the hair on both sides. 2 Neap-tide.

भांग f. Hemp. 2 The intoxicating potion prepared from it : the leaves.

भागट -ड See भंग्या-

भौगों f. Dividing, weeding.
2 A balk. [—the sea.
भौगों v. i. To be at the neap
भौगों v. c. To make a path;
to divide;—as a boat parts the
water. 2 To weed (standing
corn). [divide.
भागों v. c. In arith. To

भागणें v. i. To tire; to get exhausted. 2 fig. To bend, fail— a post, &c. 3 To sink under age. 4 fig. To yield to; to be removed: पगाराने बिन्हाड खर्च माम मागती; दाडा वर्षे राजगार करून नरण माम भागलें.

भागपद्दी f. A term for the business of the toilette (of females).

भागनत a. (s) Relating to भगनत. 2 That pays equal honor to निष्णु and श्रिन. n. The name of one of the Purans. भागनिण v. c. To tire out; to exhaust. 2 To break down the force of. [haustion. भागशीण Prostration and exभागानार In arith. Division. 2 The quotient.

भागी f. Partnership. 2 A share in a partnership.

भागी, भागीदार c. A partner. 2 A shareholder; a partaker.

भागीरथी f. The Ganges.

भागूबाई f. A term of contempt for an impotent man.

भागेमध्ये तुळस f. A good shoot from a bad stock.

भाग्य n. (s) Fortune, lot. 2 Good fortune. a. s Divisible. भाग्यपुरुष A favorite of For-

tune. [tunate. भाग्यवान् a. Prosperous, for-भाग्यहीन a. Luckless. भांग्या a. Addicted to the use of भांग.

भाग्याचाभोपळा Fortune's football. [fortune. भाग्योदय (s) Dawn of good भाचा A nephew; i. c. a man's sister's son, or a woman's brother's or sister's son: the son of one's husband's sister.

भाची f. A niece. See भाचा: the daughter of one's husband's sister. [wife of. भाज f. Poet. A wife, the भाजक a. (s) That divides. 2 In arith. Divisor.

भाजकट a. Slightly parched. 2 Burnt-smelling.

भाजका a. Parched: burned —the ground; boiled, roasted.

भाजपी f. Subtraction after a certain mode.

মার্গ v. i. To portion, share out. 2 In arith. To perform সাত্রগী.

भाजमें v. i. To burn or singe. v. c. To dress by parching, boiling, or by burning in the fire. 2 To scorch: to scald. 3 fig. To harass, vex.

भाजने n. s A vessel; a cup, plate, pot. 2 fig. A receptacle; as सानसाञ्चन, सुख सा• 3 In arith. Division.

भाजा f. Poet. A wife.

भाजी f. (s) Fruits, herbs or roots in gen. dressed to be eaten with solid food. 2 A general term for plants, fruits, leaves, &c. that are used as vegetables.

भाजीपाला A general term for esculent vegetables.

भाजींव p. of भाजणें Burned, &c.

भाज्य n. (s) In arith. Dividend. a. s Divisible.

भाट f. n. A place in the sea or a river which appears in low water; a shoal. 2 n. c An elevated and level spot occuring in arable land. 3 f. c Ground prepared for sugarcane: a plantation of जंस. m. (H) A class of people. They are bards. 2 fig. An empty chatterer.

HIEI f. See HIE Sig. 1. 2 The level along the banks of rivers. 3 A she-cat.

भाड्या A caste of Gujrathis. भाड f. Profits obtained by letting out females to prostitution. [bolt!smack! भाडकन -कर ad. Whack! भाडका c. That subsists upon भाड.

भांड, भांडलोर c_{c} भोडगा a. Quarrelsome. [quarre]. भांडण n. Quarreling: भांडणें v. i. To dispute or contend with. Stock, store. भांडवल n. (H) Capital. 2 भांडागार n. (s) A treasury, magazine. A treasurer. भांडागारी, भांडागारिक, भांडारी भांडाभांड f. Mutual or gene-

ral quarreling. [sure. भांडार n. A treasury; a trea-भांडाळ a. Quarrelsome.

भांडींकंडी n. pl. Vessels and pots comprehensively. Also भांडेकंडे sing. A vessel in-

দাঁত n. A vessel, dish, pot. 2 fig. A cannon. 3 The bed of a river.

definitely.

भाडें n. Rent, hire. 2 The business of letting.

भाडेंकरी One who hires out (cattle, houses). 2 One who rents a building. 3 fig. A hireling. 4 App. to one of whom it is the lot to labor where the profits are enjoyed by another.

भार्डेतोर्डे n. Rent, hire.

भाडोतरी -त्री c. A tenant.

भात n. Rice in the husk. Rice when slightly husked is called কৰে, upon fully husked লাবুক, when boiled भात m. 2 fig. A mess of corrupt and squashy fruits; a rotting sore.

भात f. P Good name, repute.
v. राख, संभाळ, ढेव g. of. o.
भातकण -कूण A grain of unhusked rice.

Hidden, in which they imitate the cooking of rice, laying out (of a dinner, &c.) 2 Light and nice things as made and eaten in this play.

भारा A bellows v. फ्रन. 2 A quiver. 3 A kind of leather bag in which soldiers and travellers carry their cooking vessels.

भारतकले n. Light and nice things to amuse the palate: a light repast. [ing, &c.

भादरणे f. Shaving, shear-भादरणे v. c. To shave or shear (hair, wool, &c). 2 To

shear (hair, wool, &c). 2 To shave (the head, &c). 3 fig. To scold vehemently, to shave.

भादरपट्टी f. Violent and coarse abusing or scolding. v. काड, कर g. of. o.

भादना The name of the sixth month, August-September.

भादना a. Relating to the month भादना.

भादा -बा a. Often beaten testicles—a bull, &c.

भाद्रपद (s) See भादवा.

भान n. (s) Consciousness. 2
Attention, heed, observation:
mindfulness: तुझाणी बास्तां
भाजनास जाण्याचे भान राहिसे
नाहीं. 3 Notion; an impression; ननायाचे मञ्जाबस्त राजाची खारी पास्त्री असे भा॰
द्वासें.

भानगड f. (H) Intricacy and confusedness; intermingled and disordered state; (of things, affairs): पोरानें पोथ्यांची भा॰ केली; त्यापासीं कापड घावयास वपये दिल्हें होते त्यांची त्यानें काय भा॰ केली नकळे; शीतु-मचा कज्जांतलो भा॰ कांहीं उल्जाबन नाहीं.

भानगडखोर c भानगड्या a. That delights in confounding, &c.

भानगडणें v. c. To disorder, derange.

भानवस f. भानवसा m. A raised place of earth behind a fireplace.

भानामती f. Jugglery. 2 fig. Arts, tricks.

भानामत्या a. A conjurer. भान s The sun.

भानुवार -वासर (s) Sunday. भावटा -ट्या See भामट्या.

भावडा a. Simple, artless.

भांबनणी, भांबानणी f. Taking

भांबवण, भांबावण, भांभावणे v.
i. To lose or forget one's self; to get suddenly perplexed: to take fright.

भांब्या, भांबळ -ळ्या a. Forgetful and blundering. [brance. भाम f. (Vulg.) Remem-भाम f. A large well.

भामटा -टया A tribe. They are professed thieves. Hence a sly thief: fig. a subtle, dis-

honest person.

मार (s) Gravity. 2 Weight, quantity measured by the balance. 3 A weight. 4 Weight, fig. (as of a favor, &c.): a burden: importance, influence. 5 Heaviness (of the head) आग्न माझा सखकाच भार चढना आहे. 6 A rupee's weight: हो बाटो दाहा भार आहे. 7 In comp. and through an elipses. Of the weight of: पैसा भार लोगी. 8 A load: कारभार. 9 The application of a मंत्र. v. टाक, माझ, फुंक. 10 A weight, force (as of an arm of war.) In comp. as अञ्चल्लार, गजभार. 11 Poet. A flock: a troop, host: जामार, मकांचे भार.

भारणी f. Charming, lit. fig. 2 A formula to charm. v. घाल, टाक.

भारणे v. c. To charm; to make powerful by charms (weapons, rice, water.) 2 To enchant; to bind under spells. 3 fig. To fascinate [See महाभारत. भारत n. (s) India proper. 2

भारती f. (s) A name of सर-सतो. 2 Dramatic recitation. m. An order of the Gosavi.

भारदस्त -स्ती, भारदास्त a. (P) Having weight, influence. 2 Valuable, costly. भारदस्ती f. Importance, weight; overawing power.

भारदाज a. Weighty, substantial.

भारदार a. Competent, capable, clever at conducting or sustaining a charge.

भारहाज (s) A bird.

भारंभार ad. Up to the weight of: दे दपये द्यावे आणि भा॰ चांदी घावी.

भारमान n. Gravity, or weight 2 A barometer.

भारनाहक a. (s) That carries a load. 2 That bears the burden (of a business).

भारशिंग n. The horn of the संबर.

भारा A bundle or load (of grass, sticks, &c.), a fagot. 2 A little bundle as of green grass.

भारावणें v.i. To become heavier. 2 To become stiff, dull—the body from a cold, &c.

भारा a. Heavy. 2 fig. Of profound accomplishments: mighty (in learning, valor, &c.): of high price. ad. Much, very, exceed_ ingly.

भारी f. c Dim. of भारा

भारूड n. A long intricate story; a dull prosing. v. जाव 2 A trouble. v. ये, येजन पड. 3 An obscure and difficult stanza; a puzzler. 4 See कुमांड.

भारोभार See भारंभार.

মাৰ্গৰ (s) A tribe of Gujrati Brahmans. 2 A name of ব্যো-হাম. 3 The planet Venus: the regent of it. [of. মার্থা f. (s) A wife, the wife মান্ত f. (মন্ত s) The head of a spear, dart. 2 m. n. (s) The forehead.

भालदार (н) An usher. भालदारी *f*. The duty of a भाजदार.

মালা A spear. 2 A spear's length. 3 The cord with which the legs of a cow, &c. are bound, during milking. v. ঘাভ, ৰাম, লাব.

비ত f. A bear. 2 An old female Jackal; fig. a shriveled old woman.

भालेकरी A spearman.

भालेराई f. Lawless domination. 2 Any turbulent procedure.

भान (s) Faith in or towards; assurance. 2 Meaning, mind: purport, scope. 3 Market rate. 4 An affection of mind; an emotion or a feeling: ম্ব-সীনি-भिताभाव. 5 Being: जेथें धनाचा भाव तेथें विद्येषा अभाव असें प्रायः असर्ते. 6 The simple idea involved in the root: as distinguished from the diversifications of it through affixes and adjuncts: चान-भात पुढें में हा प्रत्यय भावीं होती. 7 Natural state of being; innate property: सलभाव, रकोमाय. 8 A class of affections, passions, or sentiments; as विभाव, अनुभाव, &c. 9 A state of being—as birth, growth &c. 10 The absolute idea or sense (of a word) as abstracted: त्राह्मणावरीस भाव ता ब्राह्मणपणा. Also the standing, subsisting, being (of existences or subjects, or of qualities, relations, offices, conditions); i. e. the sense involved in the Sanskrit affixes ता and स.the Prakrit पण. पणा. को, and the English ness, hood, ship : जग्रभाव, श्रनभाव,सिन्भाव. 11 Birth, coming into being. 12 A category in logic. 13 Love, as an object of poetical description. 14 Power (corporeal or mental).

भानगर्भ, भानगर्भित a. Having its meaning involved: that contains an implication;—used of a speech or a composition.

भावजई -य f. A brother's wife.

মাৰ্ড n. A collateral relation by the same parents,—a brother or a sister. 2 A half-brother or half-sister: a cousin. মাৰ্ডা -কা a. Simple, artless.

भाष्य n. s An exposition,

gloss, scholium: annotations.

भाष्यकार A commentator, &c.

भावणें v. c. Poet. To hold, consider, v. i. To have in mind, to imagine: to intend: to feel, wish.

भावणें v. i. To be wholesome : to agree with-air, water : रवली दवा मसा आवत नादीं. 2 To please or suit. अस्त्री क्रजकीं भाषणें तुम्रा वरीं भावतातः भावना f. (s) Forming in the mind : supposing : रेंबराच मूर्ति आहे अही भा • किमपि कर नये. 2 State of health; feeling of body as respects healthfulness: राजभावजा. 3 Assurance; faith in or towards. 4 In medicine. A malady with its symptoms; the disorder constituting the diagnosis.

भावभक्ति f. (\mathbf{s}) pop. भावभगत Worship from love, faith; homage of the heart and spirit. 2 Engagedness of heart and af-3 Market-acin. fection 4 सावस्राम further counts. means Season of prevailing: पंधरादिवस आंद्याची भा॰ आहे.

भानार्थ Inherent sense; purport, drift. 2 Assurance. 3 Sincerity, honesty. ad. In truth, verily.

भावार्थी a. Simple, honest.

भावी a. s Future. f. Prediction. v. सांग, बाल, कथ, जनर, प्रत्यचास ये or मिळ.

भावीक a. Believing, trusting. भावीकजन, भावीजन A man of

भावीण f. A woman that dedicates herself to the service of टें वी.

भाव्य a. s Future.

भाष f. A promise. v. दें 2 A mutual assurance. v. 3. भाषण n. (s) Speaking. 2 Speech, discourse, talk.

भाषा f. A speech, language, dialect.

भाषांतर n. A translation. v.

भाषित p. Spoken, said. n. A speech or saying.

भाषा a. That speaks. In comp. as शितभाषी, बद्धभाषी. 41

भास (s) Impression made on the mind; perception: "IT-हेर केण्डो आसा असा मसा भास द्वासा. 2 Semblance, seeming: गरिरांत ज्वराचा भास हे। तेर. 3 Likelihood, style. भासणें v. i. To seem to have semblance. 2 To impress or strike as actual or probable. भासभूस f. Trash, trifles. भास्तर (s) The sun.

भाळवणपत्र n. -जाब m. A letter of credit.

भाळाभोळा a. Simple, guileless: silly, soft.

भिकट or -ड a. Timid.

भिक्रणी f. A bug-trap.

भिकार n. A crowd of beggars.

भिकार a. Poor, wretched, beggarly-a country, poor in various applications; as भि • राज्य -जमीन -पोक, &c.

भिकारचाळा m. -खोडmean, low trick, habit.

भिकारचेष्टा f. Low, paltry, scurvy doing.

भिकारडा contemptuous form of the word wait.

भिकारणें v. i. To be reduced to beggary.

भिकारदासावर हुंडी f. (A draft on Aldgate pump; or a bill on Mr. Bamfylde More Carew.) A term for a pecuniary demand upon a person signally poor.

भिकारपेठ f. A poor town. भिकारलक्षण n. A mean and beggarly trait, mark, sign.

भिकारलाड Excessive caressing and cockering (esp. of a child); spoiling.

भिकारसीदा Poor stuff, beggarly business.

भिकारी A beggar. 2 A poor person. 3 App. to persons, places, things, to stigmatize them as mean, vile, low, beggarly.

भिक्ण A bug.

भिंग n. A pane of glass. 2 A piece of glass. 3 m. The name of a white seafish.

भिगरी f. A play thing. 2 The whirler of a spinning wheel. 3 A Twhirl. भिगारणें v. c. To fling or भिजका a. Slightly wetted.

भिज्ञणें v. i. To get wet, to wet. 2 fig. To get moist, i.e. sappy, succulent-a business. 3 To accept a bribe.

भिजविर्णे v. c. To wet or moisten.

भिडणें v. i. (H) To come into contact; -used of bodies, events, time: to cling to. 2 To bring into contact; to set together (as for comparison). 3 To gird, bind, or fasten on (तरकार, ढास, कीन, खेागीर): to gird with (as क्सर, &c. or जाडा, घाडा, फाँज, साण्य, &c. with काचा, खोगोर, इतेंर, सरंजाम). भिडस्त a. That pays defer-

ence to (the opinions or the pleasures of) others. 2 Bashful, shy. भिणभिण See भणभण.

भिणें v. c. To fear; to be afraid.

भित f. A wall.

भितफोड्या A burglar.

भितर -रीं prep. & ad. Poet. In, within.

भितरा a. Timid, fearful.

भिताड n. Any wall other than the wall of a house or shed. 2 A comtemptuous form of the word भिंत, a thing of a wall. भिनणें, भिनरणें, भिनारणें ए. ह. To penetrate and pervade; to soak into diffusively; -as oil, water into porous or absorbent bodies. 2 To enter into (by its virtue);—as medicines or poisons into the animal system.

মিল a. (s) Divided, parted. 2 Separate, distinct. 3 Broken. भिन्न अंधकार Pitch darkness. भिनद्वपार f. Bright, blazing noon.

भित्रभाव (s) Duality of sentiment or soul.

मिंबिरटें, भिंभिरकटें n. c. The early crepusculum or first glimmerings of dawn.

भिमथडी, भिमथड f. The valley of the river Bhima.

भिमथडी a. Relating to भीमथड. भिमावळ A personage on the banks of the Bhima answering to गयावळ.

भिरकंडा कांडा A whirl of a stone, &c. or of wind or water: a swing round (as of a child). v. दे, बा. 2 A gust of passion. v. a. 3 A fruitless trip to and fro : a circuit. v. मार, दे, पाड, वे. खा. पड. 4 A short turn about: तूं रघेंच बैस मो भि॰ मारून येतां. 5 A perplexity. 6 A stagger. v. 371. 7 A shred. 8 esp. भिरकांडा The track (as of thorny bushes, a dead beast, a heavy log dragged along): the trace on the body (as of rough scratching): a scrawl.

भिरकंडी f. A reel. v. जा. 2 pl. Useless wandering about. v. मार, खा. 3 A fit of giddiņess.

भिरकांडर्णे v. c. To whirl, sling (a missile).

भिरकांडें n. A fit of rage or of giddiness: the whirl and worry of a business.

भिरकाविणें v. c. To sling. To harl. 3 To give in a contemptuous or careless manner.

भिरभिरणे v. i. To ring, sing, tingle tremulously and painfully -ear, hand, &c. from a smart blow. 2 To ring, sing, gen.

मरामिरी f. The sensation of sharp and quick pain with metion, tingling. 2 A gust of passion: a fit of vertigo. v. ये. भिरभिरी

भिररेवडी f. Ridiculing, jeering: ridiculed state. v. av, **जड़**व g. of o.

भिरिर ad. Imit. of whizzing sounds (as of a stone from a sting). v. चेंक, मार.

भिरिरी f. A gust of passion: a fit of vertigo. v. चे.

भिलावा. भिलावा Markingnut-tree.

ਮਿਲ (s) A race of people that inhabit hills, forests, &c., and subsist by hunting and rob-

भिल्लिणी f. A wife or a female of the Bhil-people.

भिवई *f.* An eyebrow.

भिवविर्णे v.c. To terrify: to intimidate, snub.

भिशी f. Messing together. भिसळ f. Mixture, mixed state. 2 That which is mixed. 3

A mingled mass 4 Company, club.

भिसळणें v. c. & i. To mix. भिसाळ, भिसाळ a. Shaggy.

भिस्त f. Reliance or dependence upon as indispensable; repose of mind on. v. दे, धर, बळिंग, अस.

भिस्ती (P Heavenly:—high regard and esteem being awarded to the supplier of water). A carrier of water in a skin under his

भिस्मिला (A) A term employed by the Hindus, with their customary misconception Musulman words and sentiments, to express Tumultuous or confused intermixture, - a jumble, medley: a mess (of things, affairs, &c.) v. कर.

भिक्षा f. (s) Alms, charity; money or food given to beggars. v. घास, दे. 2 App. to a boon earnestly besought: तूं को-ण्डावर रागें भक्र नकी, एवडी सला भि॰ दे.

भिक्षाटन n.pop. -ण Wandering about begging alms, mendicancy. भिक्षार्थो a. A beggar.

भिक्ष s भिक्षक (s) A Bráhman of the mendicant order. 2 A beggar gen.

भिक्षकी f. The profession of a मिक्षक प्राह्मण. a. Becoming भुइंपर n. A cellar.

or belonging to the পিল্লক ब्राह्मण: भि॰ कावा - अक्षर - खर्च; opp. throughout to रहस्थी.

भिक्षेकरी A beggar.

भिक्षोपजीवी a. Eleemosynary.. भीक f. Alms. 2 Want or lack : सर्व गे। ष्टीची भीक आहे.

भीकवाळी f. An ornament worn by a boy.

भीड f. Respect, regard. v. धर, राख, ठेव, खड, जिंक, सुट: दरवारांत तुमची भीड आहे: मो यजमानाचा भिडेनें तुद्धां हें देतें।; तुला राजाचे देखत इसा-यास कांचीं भोड वाटत नाचीं? 2 fig. Scarcity: आज बाजारांत नाण्याची फार भोड 3 Crowdedness: देवळांत मन-षांची फार भीड द्वाची होती.

भीडभाड -मर्यादा ःमुरवत -भीक f. Reverence, regard, deference for. v. घर, राख, कर, ठेव, अस.

भौत p. (s) Frightened

भीति f. (s) Fear: terror,

भीम a. s Fearful, terrible—a person or matter.

भीम, भीमसेन (s) The name of one of five पांचन princes, celebrated warrior. Hence app. to a person of gigantic size and voracious appetite.

भीर a. (s) Timid, fearful. 2 Afraid of; in comp. as पाप-भोब.

भोषण a. s Frightful, fearful. भीष्म (s) A warrior renowned in Hindu story for his bravery, wisdom, continence and fidelity to his word; app. to a valiant, wise, continent and faithful person. 2 A cant name for a bug. भीष्मप्रतिज्ञा f. A sure promise. भई or हैं f. The terraqueous globe. 2 The ground. 3 Stature: त्या माणसाची भु॰ डेंगणी आहे.

भुइकोट A fort on the plain.

मुहेछत्री f. A mushroom. भुहेदेण n. Ground-rent.

भुईनळा An earthen vessel

भुईमूग A plant, Ground-nut भुगरोंग f. The pod of भुईमूग-भुकटा m. भुकटी or भुकणी, भुको f. Powder.

भुकड a. Hungry, needy. 2 Bad, vile.

भुंकणें v. i. To bark.

পুনা A fragrant powder.
Much used in offerings to idols.
2 Powder.

भुकाळ a. Ever craving for food.

2 fig. Needy, indigent. 3 fig. Lean, meagre—a soil: bare, barren—a country, market, labour. 4 Poor, paltry.

भुकेकंगाल a. (H) Hungry and needy; a famished wretch.

भुकेचा मोटला A term for a person under fiercely craving hunger; a ravening wolf.

भुकेजण v. i. To hunger. ing. To crave.

भुकेषंगाल c. A term for a poor, meagre, half-famished wretch; a starveling Monsieur.

भुकेला a. Hungry. 2 Eagerly desirous of.

丹市 p. (s) Enjoyed or used.

2 Eaten. 3 Crossed, passed—a
space by a heavenly body in its
course.

भुक्ति f. (s) Making a meal. 2 Fruition. 3 Space crossed, &c. भुगा m. भुगी f. Powder.

भंगा A black bee.

An arm of a geom. figure. 3
The base of a right-angled triangle. 4 The supplement of two or four right angles. 5 A bending curve.

মুন্ত্ৰ্য (s) A snake. 2 A term of praise for any clever, powerful person: for a fierce person. মুন্ত্ৰ্যা f. s The sine of an arc.

भुजणें See भाजणे.

भुजपत्र, भुजिपत्र n. The inner bark of the tree भूजे.

भुजबल n. Strength of arm.

भुजा f. Poet. The whole arm. भुजांतर n. s The breast.

भुंजारी or भुजारी A grainparcher. [corn.

भुटा -हा (H) An ear of Indian-भुटेचोर, भुट्टेचोर A petty thief. 2 App. to a servile parasite, who obtains his ends at the expense of his patron.

भुडभुडगंगा f. भुडभुडगाडमें n.
Terms for a hurried ablution. v.
कर. 2 भुडभुडगाडमें is further

app. to an insignificant crop, trade, work, &c.

भुंडा See बोडका.

भुतांची घाई f. The violent heaving of devils in possession.

भुताटकी *f.* Sorcery.

भुतावळ, भुताळ f. भुताळ n. A string of devils. v. उठ, थे, जाग. 2 The fiends and devils collectively. 3 fig. A line or throng of rogues, scamps, beggars, &c. v. माज, उठ, खम.

भुतावें n. A button.

भुताळा -ळ्या a. That injects

भुत्या An individual of a class of devotees of the goddess भवानी.

भुद्कन् -कर ad. Thump! bump! whop!

भुदगा Food burned to a cinder. 2 Powdery, crumbly state: कसरीने शासी हा अगदी मन्त्रे केसा.

भुपॅकिरिThe whoop of monkeys v. दे. 2 fig. Popular outcry. v. चठ, दें।, कर.

भुपाळी f. The name of a रा-शिणो. 2 A piece in the measure of this राशिणो, sung in the morning.

भुभु:कार See भुपकार.

भुभा f. भुभाक्षेत a. (s) Hunger and Hungry.

मिया A long-astablished resident of a place. 2 fig. App. to one who is well acquainted with (a place, business, &c.), a ruttier. 3 A road-guide.

भुयार, भुयार n. (H) A cavern. 2 A cellar, a vault.

भुरकट a. Of a dirty or dusky white.

भुरतेण v. c. To suck up with a flurruping sound. v. i. To utter its roar—a tiger.

भुरतन - कर ad. Imit. of the sound of a bird rising suddenly from its rest; of grass, &c. bursting suddenly into a blaze.

মুবলা A sup (of any liquid preparation of food) with a flurruping noise: a long whiff (of a সভা). v. মাৰ, ই. 2 A cant term for a rupee; a white boy. 3 A veil.

भुरकी f. A cloth covering the body and head of a horse. 2 A cloth cover for a palanquin, carriage, &c. 3 A top to a carriage.

अरभुर -रां ad. Imit. of the sound emitted by light articles of fuel under rapid combustion.

अर्पि v. i. To burn rapidly and with a brustling sound—light and dry materials.

भुरळण v. c. To be bewitched, charmed: to be beguiled.

भुरळे n. Charmed, captivated state (through spells, flattery, &c.) v. बाल, पड.

भुरा a. (н) Of a light or redish brown.

भुलर्णे v.i.(н) To forget one's self. v. c. & i. To forget. भुलथाप -ताप f. See भूलथाप.

भुलवण f. Captivating, beguiling: captivated state.

भुलिंग v. c. To make to forget. 2 To infatuate.

भुली f. Stupefaction, forget-

भुवन n. (s) A world.

JH析E a. Chaffy—corna: 2 Powdery from being wormeaten—wood. 3 Light, chaffy, lit. fig. n. c Chaff. 2 Powder (as of wood sawn, &c.) भुसभुशीत -सीत a. Light and dry; friable-soil, wood.

भुसा (н) Chaff. 2 Powder. dust, &c. (as of sawn wood).

भेंसार, भुसार n. A generic term for the cereal grains, the grasses, and the esculent culms.

भुसारी (н) A grain-dealer or corn-chandler.

भुसारे n. Drizzling rain: a

भुळभुळ -ळां See भळभळां.

4 f. (s) The terraqueous globe. a. In comp. Produced from: as पद्मभू Produced from

ዣች f. Hunger. 2 Appetite. 3 fig. Desire.

भूकप (s) An earthquake.

भूकमोड f. Assuaging hunger with a snack; staying the stomach. 2 The passing away of hunger through waiting. 3 Satiety. 4 Interruption of a man eating before the hunger is satisfied.

মূর্ব্ত n. (s) A division of the | মূব্য A mountain. 2 A title globe. [al horizon. भूगर्भक्षितिज n. s The ration-

भूगोल (s) pop -क The terraqueous ball. 2 A terrestrial globe.

भूचर a. (s) That moves or lives on land, terrestrial.

भूज f. See भुज.

Had n. m. (s) A goblin, or fiend. 2 A ghost, an apparition. 3 m. A demigod of a particular class. 4 n. A common term for the five elements, viz. earth, fire, water, air, akash. 5 Any created thing; or any material element or principle. 6 In law. Fact.

भूत p. (s) Elapsed, past. 2 In comp. Been, become: 41-चभूत, कारणभूत.

भवकोलीव Will-o'-then. Wisp or Ignis fatuus.

भूतखाना A place infested with fiends, sprites and goblins. 2 The tricks, pranks of fiends. v. जढ, भाज. 3 App. to a multitude of children flocking toge-

ther: to a rabble of vulgar people. 4 A dirty and disorderly place.

भूतदया f. (s) Universal benevolence; love extending over the whole expanse of being.

भृतमलय Destruction of all being, animate and inanimate. 2 The overabounding and active operation of the fiends called Tearth.

भतेल n. The face of the भूतवेळ f. A common term for noon, evening and midnight. At these periods evil spirits are abroad. Sion.

भृतसंचार Demoniac posses-भ्तसृष्टि f. The illusions effected by the power of the भूत. 2

Leger de main. 3 The class collectively of the beings called भूत. 4 The material world.

भूतोत्मा (s) The body. 2 The vital principle as the proximate cause of life and action.

भदेन A title arrogated by the Brahmans.

of the snake which upholds the globe. 3 A king.

भूप, भूपति, भूपाल (s) pop. भूपाळ. A king.

भ्योळी f. A particular Rágini. 2 A metrical piece in the measure of this Rágini sung in the morning.

भूमंडल n. (s) The terraqueous globe.

भूमि f. (s) The earth. 2 The ground. 3 See अमोम. 4 In geom. The base of a polygon: base gen.

भामकप An earthquake.

भूमिका f. The earth. 2 Theatrical dress. 3 Place (of action); stage, arena. 4 Ground, footing. भूमिति f. Geometry.

भूमितिश्रेधी f. s pop. भूमितिश्रेढी Geometrical progression.

भूमिभार, भूमीसभार A term for a very wicked person. भूय f. The earth, 2 The

ground,

भूर f. Cloudiness over the eye, nebula. 2 White mould.

ਮੂਲ f. (н) Stupefaction (as caused by the use of intoxicating substances.) 2 Obscuration of intellect.

भूलथाप -ताप f. Deceiving, deluding. v. 2.

भूलोक (s) The earth as the habitation of man.

भ्रालाका f. s A promontory. भूषण n. (s) An ornament. lit. fig.

भूषविणें v. c. To adorn; decorate.

भूषित p. Adorned.

भूस, भूंस n. (н) Chaff or 2 Powder or dust (as of husks. wood). 3 See भ्यार.

भुक्टा f. s Contraction of the brows; a frown.

भूग, भूगराज (s) The humble bee.

भगुवार s Friday.

ਮੋਏ p. s Parched, roasted.

ਮ n. Fear, dread.

भेक s A frog.

भेंकट, भेकड, भेकूड a. ardly, timid.

भेंकणें v. i. To cry; to bawl. में कर n. A small species of deer.

भेगलर्णे v. i. To crack, split ground, hands, feet.

भट f. (H) Meeting. 2 The reciprocal embrace of persons meeting. 3 The present or offering (of money, fruits, &c.) made to a great person on introduction to him : a present to a superior or esteemed friend. भेटणें v. i. To meet; to have

an interview. 2 To join in close embrace -friends meeting. To encounter; to fall in with.

भेटविण v.c.To bring together to an interview or close embrace.

भेटाभेट f. Mutual meeting. भेटी f. Poet. A meeting. भेड a, Poet, Timid,

भेडसर a. Fearful, timorous भेडसावर्णे n. A scarecrow. भेडसाविणं,भेडाविणं,भेडीवर्णे v. c. To menace, snub: terrify. भेंडोळा m. भेंडोळें n. A roll (of paper, tape, rope, &c.): a coil (as of rope). भेणें v. c. & i. (Vulg.) To fear: or to be afraid. भेद (s) Dividing, parting. v. 2 Divided state. Separateness. 4 Difference. Distinguishing. v. TT. 6 A distinction. 7 Variance. 8 Sowing dissension. 9 Causing change (of mind): हा चाकरीस कबूल म्राला होता, तुसी याचा भेद बेला झण्न राहीनासा द्वाला. 10 Secrets, arcana: इर त्या राव्यांतका भेद काद्रम आणील. 11 Difference, in comp. अय मेद, भाषा-मन-धर्म-भेद. भेदक a. That divides, severs. भेदर्णे v. c. To divide, lit. fig. 2 See भिनर्णे, sig 2. भेदनीय a. s (Proper) to be divided, &c. भेदरणें v. i. To take fright. भेदरा Anxiety. v. सट. 2 A fright ; a shock. v. चे, वस, हो. भेदाभेद Difference, diversity. भेदित p. (s) Divided, parted. भेदा - या a. That knows the secret mysteries (of a place, work). भेद्य a. (s) Divisible, separa-भेनभक्ति f. Worship from भेभिस्त a. Fearful, timid. भेरी f. s A large kind of kettledrum. भेल f. Mixture. 2 That which is added and mixed. भेलकंड n. भेलकंडी f. A waddling motion ; a reel. v. जा, जा. भेलकंडणें v. i. To reel, totter.

भेलणे v. c. & i. To mix,

blend.

भेश .ष -स (н) Dress, garb. 2 A costume. 3 A disguise. भेसर a. Fearful or timorous. भेसळ f. A mixture. भैसूर, भेसूर a. Frightful, terrible. भेळ f. Anything added and mixed. 2 also ਮੈਲਾਮੈਲ f. Mixture. [blend. भेळणें v. c. & i. To mix, भेरव (s) A name of Shiva, but esp. an inferior manifestation, of which this is the common name for eight. 2 A musical mode. a. s Formidable, terrific. भैराबा A familiar name of भैरव. 2 App. to a deaf man. भोई (н) A class of people who are palanquin-bearers and fishermen. भोक, भोक n. A bore: a hole. 2 fig. Hollowness. भोंक, भोक n. Barking (of a dog). 2 fig. A violent and sudden roar (as of a child). v. फोड. भोकणी f. Barking. भोकर्णे v. c. To bark. भोकर, भौकर *f*. A tree. 2 n. The fruit of it. 3 A pendant of an earring, &c. भोकरडोळ्या a. Of large, staring eyes, goggle-eyed. भोक्सा, भोंक्सा A rude gap. v. काड, निघ, पाड. 2 A loss in trade. भोका c A male cat. भोकाड, भोंकाड, भोकार n. A contemptuous term for the भोग्य a. (Possible, purposed) to be enjoyed. 2 That may mouth or face when distorted by bellowing or yawning. v. पसर, बास, विचक, काछ. भोकू, भोंकू A bore, a hole through. भोक्तव्य a. (s) (Destined) to be enjoyed or endured. भोक्ता a. That enjoys: that experiences. 2 A gourmand, epicure, 3 That appreciates and patronizes (merit, learning, &c.)

भोजन भोक्तव n. See भोक्तव्य. 2 Enjoying or enduring. भाग (s) Enjoyment or endurance: the pleasure or pain enjoyed. v. a. a. 2 Using, use. v. कर, बे. 3 Any object of enjoyment. 4 Pleasure or pain arising to be received or borne. v. ये, चढ, जभारा**द, उचछ**. 5 Accomplishing: passed state. क्टर्य प्रायः नोस दिवस्ति स्क राज्ञीचा भेगमारितो. 6 Rice risen up during the boiling above the level of the boiler. भोगर्णे v. c. To enjoy or endure (pleasure or pain). 2 To use. 3 To be enjoyed. भागतुल n. The pleasure and pain appointed to be experienced in life. 2 Enjoying: experiencing. भागभागवटा A general term for enjoyment, fruition, occupancy, possesion. भागवटा Fruition, enjoyment. भागविलास (s) Pleasure and enjoyment. भागळ a. Loose, slack—a bundle, dress, &c. 2 Slovenly, untidy. 3 Disorderly-a business. 4 Hollow; -grains, wood, &c. 5 Light;—a cowrie. भोगळभट A term for a slovenly Bráhman. भौंगळीचे कुलूप n. The tubepadlock, the common Native padlock. भोगानती f. The Ganges of पाताळ. भोगी a. (s) A voluptuary. 2

be used: कांडी भा• वस्तु नाचाण

डेवशीख तर खाज रलकें पडेल.

3 Remaining to be accomplished

joyment, function. v. av.

-a space or a period. 4 n. En-

That enjoys or endures.

भाजनपिय -भाज, भोजन्या Terms for a drone: a parasite. भोजी a. s. That eats. In comp. as वायुभाजी, अस्प-

भे।जी. माज्य a. s Eatable.

भात A large sack for holding grain. 2 Skin peeling off. 3 A cloth dipped in oil and kindled.

भौदर्ण v. c. To impose upon, o take in.

भोंदू - या a. (H) A deceiver, imposter.

भोंपळदेवता f. A Tom-boy, a hoiden.

भोपळसती a. That requires no neatness, refinement, delicacy, skill in the management of ita state, a business, a work. 2 Slovenly, disorderly—dress, &c. 3Coarse, rough-a workmanship. भौपळा A gourd.

भोंपळ्यारोग Corpulence or obesity.

भोषी प्या The person that officiates in the temples of village-deities.

भोम n. An ant-hill. भोमवार s Tuesday.

भार An adjunct of enhancing power used with adjectives, expressing Black; काळा भेर.

भोरपी A tumbler, merry Andrew, rope-dancer, player,

भोरीप The feats and exhibitions of merry Andrews, &c. See भारपी.

भोवई f. An eyebrow.

भोवंड -डी f. Vertigo. v. ये,जा. भोवडणें, भेंविडणें v. c. To whirl. 2 fig. To lead a wild dance after: वायाने मला पाठीसागून चार कास भावडलें तेन्हां सांपडला.

भोवर्णे v. i. To turn around. 2 To be dizzy—head, eyes. 3 fig. To hover over afflicting or troubling; to beset and harass—an evil. a crime: प्रचानें केले तें।

बापास भे।वलें: काल दहीं खाकें तें मला भें।वर्ले; सर्वानी व्यवहार बेला पण मज भावता साच भें विला. भोवता, भोवता ad. & prep. About, around.

भावतालचा, भावतालचा a. Relating to the regions roundabout.

भोवरगांव m. n. A village in the vicinity of.

भोवरा, भोवरा A top, a whirligig. 2 A whirlpool. 3 A ring of hair (on the body). 4 The fruit of भावरी. 5 A bee that burrows in the ground. 6 A circular spot of hair preserved around the इंडी. 7 The quivering of the back (of a cow, &c.) on being touched. 8 A convolvulus. 9 A rotatory thing in gen.

भोवरी, भोवरी f. A plant. 2 The whirling circularity of dancers, tops, &c. 3 A blemish in horses. 4 A circular discoloration round the place where a thorn, &c. has entered.

भोवळ, भोंवळ f. Giddiness.

भोवाडा, भोंवडा A circuit. 2 also भावाडा पावाडा Public exposure (as of an offender upon an ass). v. काड, मिर्व, वांज-ৰ, নিঘ, বাজ. 3 Messedness.

भासकर्णे, भोंसकर्णे v. c. To thrust into. 2 To stab. 3 To spoil, mess.

भोसडी, भेंसिडी f. Pudendum muliebre.

भोंळ, भोंवळ f. Vertigo.

भोळवट, भोळसर a. Rather simple or silly. [upon. भोळसाविणें v. c. To impose भोळा a. Simple, honest: weak, silly. भोळानाथ,भोळात्रांकर Titles of

Shiva. 2 App. to a guileless and unsuspecting person.

भोळाभाव, भोळाभावार्थ Simplicity, artlessness.

भोळाभावार्थी a. Simple.

भोळाभासा a. Forgetful or अष्टण v. i. To fall (from neglectful. v- जा m. Blunder. v. काढ, निव, जा.

भोळें n. An oversight, blunder (as in an account); a thing gained through the oversight of. 2 Charmed, beguiled state. v. Bre. us.

भौतिक a. s Relating to the malignant spirits called wa. 2 Relating to the five elements. elemental, material. 3 Relating to the universe.

भाम n. Weighty material filled into a gold trinket in the place of gold fraudulently abstracted. a. s Relating to the ground, earthly. m. The planet Mars.

भैामवार (s) Tuesday.

भ्याट -ड a. Timid, timorous.

भ्यासुर a. Frightful, terrible. भ्रतार (s) A husband.

ধ্বন (s) Whirling round. 2 Roaming. 3 A whirl. 4 Mistake. 5 Wandering of mind; aberra-tion. 6 fig. Straying. 7 Surmise. 8 Doubt.

भ्रम्मण n. (s) Going round. 2 Wandering, lit. fig. 3 Deviating from rectitude. error,

श्रमणचक्र n. The wheel of भ्रमणशील a. Given to wandering.

श्रमणें v. i. To whirl, turn round. 2 To rove. 3 To err.

भ्रमर (s) A large black bee. 2 A ring of hair.

भ्रमिष्ट a. (s) Erring, confused. 2 Ever confused and cloudy; a puzzlehead.

भ्रमी a. (s) Erratic. 2 Straying.

भंश s Falling, lit. fig.; mental aberration; moral aberration: ex.comp. बुद्धि-ज्ञान -श्रांति भंग्र.

भ्रंशर्णे $v.\,c.$ To confuse, perplex. 2 To cause to deviate from propriety.

সিত p. (s) Fallen, lit. fig. (as from dignity, power, caste, virtue). 2 Confused, perplexed.

virtue, rank, &c.) 2 To be con-

भ्रष्टविषे v. c. To pollute, esp. ceremonially.

भ्रष्टाकार General pollution; as arising from general profligacy of manners, disregard of the clean and unclean, or neglect of ritual prescriptions.

श्रष्टाचार A course devious from the Shástras.

भ्रष्टाचारी a. That walks deviously from the Shástras. श्रष्टाश्रष्ट f. See श्रष्टाकार.

श्रीत p. (s) Erring, confused. 2 s Whirled, turned round.

श्रांतहृदय a. Doubtful, dubious; a puzzle-nose.

भांति f, (s) pop. भांत f. Mistake, misapprehension. 2 Wandering, aberration.

भ्रोतिकर a. Doubtful, ambiguous.

श्रांतिखोर a. Scrupulous; one ever full of doubts and perplexities.

भ्रांतिष्ट a. Of a doubting, wavering disposition: of a confused mind.

श्रातृहत्या f. s Fratricide. श्रातृ-चत्यारा m. A fratricide.

भामक a. That confounds, , béwilders, puzzles.

भुज्ञा f. Contraction of the brows, a frown; the brow or a brow.

えん(s) An eye-brow.

শুण s An embryo.

भूणहत्या f. s Killing of the [brows. भूलता f. s Poet. The eye-श्रूसंकेत Indication by 8 twitching the eyebrows. v. दाखन, दान.

H The twenty-fifth conso-

मंड a. Soft. 2 Pliant, flexile. 3 fig. Gentle.

मञसर a. Rather soft, &c.

मऊपायांचा A term for a neu-

मकतूल Twisted silk.

मकर (s) An aquatic monster, understood usually of the alligator, crocodile and shark. 2 The sign Capricorn.

मकरकंडल n. (s) An ear-ring (of males) of the form of सकर.

मकरंद s The nectar or honey of a flower.

मकरसंक्रमण n. मकरसंक्रांति f. (s) The passage of the sun from Sagitarius into Capricornus.

मका f. m. Indian corn. मकाण n. Straw of मका.

मक्ता (A) A contract of work or supply; a monopoly, &c.

मक्तेकरी A contractor, &c.

मख s Sacrificing; ex. of comp. सखमंडप-भूमि, श्तम्ख.

मखमल f. (A) Velvet. Globe amaranth. n. Its flower.

मखमली a. Relating to velvet,

मखर n. A car in which idols or Bráhmans are seated on great occasions. 2 A gaily dressed up frame in which a girl under menstruation for the first time sits and receives certain honors.

मखलाशी -सी $f_{\cdot}(\mathbf{p})$ The passing of an account or the authorizing of a paper gen. 2 The name of the mark affixed to grants, lease, &c., and to accounts passed by Government; the countersignature of the authorizing party. 3 The grand total.

मला f. (н) The bead of a gun. 2 The sting, point or drift (of a speech, &c.) 3 The art, way, knack (of a contrivance or process).

मल्खम a. Firm, strong.

मंग ad. Then, upon that. By and by; presently. 3 Then; that being the case.

मगज (P) Pulp, pith, marrow, brains.

मगजी f. (P) Ornamental border.

मग्बीदार a. That has a मग्बी.

मगदूर (A) Power, might.

यंगळ

मगन a. (8 & H.) Absorbed in. 2 Glad, delighted.

मगनमस्त a.Intoxicated (fig.), inflated.

मगर f. An alligator.

मगरमस्त a. Used of an exceedingly proud person.

मगरमिठी f. The grasp of an alligator. 2 A firm hold, a Cornish hug. 3 Detaining one by a long and tedious speech, holding by the button.

मगहरी f. (P) Haughtiness,

मगरूर a. (A) Proud, full of मगल n. (s) Good fortune, welfare. 2 A festive occasion in gen., as marriage, &c. 3 Elliptically for मंगलाचरण. 4 The planet Mars. 5 Fortunate, faring well.

मंगलजननी f. A poetical term for the earth.

मंगलवाद्य n. A gen. name for the musical instruments suitable to festive occasions.

मंगलवार Tuesday.

मंगलस्त्र n. See मंगळस्त्र.

मंगलस्नान n. Ablution in oil and afterwards in water.

मंगलाचरण n. (s) The lines at the opening of a poem, &c. in praise of some deity: the invocation of some deity upon beginning to recite a yerror or कथा. 2 A beginning gen. considered as auspicious.

मंगलाष्ट्रक n. Stanzas recited at marriages, munj, &c. in blessing the rite or its subject.

मॅगलाक्षता f. p/. Rice cast upon people assembled upon a marriage, &c.

मंगळ See मेगल.

मंगळमूर्ति f. A name of गणपति. मंगळवार Tuesday.

मंगळसूत n. The marriagestring. It is a string with a bit of gold strung on it. It is cast by the bridegroom around the neck of his bride; and she wears it until widowed.

मंगळारती f. The ceremony of waving (as around an idol) of a burning lamp: the lamp so waved.

মম p. (s) Drowned. 2 fig. Absorbed in; swallowed up by. মমা f. pl (s) The tenth lunar mansion.

मर्घा ad. Sometime back; a while ago: तो मर्वाच आजा, तूं मात्र आतां आसार.

मघाशी ad. A little while ago.

मंचक (s) A bedstead, couch, sofa. 2 A platform, a scaffold. ਸਦਸਦ f The sound of the

मचमच f. The sound of the jaws at eating.

मचमचीत a. Watery, washy: fig. vapid, insipid.

मचूळ a. Brackish.

মৰা a. Relating to or situated in the middle.

मच्चामध्ये ad. Without the knowledge of some person who should be consulted; with disregard of some point which is usually observed—going, acting: मजा न संगतां न विचारतां त्यास कारसार म॰ सांगतां न दिश्वे भांडले आणि मजा म॰ भिवा मिळाला.

মন্ত (s) A fish. 2 fig. The sharp-edged member of a pier which meets and sustains the force of the stream. 3 also মন্ত্ৰাৰ n. The mariner's compass.

मंच्छर n. (H) A mosquito.

मच्छरदानी f. (A) Mosquitocurtains.

मजकूर (A) A written account; the contents of an epistle: an oral communication. 2 Mention of. v. निव, थे, चाल g. of s. 3 pop. Estimation, account: त्याचा काय म॰ भी रुतक्यांत फडमा करीन. a. Above-mentioned; माजे म॰ चा पाटील गेला. 2 Current, present: याज म॰.

মাৰ্বী f. (P) Strength, firmness (of things). 2 fig. Positiveness (of speech, promises, &c.)
মাৰ্ব a. (A) Strong, firm, fast. 2 fig. Staunch, steady; determinate.

मंजल f. (A) A stage; a day's journey. v. हाड, अटप, मार, जरक, गांड, डोक, कर. 2 Any portion of a journey performed at once: आसी प्रदांत चार कांच स॰ अटपसी. 3 The last stage: मी च्या मजस्त्रेच जाजन डेपेन. 4 fig. A stage of a business: दा कांग्र राक्या मजसेच साला आहे. मजलस f. (A) See मजालस.

দ্যকা (н) An upper story. 2 A term for the decks of a ship. 3 A layer.

मजली a. Having stories—a house: having decks—a ship.

मजा f. (P) Flavor, taste. Fun, sport.

দ্যালম f. (A) A royal court: an assembly gen. of learned persons, &c.

मंजिरी f. Any compound flower (as that of तुळच); a compound pedicle.

मंजिष्ट n. m. Bengal madder.

मजीत a. (H) Soiled, fouled. 2 Dull, wan—a color. 3 fig. Backward, slack—one's learning, &c.

मंजु a. Beautiful, lovely. 2 Melodious.

मर्जी f. (P) The wages of a laborer. 2 The business of a laborer.

मंजुल a. s. pop. मंजूळ Soft, melodious—voice. 2 Gentle the wind.

मजूर (P) A day-laborer.

Hল্লা a. (A) Agreeable. 2 Approved or confirmed—a decision of a lower court or subordinate officer.

मजेदार a. (P) Savory, tasty. 2 Capital, excellent, fine.

मजेदारी f. Tastiness: pleasantness (as of singing, playing, &c.) 2 Prettiness, fineness (of objects). 3 Endearing speech, blandishment.

মত্রন n. s Immersion; ablution.

দ্বা f. s Marrow of the bones or flesh. 2 Pith of plants.

मटकन -कर -दिशी ad. Smartly, in a trice. 2 (Or मह) Mutely, still. v. वस, अन, राष. हो.

সকলৈ v. c. To spring upon and seize; to nab (a person running off, a thing falling). 2 To shut suddenly and closely—eyes, mouth.

मटकी f. A bean.

मटमटाविणें v. c. To gobble up; to guttle.

मटमुट ad. Imit. Pit a pat; माञ्चा जीव म॰ करिता My heart is in great flutter and trepidation.

मह a. Stiffstanding;—used of a restive horse, &c. 2 Slow, sluggish.

Ho (s) A college. 2 A devotee's cell, cave, a hermitage. 3 A residence of a company of ascetics.

ਸਰ a. (s) Dull, slow of motion.

मिठिका, मिठी f. A small सड. 2 A term of disparagement for a dwelling house; answering to Hermitage or anchorite's cell.

मंडई f. (H) A green market. मंडकी f. A water-jar of a bulging belly.

मडकें n. A water-jar.

দারন n. (s) Ornament or decoration: the adorning material. 2 Dressing out. 3 In disputation. Proving, maintaining (of a position). 4 (for অঘলত-ন.) Overspreading(of clouds); canopy. v. যাত্ত্ব.

मंडप (s) An open shade or hall adorned with flowers and erected on festive occasions: an arched way of light sticks for the vine, &c. 3 fig. A canopy of clouds.

ম'বল n. (s) pop. & A circle; a ring; an orbit. 2 The disk of the sun, &c. 3 A province, a circle. 4 A company, a band. 5 A sort of mystical diagram inacribed in summoning a divinity upon occasions. 8 A form of military array. 9 A region of the

body; as महाक मंडल, 10 A period of forty-two days. Used with reference to taking of medicine.

मंडलवत् *ad*. s Circularly, ringwise.

मंडली *f*. (s) pop. -ळी An assembly, a company, a corporate body.

मंडाई f. मंडावण $\it n$. m A m premium or bonus to a moneylender above the stipulated interest.

मंडाण -न n. Overspreading of clouds. ए. घाल: पावसानें म॰ धातर्ले. 2 (fig. of मंडन Adorning.) Ornament or grace of: घराचें मं० वायकोच.

मंडित p. (s) Ornamented. 2 fig. Adorned, graced: श्रांति क्षमा इत्या विश्लेष । तेणें सत्प्रव ।.

मंडूक (s) A frog. मंडुकानुवृत्ति f. s (The course of a frog.) Skipping over, omitting at intervals.

मॅड्र s Rust of iron, or a medicinal preparation of it. मर्डे n. A corpse. मंडेकळा f. The livid hue upon the countenance in death. 2 fig. The cadaverous look of alarmed guilt, &c.

मढणावळ f. The price of overlaying or lining.

मढणें, मढविणें v. c. (H) To overlay; to cover over (the outside or the inside) with gold or silver wash, with leather, paper,

मढवणी -णूक f. Lining, &c. मढी *f*. See मठी.

मण A measure of capacity, a maund. 2 The quantity measured by a maund.

मणका A maund-measure. 2 A large gem. 3 App. to Adam's apple, to a single vertebra of the back, &c. 4 An amulet worn around the neck. 5 A pullyblock.

मणगट n. The wrist. 2 The ankle. 3 The pastern-joint of a horse. 4 fig. Means, resources (of physical strength, money, &c), मंत्रणें See मंतरणें

मणिबंध s. The wrist.

मणी (s) A gem, bead, &c. 2 Glans penis. 3 Clitoris. 4 App. fig. to a person eminent in any way. 5 A knob of wood; a pully-block. 6 Semen virile.

मणेर A caste. They are jewelers and makers of beads, &c. मणेर, मण्यार f. A snake of a venomous kind.

मत् pron. s Mine. In comp. as सद्ग इ, मत्सद्श.

मत n. (s) Opinion, mind. 2 Particular tenets: a sect, a heresv.

मत An adjunct formed from मत or मान् s and attached to nouns to turn them into attributives ; as बृद्धिमंत, श्राक्तिमंत.

मत्र्ण r. i. To agree together. मतमतांतर n. Diversity of opinion.

मंतरणें v. c. To charm. 2 fig. To bewitch.

मतलई f. Wind from the land, i. e. East or North-east. मतलब (A) Purpose, intent. 2 Meaning (as of a document). मतलबदार मतलबी &

(Р&н) Designing, crafty. मतवादी a. Opinionated.

मति f. (s) Intellect, mind.

मतिश्रम Error, mistake. मतिमंद a. Doltish.

मातिमान् a. s Wise, sensible. मन्त्रण s A bug.

मत्त p. (s) Intoxicated, lit. fig. 2 Mad.

मत्त n. See मत.

मत्ता f. (A) Property.

मत्ताभिमान Dogmatism.

मत्ताभिमानी a. Dogmatic. मंत्र (s) An incantation; a

charm. v. घाल, मार, टाक, फुंक. 2 A formula sacred to a deity. 3 Secret consultation v. सांग, दे. A division of the Vedas.

मंत्रतंत्र pl.Charms and spells; schemes and devices. v. चेटपट, डगमग, डळमळ.

मंत्रपृष्पांजलि f.m. The gowpenor double handful of flowers accompanied by the recitation of a mantra, thrown on the idol's head. 2 fig. A shower of abuse, curses, scolding, &c. v. 本て, वास, अर्पिणें.

मंत्रप्रयोग (s) The applying, directing, or setting against of a mantra.

मंत्राक्षत f. pop. -ता pl. Rice charmed by the recitation over it of a mantra. 2 fig. Vollies of abuse. v. दे, मार.

मंत्री (s) A king's counselor: an adviser in gen. 2 One that can use charms. Envious.

मत्सर (s) Envy. मत्सरी मन्सर A gnat or mosquito.

मत्स्य (s) A fish. 2 fig. the ellipsis formed by the intersection of two circles. 3 A figure formed by the lines on the palm. 4 A mole (on the body).

मत्स्यावतार (s) The first of the ten incarnations of Vishnu. -that of the fish.

मन्स्याहारी a. Piscivorous.

मंथणी f. Churning, &c.

मथर्णे v. c. To churn. 2 fig. To discuss: to investigate: to consider. 3 To entice; to persuade craftily. 4 Poet. To put to death. v. i. To agree together, to combine: ते देखे मचले आणि घर फोडर्से.

मंथन n. Churning. 2 fig. Agitating a subject; discussing. मथाळा The signature of him who grants a hundi.

मथित p. (s) Churned. 2 fig. Discussed.

मथितार्थ Conclusion, upshot.

मेंद a. (s) Slow, tardy. 2 fig. Stupid. 3 Cold, apathetic. 4 Dim -the sight: faint-light, &c.: mild-a smile. 5 Low-a tone. 6 Gentle-a breeze.

मद (s) Inebriety, lit fig. 2 Concupiscence, passion. 3 The running from an elephant's temples when in rut. 4 The nectar of flowers or juice of fruits. 5 Pride. 6 Madness. 7 Spirituous liquor. 8 Wild tricks. मंदगति a. Tardigrade.

মবন or ব f. (A) Aid, help. 2 An aider, backer. 3 An intoxicating preparation of opium. মবনাবে c. (P) An assistant, helper.

मदतगारी f. Assisting.

मदतिनशी f. Helping. मदत-

দ্বেল (s) The name of the Hindu Cupid. 2 The sexual passion, lust.

দবন n. The corn arising from the first treading of the ears; the corn and the chaff together. [lust.

मदनमस्त a. Inflamed with मदनाचापुतळा A term for a handsome man.

मंदबृद्धि, मंदमति u. (s) Dull of understanding.

मंदभाग्य a. Unlucky.

मंदर or मंदराचल (s) The name of the mountain with which the ocean was churned after the deluge.

मंदवार -वासर s Saturday.

मदिविव्हल a. Mad with lust,

मंदस्मित a. (s) Smiling. 2 n. a A smile.

मेदाई f. Slowness, languidness, lit. fig.: slackness, (as of a malady): lowness (of rate).

मंदािकनी f. (s) The galaxy or milkyway.

मदांध a. Blind from pride (of learning, riches, &c.)

मदार f. (A) The bunch on a dromedary's back. 2 Regard, view: অপ্তৰ্যাব্য দ॰ নাৰ্ছী অছাৰ্থ আছি-

मदारी (n) A juggler, tumbler, the Corypheus of the band. मंदावण v.i. To abate, assuage. मंदावा Slowness, lit. fig.

मंदिर n. (s) A house: राज सं॰, देवमं॰

मंदी f. Slowness, lit. fig.

मंदील A sort of turban embroidered with gold.

मदोल्कट a. s That is in rut an elephant.

मंदोदरी f. s A female frog. 2 The name of Rávan's wife.

मदोन्मत्त a. s Intoxicated, fig. मंदोष्ण a. Lukewarm, tepid.

मद्य n. (s) Spirituous liquor. मद्यपान n. Drinking of wine.

मद्यपी a. That drinks spirits. मद्राञ्ची a. Relating to

मध f. m. Honey.

Madras.

মঘ্য n. The central apartment of a house.

मध्या a. Middle; belonging to or situated in the middle.

मधचेमधीं See मच्च्यामध्यें.

मधपोळें n. A honeycomb. मधलंड a. Middling.

मधला a. See मधचाँ.

ম্মলাঠী f. The region situate between বলাতা &c. আলাতী, betwixt Desh and Konkan.

मधवणी n. Honey-water.

মধ্বা a. The middle one ; used of brothers and sisters.

मधीं ad. In the middle. prep.

मधील a. Middle.

편 n. (s) Honey. 2 The nectar of flowers. 3 n. The month 학교. 4 m. The season of spring.

मधु a. (s) Sweet, lit. fig. मधुन्या f. pl. Rivers of honey. Used to express an overflowing plenty of good things at a feast.

मधुमक्षिका f. (s) pop. मधुमाशी The honey-fly, a bee.

मधर a. (s) Sweet, lit. fig. मधरा A fever of a putrid type.

मधुराम्ल a. Sub-acid, sweet and sour—a fruit, &c.

मधून ad. From the middle; from amidst. 2 See इन ind.

मधे ud. In the middle. prep. In, into, among.

मधोमध ad. In the very middle.

मध्य (s) Centre. 2 The waist. 3 In comp. Centrical, intermediate.

मध्येतरी *ad*. In the intermediate space or time. 2 In the middle quality.

मध्यंदिन A tribe of Brahmans.

मध्यदेश The country lying between the Konkans and Desh proper;—the country between the Godá and Krishná. 2 The midland. 3 The torrid zone.

मध्यपरिमाण n. The middle measure.

मध्यप्रमाण n. s In mathem. Means.

मध्यम a. Middle, mediate. 2 fig. Middling, moderate.

मध्यमनयस्क a. Middle-aged.

मध्यमा f. The middle finger.
2 A female just attained to puberty. 3 Speech in the third of its four stages of progress from the first stirring of the air or breath in the trachea into वेखरी Articulate utterance. 4 A form of metre.

मध्यमिश्रगणित n. Medial alle-

मध्यरात्र f. Midnight.

मध्यरेषा f. The equator. मध्यलम n. s The zenith.

मध्यलोक The earth.

मध्यवर्ती a. (s) Central. 2 That mediates between parties: mediatorial.

मध्यस्य u, Situate in the middle part. 2 A mediator.

मध्यस्थकी -गिरी, मध्यस्थि f. Mediation; mediatorship.

मध्योंक (s) The second term of the Rule of three.

मध्यानरात -त्र f. Midnight.

मध्यान्ह m. n. (s) Midday. n. Meridian.

मध्यान्द्रकाल Noontide,

मध्ये ad. In the middle: in or within. 2 or मध्येच In the meanwhile; before or without the arriving (of some connected person or event): सो नस्तां सध्येच द्वानें काम के छे. prep. In, into.

मध्यमध्य ad. Here and there; now and then; at intervals. मधा f. pl. Blisters raised by

cupping.

मध्व A sect among वैष्णव Brahmans.

मन n. (s) The mind or the intelligent power. 2 The heart or the sphere of the sensibility. 3 The conscience or moral sense. ब्याचे मन त्यास मादो देते. 4 Consciousness. 5 The will or determining faculty. 6 Liking, choice: मनास मानेस तो सादा.

मनओळख f. Mental cognition; tacit conviction.

मनः कल्पित a. Imaginary. मनक्षवडा a. That discerns the thoughts of another.

मनकामना f. A desire of the heart.

मनःकृत a. s Mental.

मनदेवता f. (s) A term for the mind. "The divinity within"; the motor of all suggestions, anticipations, and instructive apprehensions. v. स्रव, वाड: धंदा ससाई होईस की महागाई होईस तुमची म॰ कसी स्वती? 2 The word may be used in the sense of Conscience or moral sense.

मनधरणी f. Conciliating the favor of. v. कर g. of o.

मनन n. Reflecting upon; revolving in the mind.

मननशील a. Of a reflecting disposition.

मनिपंगळा f. The mind conceived as a divinity, genius, or ruler in the man.

মনানুব ad. According to the approbation of one's own mind. Pop. As seemeth right in one's own eyes.

मनःपूर्वक ad. Deliberately.

मनःभिय a. Pleasing to the mind; gratifying.

मनभाव Heartiness, earnestness.

मनभूक f. Fancied appetite. मनमान्य a. Wanton, wilful.

मनमिळाऊ ". (H) Pleasing, winning.

मन्मराद a. Charming, delightful. 2 Exuberant, to heart's content.

मनमेळ Pleasing, winning. 2 Celebrated with consent of the parties but without consulting the Shastras—a marriage.

मनमोहन a. Captivating; attracting.

मनमीजी a. Fanciful, capricious.

মনজ্জা f. Innate, native modesty; native shame. This word answers in measure to Conscience.

मनशा f. Wish, desire.

मनशामोड f. Satiety, content.

मनशोळ n.m. Red sulphurate of arsenic.

मनसन (A) A rank in the (Mahomedan) cavalry.

मनसमजावणी f. Composing an angry or afflicted mind; appeasing, consoling.

मनसमजूत f. Opinion, sentiments.

मनसा f. Wish, desire.

मनसुटका f. Disengagement of the affections.

मनसुबा (A) A design, purpose. 2 Consideration.

मनसुबी f. Arbitration. Intention, mind.

मनसोक्त ad. (s) At will; according to the impulse of one's passion; ad libitum.

मनस्ताप (s) Remorse, regret.

मनस्वी ". (s Of subdued mind and affections.) Pop. Lax. licentious, lawless, capricious, fanciful proceedings; and attrib. the person. 2 Abundant, copious:

स॰ पाक्तस कतः स॰ विशेष-माठाः स॰ असः ad. शा स॰ वेश्यतोः

मना p. (A) Forbidden, stopped. v. कर, हा.

मनाई f. Prohibition.

मनाचाउथळा a. Artless, openhearted.

मनाचिठी f. (A & H.) A countermand, revoke.

मनाचीगाँठ f. Tenaciousness of opinion; stubborn prejudice; doggedness.

मनाजीपंत A facetious name for मन.

मनामोबदला करणे To avert (a distress from the demands of a creditor, &c.) by numerous shifts and expedients.

मनायोग See मनोयोग्यः

मनावणी f. Gaining over.

मनाविणें v. c. To win over, to persuade.

मनी f. Pussy, puss.

ন্য (s) The great legislator, Manu. 2 fig. The proper period or season: যান কাঘাযায় ন• 3 s A man.

मनुका f. pl. (A) Dried grapes; raisins in gen. excepting khismis. मनुज s A man. 2 Mankind.

मनुष्य n. m. (s) Man or mankind; a man, a person. 2 Used for one of manly qualities or eminent qualifications, Man: राज्यांत काणो स॰ नव्हता च्याक राज्य गेलों.

मनुष्यकला f. Human art. 2 Human cunning. 3 Intelligence of look.

मनुष्यपण n. -णा m. The nafure of man; humanity, courtesy, politeness: orderliness of deportment.

मनुष्यबल n. Strength of numbers; combined force. 2 The power consisting in men (in troops, &c.); as disting. from विद्याबल, इन्यबल, &c.

मनेच्छा f. (s) A wish.

मनेप्सित a. Desired. h. A desire.

मनागत a. (s) Existing in the mind. n. Mind, intent.

मनोगति f. The passage of the mind, i.e. the speed of thought. 2 The access of the मनोगति mind. 3 The forthgoing, inclining of the will. a. Moving as the mind; quick as thought.

मनोगम्य a. Conceivable by the mind.

मनोजय Self-conquest.

मनोती f. (H) f A premium to a money-lender above the stipulated interest.

मनोत्साह (s) Pleasure, will.

मनोदय Mind, thought. 2 Wish, desire.

मनोदेश Determination, plan, project.

मनोधर्म A passion or affection of the heart, - as love, anger, &c.; a faculty of the mind, -as thought, memory, &c: a property gen. of the heart or mind. 2 Laxly. Purpose.

मनोधारणा f. Keeping in one's good graces.

मने।निमह Restraining and governing the mind.

मनोनीत a. s Chosen, approved by the mind.

मनोनुकुल a. & ad. s Accordant with one's mind.

मनोन्भूत a. s Experienced by the mind.

मनोभंग (s) Frustration of

hope; disappointment. मनोभाव Mind, intent: मनो-

भावें करून ईश्वराची सेवा करावी. मनोभिराम a. s Delightful, agreeable.

मनोमय a. Mental, cordial.

मनोयोग्य a. s Agreeable to the mind; gratifying.

मनोरंजन n. (s) Diversion,

मनोरथ (s) Purpose, desire, wish. 2 or मने। रथस्थि. f. Mental creations or fictions.

मनोरम a. Pleasing, charming.

मनोरमा f. s An endearing term for a wife or a mistress.

मनोरा (A) A minaret; an obelisk.

मनोविकार s An affection of the heart; a passion or emotion.

मनीवृत्ति f. The mind. 2 pl. The thoughts and feelings.

मनोवेग The speed of thought. मनोव्यापार Mental operation. मनोहत a. Disappointed.

मनोहर a. Captivating, delightful.

मन्मथ A name of the Hindu

मन्वंतर n. s The reign of a मन, a period equal to 306,720,000 years. 2 fig. The proper period or season; the time, the day, the hour, &c . emphatically : तुमचें म॰ गेर्से माझें स॰ आर्से ह्मणून म्यां तें। डीं भडकाव स्था.

मफलीस a. (A) Of the poor or laboring class.

मम pron (s) Mine.

ममता f. (s) The viewing of a thing as belonging to one's self, Hence 2 Love, tenderness, affection. 3 Pride, arrogance.

ममताल a. Loving, tender.

मय ind. A Sanskrit affix used in the sense of Full of, fraught, replete, abounding with : जल वृक्ष-पर्वत-मथ. 2 Composed of: स्वर्णमय.

मयत a. (A) Extinct—a family. 2 Dead, deceased. 3 Blasted —а сгор, &с.

मयूर (s) A peacock. 2 A flower, Cock's comb.

मर f. Dying or very sickly state. v. ये, जाग.

मरकाड्या a. c Lean and lank; a starveling.

मरगी f. Epidemic disease. 2 Epilepsy: vertigo.

मरण n. (s) Death. 2 fig. Loss, decrease: सान्याचे ना-ण्यास के। ठें स॰ नाहीं. 3 Any बस्दन जाणें मोठें म॰ आहे. 4 An act in gen. exceedingly disgusting: कर्ज काढणें हें मला म॰ आहे.

मरणकळा f. The ghastliness of death.

मरणतरण n. Death and preservation.

मरणदशा f. Danger of death; imminent peril. A term answering to Jaws of death; verge of the grave.

मरणे v. i. To die. 2 To wither or dry up: to fade—a tree. 3 fig. To sink, fail. 4 To perish or starve with cold. 5 To suffer deprivation of its active qualities -quicksilver. 6 To lose sensibility: नित्य मार खाझा असतां पाठीचें रक्त मरतें. 7 To dry upwater, blood, &c. 8 To be resolved-an eruption. 9 To become stagnant in any cavity-water. 10 To fail, go; as hunger, thirst, or any appetite from denied gratification: to cease, die-hope, love. 11 To lose its freshness,—water or other liquor. 12 To undergo any extreme sickness: दातीन वर्षे मरता आहे: to sustain a heavy loss : ते। त्या यापारांत इजार रपशांला मेला: to toil and tug hard: तुह्यो सारे बसतां आणि स्वाएकः व्यानें मरावें काय: to long for with eagerness and wild excitement; to be dying with impatience: एवडा मरते स कां उदां रुपये देईन. 13 To lie or subside-dust.

मरणोन्मख a. That is on the point of death.

मरतबा (A) Rank, station,

मरतमर्डे n. A living corpse.

मरतवांझ f. A woman all whose offsprings die in infancy. मरताआहार The last meal of a dying person.

मरतीक n. Offices of the dead; obsequial rites. 2 c A corpse.

मरतीरात्र f. (The expiring night.) One of the standards of danger or peril: र सद्वावरून | appeal by the Maráthás in mak-

ing solemn asservations: #0 द्यांची आहे खेाटें वे।लत नाचीं मरत्कडा a. Lean and meagre. मरद See मदे.

मरफा (P) A sort of drum.

मरमर f. Wild, headlong rushing into situations of jeopardy and danger; desperateness. v. ये, लाग, घे. 2 Reviling speeches. 3 Complaining murmurs.

मरवा Sweet marjoram.

मरशा (A) An elegy; a funeral eulogium.

मराठा a. Relating to the Maráthá country. 2 Relating to the Maráthá people. App. to the Kunbi it contradistinguishes him from the Bráhman and the high castes on the one hand, and from the Parwari and all outcastes on the other.

मराठी f. The Maráthi language. a. Relating to the Maráthi people.

मराठीमोळा Ways and practices peculiar to the genuine Maráthá, esp. the non-appearance of the women of a household before strangers.

मरातब m. f. (A) A title. 2 Dignity, rank.

मरामत f. (A) Preserving in good condition: the condition so preserved. v. राख, कर. 2 The various operations (of manuring, raking.&c.)in dressing up a field; (of kneading, &c.) in preparing the dough; (of treading) in tempering mortar; (of drawing, &c.) in making silk: such state. 3 (Mistaken for करामत) Skilfulness.

मरी f. Epidemic disease, a pestilence. 2 Dying state.

মৃত্ত a. Epithet expressive of a character of soil; as म॰ जमीन -ग्रेत -रान.

मकेट m. n. (s) A monkey.

मर्कटचेष्टा f. Monkey-tricks; light, wild, or mischievous pranks.

मजो f. (A) Will, pleasure, choice. 2 Good pleasure, favor. 3 Disposition of the mind. Ex. of ममभेद Striking of a vital the three senses. यजमानाचे

म॰ प्र॰ वर्तावें; आतांशीं त्यावर म॰ आहे : त्याची म॰ बाठीण.

मर्स्य a. s Mortal. m. mortal.

मर्द (P) A man; but in use implying praise for boldness. firmness; and app. as the English word MAN to one of noble qualities. 2 Used in letters before the name of a man, a keeper of a female. Esp. this keeper being a Musulman, and his woman a सदारीण or केंका-

मर्दगाजी (P) A term for a bold and heroic fellow.

मर्दणें v. c. To press and squeeze.

मदंन n. (s) Rubbing. 2 An operation in general to soften, or to reduce to dust; as pressing and squeezing, treading and trampling, grinding &c.: (in poet.) slaughtering, massacring.

मदो a. (P) Bold, intrepid. मर्दाई f. Boldness, valor:

heroic feats. मर्दानी a. Fit for males: opp. to जनानी-an article of dress

&c. 2 Masculine-a voice, &c. मदींमदीं f. Manliness, bravery. 2 Manfully, valiantly: with manly vigor and energy: त्यानें पैसा जावळ नसतां स॰ खग्न केलें. 3 With exceeding effort: म॰ चार धरला: with difficulty: स॰ तो वांचला.

मर्दित p. (s) Rubbed, ground, squeezed, &c.

ममं n. (s) Secret quality; the latent power, property, or virtue of: सर्व पदार्थी मध्यें जी द्वारानें मर्में ठेविलों आहेत तीं कीणास समजतात? 2 A vital member or organ: a mortal spot. Hence fig. a vulnerable point. 3 The secret meaning (of a passage, &c.); the drift. 4 The art, trick (of a contrivance, &c.): घडाळांत लें म॰ समजत नाडीं. 5 The antidote: गव्हांचें मः काकडी.

member; and fig. touching to the

quick. 2 Discovering of a plot: of the art of a contrivance. 3 Exposure of one's secret faults; of the vulnerable point, weak side, touchy quarter.

मर्भस्थल n. A vital part or place; fig. a sore or sensitive point; the weak side.

मर्भज्ञ a. Acquainted with the mysteries and secrets of: discerning hidden beauty or spirit of. 2 That is deeply versed in.

मर्मी a. See ममेज, 2 nant, satirical-speech.

मन्या a. That is as if dying -a man or animal.

मर्याद *prep*. (s) Until: up to: अन्तंड स॰ भेजन केलें; काल मं. नदीमं.

मर्यादशार -ल -ळ a. Respectful, of deferential deportment.

मयोदा f. A boundary; the end ;-used of time, space, actions. 2 fig. Restraint. 3 Decorum, decency; reverential demeanour.

मल m. n. (s) Dirt, filth. 2 Excretion of the body; as serum, blood, urine, &c. 3 Dregs, rust, dross. 4 fig. Malignity.

मलई f. Noise and bluster, clamor and rudeness (as resorted to by persons overcome in argument). v. कर, मांड, माजवः 2. Boisterous proceedings (of any assembly).

मलई f. (н) Cream.

मलद्दार n. (s) The anus.

मलपर्णे v. i. Poet. To walk along with a light, gaysome reel; -used esp. of a child: to wag about.

मलपृष्ठ n. The fly-leaf.

मलबारी a. Relating to Mala-

मलम n. m. (P) Salve, ointment, plaster.

मलमपट्टी f. A plaster.

मलमल f. (н) Muslin.

मलमूत्र n. (s) Discharging before and behind (through terror). v. कर, हा.

मलयागर A fine sort of sandalwood of Malabar.

मलिवसर्ग (s) Discharging of the bowels. v. कर, हो.

দলহান্তি f. Cleansed state (of the bowels) from its fæces. v. কে. স্টা.

দক্ষান n. Ablution simply for the cleansing of the body: as disting. from ceremonial ablution.

मलाचा कोठा The rectum.

मलावरोध Constipation of the bowels.

मलाशय s The rectum.

দাল্ল (P) A cake made up with milk, sugar, &c. esp. as offered at the shrine of a Mahomedan Pir. 2 fig. Any mash or mess.

मलिन a. (s) Dirty, foul. 2 fig. Vitious, depraved. 3 Slovenly, nasty. 4 Dull, rusty—learning, &c.

সকুল a. (A) Wan, haggard. 2 Downcast, dejected. 3 Feeble, infirm. 4 Flacid, soft.

मलोत्सर्ग Discharging of the bowels. v. कर, हा.

শহ্য (s) A wrestler: a boxer.
2 fig. An athletic person.

The pillar in a gymmaxium whereon the athletse perform their feats.

मछयुद्ध n. Athletic contests.

Shiva. .

স্বাক a. Softened by the mixture or application of unctuous substance. 2 fig. Soft, mild.

मनाळी. f. Any ungent substance. 2 fig. Mildness.

শ্বান s. A gnat or mosquito. শ্বান f. (A) A silk and cotton stuff with waving stripes.

मशागत f. (A) Labor, toil. 2
The wages of labor. माझी
म॰ चुकबून दे 3 Working up.
प्रताची जभी म॰ तसेंपीक

मञागती a. That lives by labor. 2 Laborious, hardworking.

मशाराने a. (A) Above mentioned;—used of the name of a person in notes.

मशाल f. (A) A torch v. चेत, पेट, स्नाव.

मशालची -जी (P) A torchbearer, a linkboy.

मशोद f. (A) A mosque. 2 App. to a huge building scantily furnished or thinly tenanted. मश्यक See मशक.

मधी f. s pop. मशी f. The black of culinary vessels, crock: soot gen. 2 The black residue of burned cloth. &c.

मस m. f. A mole: a soft rising in the flesh. 2 fig. Slur, blot. 3 Soot, lamp-black.

मसर्क f. (P) A leathern waterbag carried under the arm.

मसकती a. (A) Relating to Muscat.

मसका (H Butter.) An amalgam in gen.

मसकूट ad. An adjunct of enhancement to the word काळा: काळामसक्ट Black as soot.

मसण n. A burning or burying ground for the dead.

मसणखाई f. A hollow place used as a मसण. 2 fig. See मसीद sig. 2; goblin-hall.

मसणबुंट A term for a huge, sturdy fellow without family or parents, and burdened but lightly with learning, wit, or money. मसणबट f. -टा m. See मसण.

मसणा A term used petulantly in speaking of one of whom we know not or choose not to mention the name. 2 A term of angry and contemptuous address. मसबदार (P) A judge or magistrate. 2 App. to a member

gistrate. 2 App. to a member of a पंचारत. मसलत f. (A) Holding counsel upon; planning. 2 A plan,

plot. 3 Counsel. v. सांग. 4 Clever contrivance; हा लोका-पास्त्रन मेथा म∘नें पैका ओरपते।. मसलतदार c. A counsellor. 2 also मसस्ता a. One sagacious and shrewd; deep of counsel; fertile in schemes and exploits.

मसाद f. (A) Land-measure-मसाला (A) Drugs, spices. 2 Condiment, pickle. 3 Ingredients of compositions: चुराचा स॰ 4 An exaction levied by Government from one summoned to answer a charge. 5 The fee which the peon sent to collect the revenue is authorized to demand. 6 A mulct, forfeit.

मसुदा (A) A sketch; a foul copy.

मसूर f. (s) A sort of pulse.

मस्त्ररी f. (A) Joking and jesting; fun, sport.

मर्त a. (P) Intoxicated, lit. fig. 2 Fat, bulky. 3 Abundant, plentiful.

मस्त रू. n. (s) The head or skull. 2 The top of any thing. मस्तवाल a. (P H) Haughty, disdainful.

मस्ता -स्या a. (P) That is commonly under the influence of intoxicating drugs. 2 fig. Rude, riotous. 3 Excited—a horse.

मस्तावणें a i. To be inflated; to be puffed up with pride.

Hell f. (P) Intoxication, lit. fig., pride. 2 Mischievous tricks; the pranks of one inebriated or otherwise exhilarated. 3 The state of an elephant, camel, &c., in rut.

महक्षी f. (A) Suspension (of a work); stoppage (temporary or final). [ped.

দ্ভবুৰ p. Suspended, stop-দ্ভবুৰ (A) A title deed granted by the Emperor of Hindustan. 2 A written statement of a suit and of the award upon it.

महत् n. महान m. महती f. (s) Great, big. 2 fig. Great; महा बुद्धिमान. 3 Very, exceeding: महाप्रचंड.

महत्त The chief of an order of Gosavis, &c. 2 App. to the headman among Devotees, &c.

महताब f. A kind of firework. 2 A term appl. to a beautiful woman. महेती f. The condition, quality, &c. of सर्वत. 2 fig. Greatness.

महत्व n. (s) Greatness, lit. fig. महदंतर n. (s) A great dis-

महदूद a. (A) Of which the bounds have been defined: गांवाची घट स॰ सकन दिल्ही । महदभ्त a. (s) Extraordinary,

singular.

tance.

महर्घ a. s Dear. महर्घता f. Dearness. 2 Dearth.

महलों s The sphere of the sun and luminaries.

महर्षि s A क्रांपि of a high order.

দ্বলা (A) A quarter, ward. 2 Masálá as given to a horse, &c. দ্বহাৰ a. (A) Notorious, celebrated.

महसुली a. Relating to the revenue.

महसूल (A) Public revenue. महा a. (s) Great, big. 2 A great one; हे एक म॰ आहेत. महाअर्बेट n. A thousand millions.

महाएकाद्रशी f. A term for the eleventh day of आवाडमुक्क and of कार्तिकशक्त.

महाकल्प The whole period of the life of ब्रह्मा.

महाकाल in poet. महाकाळ A name or form of Shiva in his character of the destroying deity, Time personified.

দ্রানাথা n. (s) Space, immensity.

महाज्ञ a. Of great family. महाग a. Dear, not cheap. 2 Wanting: अवास म•, बलाय म•. महागण v. i. To become dear. महागरा a. That sells at a dear rate.

महाबाइ f. Dearness. 2 Dearth. 3 Compensation-money (as to soldiers) in time of dearth.

महागिरी f, A vessel of burden.

महाग्या See महागरा.

महाजन A virtuous man. 2 A merchant. 3 also सङ्ख्यां A hereditary officer in a village. महाजनकी f. The office of सङ्ख्यान.

महात -द (н) An elephantdriver. [noble-minded.

महात्मा a. (s) Magnanimous,

महादशा f. (s In casting a horoscope.) The rule of the predominant planet, qualified by the अंतरेशा.

महादेव (s) Shiva, the third deity of the Hindoo triad. 2 The board forming the upper member of the Weaver's comb.

महादेवी f. Durgá, the wife of Shiva.

সহান্ a. m. (s) Great, big. 2
Late;—used of corn and grain.
সহাথেষ m. The great road, i.
e. death; "the way of all the earth."
[millions.
সহাথেয় (s) A million of

महापातक n. A crime of the highest degree. Five such are enumerated,—killing a Bráhman, drinking spirits, stealing gold, adultery with the wife of a spiritual teacher, or incest with one's mother, associating with a person who has committed any of the four (ब्रह्मसत्या, सुरापान, सुवर्णक्षेय, ग्रस्थमन, तस्वर्ण).

महापिठ n. A place of extraordinary sacredness, on account, probably, of the falling there of a limb of the cut up body of पार्वतो.

2 Great crime in general.

মত্তিৰ The Supreme Being. 2 Any great saint. 3 A term app. to a বিষয়েৰ supposed to be the spirit of a deceased Bráhman.

महापूजा f. Solemn worship

महाभारत n. The great sacred epic poem of the Hindus, narrating the war which occurred amongst the descendants of भरत.

महाभूत n.A primary element, as air, fire, water, &c.

महामति a. s Noble-minded. महामाया f. A name of Durgá.

2 Worldly illusion. 3 App. to a woman hated as a shrew or scold.

महामारी f. Cholera. 2 A name of Durga. 3 Vebement exertion.

महामुरी f. (P). Abundance, exuberance. 2 The state of cultivation (of fields). 3 Closed and shut up state (of doors).

महामूर a. (A) Abundant.

महायात्रा f. The great pilgrimage to Benares.

महार See परवारी.

महारकचका Vehement and clamorous contention.

महारकी f. The office, rights, &c. of the village-Mahar.

महारगंबाल f. Vehement vociferation.

সহাবেতা -বাতা The ward occupied by the Mahar-caste. 2 fig. Any promiscuous and polluting assembly.

महारोग A term for eight grievous maladies : — वात, आ-धि, खदर, &c.

ন্ধানে (s) A sovereign, an emperor. 2 Appl. as a respectful compellation to superiors.

महाराष्ट्र n. m. The country of the Maráthás. a. Relating to it—people, language, &c.

महार्णेन The ocean. 2 n. fig. A great contest. 3 Notoriety: much ado about nothing: एववेशा गोडीचें लां लागलेंच म॰ वेलेंस.

দহাত (A A place) A subdivision of a Táluká. 2 The hall where the business of the सe is conducted. 3 A seraglio. 4 A palace. 5 The whole business of a banker.

महालक्री A revenue and police officer in charge of a Mahál.

महालपेटा A sub-district under a माहसन्तरो subject to a मामस्तरार.

महालय (s) A place of refuge, an asylum.

महावाक्य n. A term for any sentence of the Vedas.

महाविष्व n. s The vernal equinox.

महान्याधि Black leprosy.

Ten महाश्रक् millions millions. 2 One of the Nidhis or treasures of क्बेर. विंाव. महाशब्द A covert term for महाशिवरात्र f. A great fes-

tival in the month of Mágh. महाळ The shradh performed in the latter fortnight of WI uz to the manes of all one's male ancestors: this period.

महाळ्ग-गी f.Common citrontree. महाळंग n. Its fruit.

महिना month. (P) A Monthly pay.

महिनेमाल a. Monthly; hired, paid, &c. by the month ;-used with such words as चाकरी, पगार.

महिनेमाल ad. By the month, per mensem.

महिमा m. f. (s) Greatness, grandeur, majesty, glory. 2 m. Magnitude. [lit. fig.

महिमान n. Poet. Greatness, महिष s A buffalo. महिषी f. A female buffalo. 2 The crowned wife of a king.

मही f. (s) The earth.

महीधर s A mountain. 2 A title of the nu upholding the

महीपाल (s) pop. -ळ A king. महीस f. A female buffalo. महडा Poet. A cloud.

महेश s See महादेव.

महोत्सव Any great festival or great rejoicings. मळ See मल.

मळई f. Alluvial depositions. 2 The garden thereon. 3 A large fishing net.

मळकट a. Rather dirty, 2 Very dirty.

महालक्ष्मी f. (s) The wife of मळकटणें v. i. To become dirty.

मळका a. Dirty.

मळगे: चीं f. The fixed or permanent part of the Bazar.

मळघाऊ a. That hides dirta color. 2 Long suffering. 3 Foul with a fair outside; a whited sepulchre.

मळणी f. The operation of treading or of beating out corn; thrashing, &c. v. काड, कर, घास. 2 fig. The thrashing time, pudding-time.

मळण v. c. To tread or beat (corn). 2 To knead (dough). 3 To press and squeeze (in order to soften); to knead the limbs; to rub down a horse: to rub unguents upon the body. 4 fig. To tread out; to form by treading (a road). v. i. To get dirtied.

मलभ n. c Cloudiness.

मळमळ f. Qualmishness. v. चे. 2 Mental inquietude; restlessness (as of distrust). v. फोड, घास्रव, फिट, जा.

मळमळणे v. imp. Toqualmish: to keck and heave: मला मळमळतें.

मळमळी f. Nausea.

मळमळीत a. Swashy, sloppy -a preparation of victuals: watery and weak-a fruit: simple, silly—a person: vapid, spiritless -singing, speech, conduct : dull, dim-a metal vessel: slovenly.

मळवट The daub on the forehead of a child (at its लग, मुंज, &c.) of कुंजू or गंध, forming a bed for अक्षता to be

मळवटी f. A roll (as rubbed up) of the sordes of the body.

मळविणें v. c. To dirty, soil. मळसुत्र n. A screw.

मळसूत्री a. Screwed. मळा An orchard.

मळाचा कोठा The rectum.

मळो *f*. See मळवटी. 2 Allu-3 Sugar-skimmings: vium. skum, gen.

मळीण a. Dirty, filthy, lit. fig. 2 Rusty-learning, &c.

मळींव p. Trodden out—corn. 2 Kneaded.

मक्षिका *f*. (s) A fly.

मा f. (s) A mother.

माई f. A mother.

माउली f. See मावली.

माऊत See महात.

माऊसबहोण f. A female cousin on the mother's side.

मांकड n. m. A baboon, a monkey of short tail and red muzzle.

माकडोमेठी f. Cornish hug; a firm clasp.

माकडवस्ती f. A term for a mountainous region.

माकण n. A frame of wood or iron in which pitchers are set and carried upon beasts.

माकण्या a. Bearing a माकण —a horse, &c. 2 That drives such a beast.

माखण n. Butter, oil, unguent. 2 Besmearing.

माखर्णे v. c. To smear, daub. माग A loom. 2 (मार्ग) Trace, track. v. लाग, लाव, काड. 3 f. c A large fishing net.

मांग A low race.

मागकाढू a. That traces out (thieves, &c.)

मागचा a. Anterior, antecedent. 2 Hinder, posterior. 3 Posterior, following in time: मा• खर्च.

मागणी f. Asking a girl in marriage. 2 The ceremony of betrothing a girl.

मांगणी f. A female of the Máng-race.

मागर्णे v. c. To ask for or to

मागता ad. Again.

मागणेकरी, मागता, मागतेकरी A

मागमूस मोस, मागमुद्दा Trace, vestige, appearance of. v. जार, काड, निघ, पाड, पड.

मागलट f. Retreating, drawing back (from a danger, an engagement). ए. चे. 2 Backwardness; unfinished state (after the lapse of the due period); the back ground. v. पड, टाक: मला दुखणें आर्ले ह्मणून ग्रेत मा-गन्नटीस पडलें.

मागलटर्ने v. i. To fall behind --a work.

मागला a. Anterior, antecedent. 2 Hinder, posterior, of a place behind some other place.

मागलाव्या a. That traces. tracks (thieves, &c.)

मांगल्य n. (s) A festive occasion, as a marriage, &c. 2 Good fortune, welfare.

मागस a. Late: opp. to आगस Early;—used of crops, &c. 2 Late-paying.

मागसर्णे v. i. To be late; to be delayed: यंदा पाकस साग-चला. 2 To tall behind—a person or a work.

मांगइदय a. (Having the heart of a Mang.) Merciless, cruel.

मागील See मागला.

मागृता -ती -तेन ad. Again.

मागून, मागाहून ad. & prep. Afterwards, subsequently. 2 From behind.

मार्ग prep. & ad. In time past. 2 Behind. 3 After. 4 fig. In dependence upon: माझे मार्गे चनार कामें आहेत.

मार्गेष्टें nd. Behind and before; in both directions, cases, points of view: मा• पाइन काय करणें तें कर. 2 Sooner or later: तुह्यो अमें करि-.**सांपण सा• जाचील. 3 C**onfusedly, disorderly, histeron proteron-things lying, matters spoken or done: सा पंच मार्गे युढें द्वाला आहे, नीट करः स्वां संगितलें त्या क्रमांत मा • कांचीं श्चा से अस्तां सर्वे औषध नासेल. 4 In a hesitating way : স্থানাত करं लागला.

मागामाग ad. Immediately after; in close consecution.

माग्या a. Given to begging. माघ (s) The eleventh month of the Hindu year, January-February.

माघार f. Drawing back, receding, lit. fig. v. a. 2 Declining, waning (of affairs, or fortunes). v. a. 3 Retreating. v. घे. 4 Reverting. 5 Return (as of a fever): ज्यराने सा•

माचारा -रां -रीं -रें ad. Back. back again.

माच The frame supporting a stack or rick; a rickstool: a frame or erection on a tree or in the field (as for watching the crops, for a vine, &c.) ind. An affix to the words प्रेळी or मेंडी denoting unity, and thus corresponding with Head; as शेळी भाच एक वीस. It applies only to the numbers above 20.

माचण f. The filling up, &c. v. भ €.

माचर्णे $\pmb{v}.$ $\pmb{c}.$ To fill up (the central portion of a terrace, floor, well, or any hollow) with stones, &c.: जमोन -विद्वीर -माचली. माचा A bedstead or cot.

माज Desire of copulation, heat, rut; as prevailing periodically in the brute creation. v. थे, कर. 2 Inflation, besotted estimation of self. 3 Luxuriancy of produce. 4 Narcotic quality (in drugs, &c.) 4 (মধ্য s In Poet.) Waist (of the body, a hill, a house). साजवर n. The central apartment of a house.

माजर्णे v. i. To be drunk, tipsy, boozy. 2 fig. To swell, grow big, rise into arrogance and insolence. 3 To get fat and gross and refractory (as by good living). 4 To grow richly—crops. 5 Laxly. To spread abroad: बातमो माजली: to enlarge—a business, a town, a wilderness: to swell or advance beyond all bounds: दरिद्र माजलें: to wax free and bold-the tongue, hand, &c.; i. e. to take to abusing, striking, &c.

माजर c. (n. When used with-

n. The core of a carrot. Hf-जर द्वांक f. The time of perfect evening twilight. माजर डेव्या a. Cat-eyed.

माजरा a. Narcotic: ছাৰ. 2 Puffed up. disdainful. 3 Become fastidious or dainty.

मांजराची मावशी f. A term for the musk-rat.

मांजराचे पाय pl. A confused piece of writing, a scribble.

मांजरी f. A painful tumor arising in the armpit.

माजरें n. The stupefaction resulting from eating grains or herbs of a narcotic property.

माजा (P) A gall-nut.

माजा p. (A) Gone by; passed away; superseded; become obsolete. v. पड: माजी राजा-कारक्रन.

माजुमा a. Addicted to eating माज्ञम. 2 Mixed with माज्ञमsweetmeats, &c.

माजुरकी f. Inflation, conceit.

माजुरी a. Puffed up, conceit-

माजूफल n. (s) A gall-nut.

माजूम f. (A) An inebriating preparation of Bháng.

माजूर a. (A) Known.

माझा pron. Mine.

माञ्चारी prep. Poet. In, within, among.

माट्मुट ud. Pitpat : माझा जाब मा॰ करते। My heart is in great flutter, trepidation, &c.

দাত m. f. A pot-herb. 2 m. A broad and spreading jar.

माठण v. i. To fill up and : heal-a wound or sore.

माठळणे v. i.To heal—a sore, &c. 2 To become dull and heavy -one's mind. 3 To cease growth and lose vigor-a tree.

माड A Cocoanut-tree.

मोंड f. A disease of the thigh. 2 The proper posture or seat (on horseback, or of a 'out advertence to sex). A cat. 21 writer). v. जम, वर, धाध. 3

A charge by a body of horse. か. 斬て.

मांड c. Disposing in order (implements, &c. for a work): the disposition made. 2 Settledness, at, in, on, about.

मांडणावळ f. The price of laying out.

माडणी f. Laving out; setting, arranging. 2 Regular disposition. 3 The frame of a building.

मांडण v. c. To spread in order. 2 To set up (a shop, a trade). 3 To note down; to enter. 4 To set up; as काउना मांड स्ना, घेाळ भाइला. 5 v. imp. To fall into agreeable order: राव द्वाको द्याणजे चेाराचें मांडतें. 6 v. i. To form in the ear, to set : कण-शांत अज्ञन दाणा मांडशा नाहीं. मাভাৰ n. A deed of adoption.

मांडपुत्र An adopted son.

मांडलिक s A prince ruling over a मंडल or circumscribed region; an ordinary potentate.

मांडव See मंडप.

मांडनपरनणी f The entertainment given by the father of the bride to the bridegroom upon the conclusion of the wedding ceremonies.

मांडवा f. A custom-house.

मांडळ f. The ring which binds the head of mallets, staves, &c.

माडा A sapling.

দাঁৱা A certain preparation with wheaten flour.

माडी f. The exudation obtained from the Cocoanut-tree. 2 An upper story. 3 A loft.

मांडी f. The thigh. 2 See सांड sig. II.

माडू A kind of weapon.

माणकी f. A small ruby. माणजमीन f. Clayey soil.

माणसळर्षे _{or} -साळर्षे To become or be accustomed to man; to become tame and fami-

liar-wild animals. 2 To become | father.

ravenous after man ;—used of a tiger, &c. that has once tasted human blood.

माणसाचा अवतार -कांदा -लेंक Terms for a blockhead.

माणिक्य n. s pop. माणीक A ruby.

माणी f. A ferrule.

माणीकचीक The enclosed area in front of the houses of great

माणुसकी f. The qualities and affections, the ways and manners of civilized man; civility. politeness, orderliness of deportment.

माण्स m. f. n. A man, a person: man, mankind.

माणस कंटाळ्या -गंधारा -गंध्या-चाण्या - घान a. Misanthropic. unsocial.

माण्यपण n. -पणा m. See माणमकी.

माण्संबळ n. Strength of numbers, combined force.

माणुसमान्या a. Homicidal. 2 fig. Cruel.

मात f. At chess. Checkmate. 2 Poet. An exploit, feat. 3 Poet. An affair. v. GZ, GZ4, GZ4. 4 Eclat, splendor; a brilliant display: गाण्याची -जेवणाची-खग्राची मात.

भातकग ». Grain with which dirt is mingled. [pottery, &c मातकाम n. Earth-work-मातंग s An elephant.

म:तण v. i. To be puffed up 2 To become riotons and refractory from rich feeding. 3 To grow luxuriantly—a plant.

मातबर ". (A) Respectable, worthy. 2 Large, big.

मातबरी f. Eminence, great-

माता f. (s) A mother. 2 The personified energy of a deity. his wife. In comp. মান্ত, a-माटकुन.

मात पितरें n. Parents.

मातःमह s A maternal grand-

मातामही f. The wife of a maternal grandfather, or a maternal grandmother.

माती f. Earth. 2 fig. Utter destruction: पेराने चंदाराची माती करून टाकली. 3 A term for the body (esp. as dead).

मातीचा मैराळ A huge and burly person.

मातीचे कुछ pl. (Earthen buttocks). A term for relations who, lacking some strong bond, do not hold together in time of Tuncle.

मात्ल s pop. -ळ A maternal मानुश्री f. pop. Corruption of

मालगो দার্কা f. (s) A letter of the alphabet. 2 A mother: a nurse. 3 A divine mother, a personified energy of the deity. 4 A vowel.

मात्रामन n. Incest with one's mother.

मातृगामा -गमना a. That has committed माह्यमन.

मानुघात Matricide. मानुघातुक a. Matricidal.

मातृत्व n. Motherhood.

म तुद्रीह Hatred against one's mother.

मातश्री ſ. Α respectful compellation for a mother: for any elderly female.

मार्व prou. Poet. To me.

मत्त्रा Having dirt mingled with it - grain, sugar, &c.

मातीश्री See मातृश्री.

मात्क्यान -नी नें ad. Again.

দার n. s The invisible type of visible elementary matter. 2 The whole, the entire thing: मन्छ मात्र पापी आहे.

মার ud. (s) Only, barely: काडोमाय ; तुला माव दे। लादिलें. मাत्रा f. (s) The oblique line raised upon the horizontal limb of the Nágari characters, conveying the power of the vowels ए or ओ ; as क with the माचा becomes के, का becomes की. 2 A short vowel. 3 A syllabic foot. 4

A medicinal preparation of metals. 5 A small quantity. 6 Wealth, substance. 7 In the Vedant philosophy. Any object of the affections or appetites. मात्रागमन n. Incest with one's

माथा The upper part of the head, the crown. 2 The fore-head. 3 The head. 4 The crown of a hill.

माथाकूट n. f. A term for wearisome, vexatious, and unprofitable labor. 2 Incessant prate.

माथेफोड f. See माथाकूट.

मादक a. s That intoxicates, lit. fig.

मांदगी f. (P) Fatigue, weari-

मादरचोद This word of obscene origin is applied to persons, animals, and things, as an abuse, without any obscene implication.

मादरपाट A kind of cloth.

मांदळ ला A tabor. 2 The nave of a wheel.

मादा f. The female; opp. to बर The male.

मोदा a. (P) Languid, listless. 2 Sick, ill.

मांदार (s) The coral tree.

म:বাৰ্ট্ৰ f. A white variety of Gigantic swallow wort.

मादी f. Poet. A circle. 2 fig. A company; a band (of pupils, friends, worshippers).

मादी f. See मादा. 2 See नरमादी.

मांदे n. Animal fat.

मांद्य n. (s) Slowness. Sluggishness, coldness प्रकति, बुद्धि, प्रीति); apathy. 3 Languer. 4 Dimness, lowness, (as of sight, light).

मাধ্ব (s) A name of Krishna. 2 The month वैशाख.

माधनी A personage of the stage. He is the Buffoon or Interlocutor with the audience between the acts.

माधनी f. Spiritnous liquor distilled from honey.

in alms to Brahmans. 2 m. One that subsists on victuals obtained by begging from door to door.

माधुर्य n. (s) Sweetness, lit. fig. fragrance: gentleness.

माध्यंजन See मध्यंदिन• माध्यान See मध्यान्ह.

মাৰ (s) Respect, reverence. 2 Arrogance, conceit. 3 Right, claim: स्त्रामध्ये खपाध्याचा वस्त्र घेण्याचा मा॰ आहे. 4 Place, province : नाडीं डेाय हाणण्याचा मान सास्त्रवाईकडे. 5 n. Magnitude, amount: measure: that by which a quantity is determined. 6 Warrant, authority. 7 Definiteness (as of time, place, agent): वाचाचे मान सांगवत नाहीं. 8 Propriety, expediency. 9 Rank, stage: worth, value : त्या गहस्त्राचे मान चढसे आहे: भाषाचें -धान्याचें -गा-ण्याचें मान.

मान f. The neck. 2 A disease of the neck. 3 (Incorrectly.) The throat.

मानकरी The person entitled to certain honors and presents rendered at courts, councils, weddings, &c.

मानगटी -गोटी f. A light term for the neck: वाघाने मा॰ धरसी.

मानणूक f. A vow ; a promise to an idol, god, or devil.

मानर्णे v. c. To obey. 2 To believe, admit. 3 To hold, view, regard. 4 To value, care for-च्याचा एकदा पराजय द्वाला त्या-स कोणा मानीत नाडीं. 5 To agree with-air, food, &c.. 6 To please or suit: मला मानेल तें मी करोन. 7 To engage one's self (to give, to do) by a vow. मानता /. A vow.

मानधन n. (s) Wealth consisting in honor. 2 attrib. Whose dignity is his wealth.

माननीय a. Worthy of obedience, credit; proper to be honored, believed. [सानकरोः

मानभंग Treating with dishonor. 2 Dishonor.

मःनभाव (-वीण f.) An heretical order, or an individual of it. They have community of women, observe mendicancy, dress in black. 2 fig. App. to one who covers a vengeful disposition under a smooth exterior.

मानभावाची ऊ f. (Because the मानभाव on catching a louse will neither kill it not let it go.) A person entangled in some grievous condition.

मानभावाची बायको A term for a wife who maintains herself by begging. 2 App. to a person, thing, &c. which serves us free of expense.

मानमर्यादा f. (s) Respect, regard.

मानमोड f. Breaking of the neck. 2 The toil and drudgery of writing, sewing, &c. 3 Dishonoring. 4 A steep declivity.

मानम्हातारी f. A term for a little girl aping the airs and gravity of grown up people; little grandmother.

मानवर्णे v. i. To shake the head in consent, permission.

मानवलोक s The earth.

मानविण v. c. To bring over: लग्न करण्या विषयीं त्याचें मन मा-नवा. 2 To please : शो में। मला मामवली.

मानवी a. s Human.

मानस n. m. (s) The mind. 2 The heart. 3 Desire. 4 In law. Tacit consent. a. s Mental.

मानसपूजा f. Worship by abstract contemplation.

मानससृष्टि f. Ideal pictures.

मानांसक a. Mental or intellectual. 2 Chemerical, wild. 3 Doubtful. n An exceedingly small quantity: मद देशांत पाण्याचें सा •.

मानहानि f. Dishonor.

माना (A) Purport, scope. 2 ed, believed. [सानकरोः The complimentary forms of Hमिता f. Dressed food given मिनियान The rights of the address in letters. 3 Fitness, reasonableness: एवं मादागाई माफीसाल n. (A & P) The मुळे राचाण्याचा माना राहिना माहीं.

मानाचा a. That holds title to साम or certain honors. as सा॰ धनी -पाटीज.

मानार्चेपान n. A term for any gift or privilege by which, of however slight pecuniary value it be, honor is conferred.

मानानिणें v. c. To honor, regard. मान्ष s A man. a. Human. मन्द्य n. s Manhood.

मानेचा कळस The head. v. ढळ, पड, खालीं ये.

मानेचा कांटा The apex of the spiral column, processus dentatus. मानेचा खाखाटा Adam's apple. मानेची पन्हळी f. The cavity along the back of the head.

मन्य a. (s) Respectable. 2 Acceptable unto. 3 Ready, willing.

मान्यता f. (s) Obedience. 2 Believing. 3 Honoring. 4 Respectability. 5 Allowing.

माप n. Measuring. v. बर, चालव, घे, मांड, साव. 2 The measure : दाचाखंडी माप भर्ले. 3 A measuring instrument: वजनो माप, धान्यमाप. 4 A मामेभाऊ The son of one's portion measured off.

मापणे v. c. To measure.

मापन n. s Measuring.

मापाड्या or मापारी An official grain measurer. 2 A measurer gen.

मापित p. (s) Measured.

मापी a. Determined by a measure of capacity. 2 Of capacity; opp. to वजनी.

मापींव p. Measured.

भाफ p. (A) Pardoned. v. कर. मार्फेक u. (A) Agreeable unto. 2 Middling, so so.

माफी f. (A) Remission, abatement.

माफी जमीन f. (H) Land free मायपत्री f. Bastard or salse of assessment.

year of waved claims (as on lands to be brought into cultivation).

माभळभट A term for a slovenly person. 2 App. to a fellow profusely liberal with the property of others.

मामलत f. (A) A public business; esp. the collection of the revenues and the rule of a district. 2 An enterprise, gen. 3 Laxly. Importance, weight.

मामलतदार The officer holding a मामलत.

मामलतदारी f. The office, &c. of सामस्तर्योर.

मामला See मामलत.

मामा A maternal uncle. 2 A respectful compellation for one's सासरा: for a person gen. 3 A term of abuse for a person unlettered and unversed in business. 4 A facetious name at night for a rat.

मामी f. The wife of a maternal uncle. 2 The mother of one's wife.

मामुल m. मामूल चाल f. (A) Custom, usage.

माम्ल u. Usual, ordinary.

मामेबहीण f. The daughter of one's maternal uncle.

maternal uncle.

मामेसासरा The maternal uncle of one's wife.

मामेसासू f. The wife of मामे-सामरा.

माय f. A mother.

म!यचा पूर्व Mother's son. A term used in remarking upon or in calling for some exploit of heroism. Used also in numerous phrases of abuse, or ridicule.

f. A ferrule: the annular lining of the pin-socket of a handmill.

मांबदळ a. (Vulgar) Many, much, heaps, lots.

मायना (A) Meaning. See माना.

मायपोट n. A term for any place of great peacefulness and security; an asylum, haven. मायफळ n. (H) A gallnut. मायबाप pl. Parents.

मायमावली f. A term in endearment for one's mother.

मायमाहेर n. The maternal home emphatically. 2 An asylum: rendering asylum. v. 本て.

माया f. (s) Creation-illusion; the illusoriness of the appearance of the universe as material and of distinct subsistence, being in reality spiritual and the evolved substance of the eternal monad Brahma. माधा is personified in mythology, as a female and the consort of Brahma, and the formative Brahma, and the formative energy of the Brahma-expansion and disposition misapprehended as a creation. 2 Deceit, trick, jugglery. 3 Affection, love. 4 Compassion, pity.

माया f. (P) Stock, property. 2 (In joining together by the edges two pieces of cloth, &c.) The portion left along and without the seam.

मायाजाल n. (s) The net of माया as cast over the understanding and senses, producing belief in the universe as material and distinct from Brahma.

मायाप्र n. A term for the body.

मायाममता f. A general term for compassion, tenderness.

मायालाघव n. s The art of माया as appears in her imposing upon man a system of Brahma-expansion for a material creation.

मायालु a. (s) pop. -ळू Fond, affectionate.

मायांची a. (s) A conjurer. App. from his wondrous art displayed in the universe, to the Deity. 2 False-conduct.

मायिक a. s pop. मायोक Illusory. 2 Untrue.

भार A beating. v. दे 2 A firing at; bombarding, &c. 3 fig. A rushing upon. 4 Exuberance: press and vigor or great quantity of any action or work. 5 Used expletively and emphatically in phrases expressing vehemence or extravagance or heedlessness of action: सार पगडी फें-कून -मार है। लाने चासता. 6 A varying measure of land.

मारक a. s That kills: fig. that counter-works-a medicine, &c.

भारकट a. Rather given to butting or kicking.

मारका a. Given to butting or kicking. [feting.

मारकूट f. Beating and but-मारखाँ a. That constantly undergoes beating.

मारग A road.

मारागेरी f. (P) A vigorous firing at; battering, &c. कि-ह्या जा चहं कडम मा० साधली. 2 Skill at hitting a mark. मारझाड f. Beating, thrash-मारण n. s Killing. 2 Incantations to destroy.

मारणी f. Poet. beating: an assault. Striking,

मारणे v. c. To kill; as ठार भारणें. 2 To beat; to strike. 3 To overcome. 4 To destroy the active qualities of, to kill (lead, &c.) 5 To attack (houses, &c.) 6 To rob or seize with assault: खजाना मारचा. 7 To master, tame (lusts, &c.) 8 To drive in (nails, &c.): to fix, fasten (locks, fetters). 9 Used in the sense of Do or Make, conveying an impression of force, . smartness: एवढे काम भारता अर्िण येतें। Involving this bold sense and expressed by सार्णे are the applications :-सीफ मारमें, स्टाई-तलवार -चा-बक -मारणें; घाव सारणें; तंबू मार्णे, बें।वसार्णे.

मारणें v. i. To strike; to act or bear upon with a quick or strong effect: च्या तळ्याची ओल त्याचा ओटीवरमारहो; कायहा जन्हाचा प्रळया सारतात: आ-गीची आंच गारती. 2 To shoot. dart : उत्तण-प्रज मार्गे.

मारफत f. (A) The instrumentality, authority, or knowledge of a person to an action: सर्व चेवदेव त्याचा मारफतोने देशता. 2 Relating to: सी त्या-च्या भारफतोनें आ जें। Iam come from (in the name and on account of, or as authorized by)

मारवाडी $a. ext{Relating to}$ मारवाड.2 Native of that country. 3 App. to a cunning and knavish fellow.

मारहाण f. Hitting and striking: beating and banging.

मारा An attack (upon a fort, &c.) 2 A line of fire, a line in which guns bear: त्या मार-चानें सारा चांगका साधलाः The range of fire. 4 A violent and general destruction, a sweep: ही नद्दो प्रतिवर्षी एक मारा घेतो. 5 A beating: माद्या चर्डकडून मारा दोतो. 6 (Or मार) Overbearing profusion (of any thing). मारकुटी f. See मारकूट.

मारामार -री f. Mutual fighting or beating. 2 fig. Varied and toilsome efforts: दिवसभर सा• कदन दोन आणे मिळतात.

महित s Air or wind.

मारुति A name of हन्मान.

মাৰ্কেন ad. An emphatic expletive formed from मारणें. It expresses vehemence and completeness of action or vast abundance: मा॰ तेस लाव आणि बळकट घोळ; मा० करकचून आवळ; मा॰ साडू खातां कंटा-ळकेंा.

मारून्कुटून -धुमकून -मुटकून ad. With many and various arts and efforts; with much toil, after repeated trials-performing: एकदा मा॰ घर बांधले •

मारेकरी An assassin.

माकेंडेय (s) The name of a sage, the reputed author of मार्केडेय पुराण. App. to a very

मार्ग (s) A road, way. 2 A

mode: a fashion, usage. 4 A road unto or way of obtaining मोझ or खर्ग; as कर्ममार्गः

मार्गक्रमण n. Journeying.

मागेघ s Poet. A highway-

मार्गपतीक्षा f. Expecting awaiting the coming of.

मार्गशीर्ष (s) pop. मार्गशीर The ninth month, November-December.

मार्गस्थ a. That is on a journey; a traveller, way-farer.

मागोटन n. s Journeying.

माजेन n. (8) Sprinkling. 2 Cleansing the person by bathing, washing, inunction, &c.

माजेनी f. s A broom, a besom.

माजार s The common cat: the wild cat.

मातेंड s Poet. The sun. 2 Pop. A name of Khandobá.

मार्मिक See मर्मज & मर्म•

माल (A) Property. 2 Goods, wares. 3 An article considered with relation to worth: "T आठ रुपयांचा मा• आहे.

मालक (A) An owner: a ruler, lord. 2 The rightful person.

मालकी Proprietorship, ownership.

मालखरा a. Of full value—a schools.

मालचाटी ट्या A monitor at मालजादी f. (н) A prostitute.

मालजामिनकी f. The office of माखजामीन.

मालजामीन A security for goods or money.

मालर्णे v. c. To extinguish (a. light). v. i. To expire—a light.

मालवा f. (s) Great-flowered Jasmine.

मालघनी The owner of the goods or article. मालपना A sort of rich pan-मालमत्ता f. A term for the items constituting one's properreligious order. 3 fig. A manner, | ty; monies, goods, furniture, &c.

मालीमलकत f. (A) Goods and chattels.

मालमुद्दल n. An article equivalent to expenses incurred or monies advanced upon it: मार्झे मा• ভূম राहिसं.

मालमाल a. Priced at its worth; bought, sold, or set at its value: ad. At a price according to worth—buying, selling, &c.

मालवर्णे v. i. To go out—a light. 2 fig. To cease, subside.

मालिनिणें v. c. To extinguish (a light). 2 fig. To extinguish (a race or family).

माला f. (s) A garland. 2 A rosary, a necklace. 3 A row.

মালাবিধা নাৰ A term for a Miser. 2 App. to one who obtains wealth without laboring for it.

मालिन्य n. s Dirtiness.

দালীন c. (A) An owner: a master. [Master. Hালাদ (A) A ship's officer, দালাঘ না f. (P) Grooming (of a horse). [ed serpent. দাল্ভ m. n. A double head-দাল্দ a. (A) Known.

मार्जे n. The pecuniary aid towards the payment of an imposed fine, or rescue of a relative from prison, or recovery of a sequestrated land, which the sufferer seeks by traversing the country with a little plough suspended from his neck, and stating his case from door to door: काहाचा नांतर तळ्यांत । चांड-क्सच वाढले चळत । ब्राह्मण आखा मालें बातत । करा साहाण आखा मालें बातत । करा साहाण आखा

Fig. 4 c A scar, a pockpit.

मावण v. i. To enter and be contained (in a vessel or place).

সাবি or चे n. Presenting of oblations to an idol and entertaining of Bráhmans after return from a pilgrimage.

मानली f. A respectful term for one's mother or for any elderly female.

मानशी सी f. A maternal aunt मानसबहीण f. A female consin on the mother's side.

मानसभाऊ A male cousin, &c. मानसा The husband of मानशी. मानळ n. The region along the eastern side of the सञ्चादि range.

मानळण f. A paternal aunt. मानळण v.i.To set—a heavenly body. 2 fig. To subside—boils, small pox. 3 To fold up its petals—a flower. 4 To sink, set —glory, life.

मान्यतं f. The west. ad.

मानळा A maternal uncle.

मांवा (H) Milk inspissated by boiling. a. Of a yellowish green color.

मानीक a. Illusory.

मानेचा a. False, guileful: unreal, illusory.

मानेचे मंथन n. Hollow pretensions, humbug, pretence.

माशांचें जाळे n. A fish-net. 2 fig. A term for a flimsy and open-textured cloth.

माशी f. A fly. 2 The bead or sight of a gun.

माशी a. Relating to the weight माशा: एकमाशी, द्माशी. माथ s A bean called उडीद. मास (s) A mouth.

मांस n. (s) pop. मास Flesh.

मासकंड n. Flesh, revilingly; or flesh as lying about torn and mangled.

मासभरू a Fleshy or pulpous —a fruit, &c.

मासल a. Fleshy, musculous. 2 fig See मासभक्त.

मासला (*) A sample. 2 A fashion, shape; a model.

मासलेदार a. Of a good sort; of an elegant fashion.

मासळी f. Fish collectively; fish as exposed for sale. 2 A small fish: a fish gen.

मासा A fish.

मासाळ See मासल.

मासिक a. (s) Monthly. n.
Monthly wages. 2 A बाह्
performed monthly for a twelvemonth on the recurrence of the
lunar day of the death of.

मासीळी f. A fish. 2 A fishform ornament.

माहात्म्य n. (s) Greatness, majesty, glory. 2 A narration of heroic deeds; a legend.

माहितगार a. (P) Acquainted with (matter, places).

माहितगारी f. Conversancy with; knowledge of.

माही m. f. See माब.

माहीत f. Acquaintance with (matters, sciences, places). a. Known: knowing.

माहुरें n. p/. Fish as caucht, brought, exposed for sale, &c. माहुत (n) See महात.

माहे (P) A month: माहे मो-

महिगुदस्त (P) The past month. ad. or - जा. In the past month.

माहेर, माहेरघर n. The maternal mansion of a married girl. 2 fig. A refuge, an asylum.

मोहेबारी f. A monthly settlement. v. बांध, बांधून दे, ढरव. 2 A monthly register of occurrences.

माहो (Vulg.) See माघ.

माळ f. A garland. 2 A row of petals, a coral. 3 A necklace, a rosary. 4 fig. A string, series. 5 A day of the अवराव.

माळ An elevated and extended tract of ground; a plain, an heath. 2 A loft.

माळका f. A string, train (of things or of living creatures). ह. लाव, स्वाय.

माळजमीन f. Plains, downs, heath. 2 App. in revenue-

matters to land on the ascent and summit of hills, meagre yet practicable to the plough.

माळवर्दa. Abounding in elevated and meagre tracts-a coun-. trv. 2 Similar to माळ—earth.

माळवें n. Garden-stuff.

माळशेण n. Cowdung of the मिठा n. (H) Sweet, lit. fig.; heath.

माळा The room formed by overlaving with slight sticks the cross beams of a house, a loft. 2 A stand in a cornfield for the person that watches it. 3 Scaffolding (of a building).

माळावरचा धोंडा A dolt.

माळी f. A florist, a gardener. माळाण. f.A female gardener. 2 A painful pimple that arises in the nose.

मार्ळी f. An upper story.

माळुंग -गी f. Common citrontree. माळ्ग n. Its fruit.

मियकट u. Dirtv—a vessel. 2 with widt prefixed. Intense-'ly black. Thands, &c.

मिचकटणें v. i. To be foul-मिचकर्णे v. i. To close and open (डेंगळे); to close and press (तोंड). मिचकावणी f. Blinking. मिचक विणे v. c. To

मिनका a. Ever blinkingeves : attrib. and किचका a. A

blinkard. मिचमिच f. (Imit.) The sound emitted in eager eating. 2 Blinking. v. कर, वाजव, वाज.

শিলাল f. (P) Fastidiousness; airs and affectation; high notions and fancies.

मिटका The sticking together (of the lips): glued state or closedness (of eves, flowers, leaves, &c.) 2 Close hugging: कमरेस मि॰ सारहा.

मिटकाविण v. c. To close fast (eyes, hand, flowers, &c.) 2 To prick up (the ears).

iमटका f. A smack. v. मार.

मिटण v. c. To close together | Gemini, 3 n. A couple.

(ओंड, दात, दार, पानें, हवी &c.) 2 fig. To conclude (तं-टा, भारण). v. i. To subside -a sickness, &c.

मिठवणी n. Brine.

भिठाविण v. i. To imbue with brine.

িতাই f. Sweetmeats.

मिठागर A salt meadow containing salterns.

मिठागरी A caste. They prepare sea-salt.

मिठास f. (н) Sweetness.

मिठी f. Cloyedness after eating sweets. v. चर. 2 A hug. 3 pl. A scramble. v. पड: यंदा आंव्यावर मिया पडन्या.

मिणामेण f. Low, faint speech ; murmuring. v. साव, कर.

भिणभिणर्णे v. i. To burn dimly -a light. 2 fig. To speak in a low tone.

मिणमिणा -ण्या a. That burns dimly—a light. 2 That speaks faintly. 3 That lingers. 4 fig. Oppressed by and sinking under concealed sorrow.

मिणमिणी a. Dimly burning -a light.

मित p. (s) Measured. 2 fig. Moderate: मित भाषण -भाजन-

मिताक्षरी f. An artificial and secret speech consisting in intersubstitution of the sounds of the letters; as in sounding of as ख, ख as ग, &c.

मिती f. Measure: weight. 2 Determinate amount. 3 A specified lunar day considered as a date. 4 fig. Interest (on moneyloans).

দিস (s) A friend. 2 The sun. a. Friendly: मिच परीक्षा -प्रीती-[against a friend.

मित्रद्रीह Malice indulged मिथर्णे v. i. To agree together.

मिथुन n. (s) Congress of the sexes. 2 m. A sign of the Zodiac.

मिथ्या a. & ad. (s) False, falsely.

मिथ्यापवाद-रोप A false charge. मिनत f. (A) Earnest entreaty. v. कर, with आीं of o.

मिनतवार ad. With earnest and humble entreaty.

मिनमेख ad. (In bonds and notes.) Without reservation; absolutely, wholly.

iमनला p. Poet. Met, united. मिनह a. & ad. (A) Of or in the aforesaid month.

मिना (P) Enamel.

मिना ad. (A) Deducted.

मिरकूट Black f. pepper powilered.

मिरकूट n. See मुरकूट.

मिरगी f. (H) The epilepsy. 2 Giddiness.

मिरची f. Chilli-pepper.

मिरजी a. Itelating to the country Miraj. मिरपूड f. Black pepper pow-

मिरवण 'णी -णूक f. Slow, majestic march; proceeding with solemnity and state. v. निष.

मिरिवर्ण v. i. To march with slowness and pompous exhibition; to parade—a royal train, a marriage procession. 2 To strut: to parade it like a king, i. e. to be carried (upon an ass, &c.) around a town in disgraceful exposure: आज पगडी फी-कृत के जित्र का मार्चित चालका प? त्याची आज धिंड मिरवता आहे. 3 Poet. To be graceful-a seat on horseback, &c. 4 To play about ;—as sunbeams: দিং -विते रविते दधों भितरों ! भिर-

मिरवेल f. Black pepper-plant. मिरर्शेग f. A pod of chilli-

वतें रवितेषा नगावरात.

pepper.

मिराशी -सी (H) मिरासदार (P) A person enjoying a Mirás.

मिरास f. An hereditary office in a village. 2 Land-tax.

मिरासपट्टी f. An additional tax levied once in three years upon the Mirásdárs.

मिरासपत्र n. The title-deed of a Mirás.

मिरी n. pl. (sing. मिरें, मिर्फ)
Black-pepper.

মিলাম m. f. (A) Harmony, concord: an agreeing as of articles of food). 2 Junction, lit.

मिलाफी a. That agrees with; that is of the same mind with.

দিমী f. A term for the moustaches. 2 App. to the feelers or tentacula of animals.

मिश्र p. (s) Mixed, blended. 2 In arithmetic. Added.

নিপ্রস্থান Mixed fractions. নিপ্রণণিন n. Alligation.

मिश्रण n. s Mingling. 2 In arithmetic. Addition.

मिश्रणीय a. s Miscible.

मिश्री f. (H) Sugarcandy.

मिष n. (s) A sham, pretence. 2 Fraud, trick.

মিস্ত a. (s) Sweet: savory, sapid. [ness. মিস্তাই f. Sweetness. 2 Tasti-

मिसकीन a. (A) Poor and destitute. 2 Mild, gentle—esp.

stitute. 2 Mild, gentle—esp.
used of animals.
मिसकीनबगळा -मारवाडी Terms

[मसकानिवर्गळा न्मारवाडा Terms for a mild-looking but villainous fellow; a wolf in sheep's clothing.

मिसलोर c. (P) A feigner.

मिसीसीत a. Soft; soft from solution; not elastic—paper, cloth, &c.

मिसरूड n. A contemptuous form of निम्हो Moustaches just sprouting.

मिसल f. One's proper place (in an assembly).

मिसळ f. मिसळा m. Mixture; mixed state. 2 A mixed mass. 3 A company.

川村志町 f. Mixture. 2 n.
Matter added to make the mixture. 3 The mixed mass.

मिसळणी f. Mixing.

निसळण v. c. To mix. v. i. fig. To set to or fall upon (a fight or work) vehemently.

मिळकत f. Earnings, gains.

मिळण f. Combination, alliance: हे सारे एका मिळणीचे आहेत.

मिळणी f. Poet. Union, meeting. 2 Mixing. [Mixing. मिळणी f. Union, meeung. 2

मिळण v. i. To mix or mingle with. 2 To come together. 3 To agree with. 4 To suit, tally. 5 To be gained. 6 To encounter. 7 To be found. 8 To come (into the hand of); to be facile: हा खिळा अवस्र जिकाणों वससा, ह्यास घरायाना सिळत नाहों. [procured.]

मिळताकाळ Prosperous times.

मिळवणी f. Addition. 2 The addendum. 3 The sum. 4 Suiting.

मिळविणे v. c. To mix. 2 To acquire, earn, to amass; to bring together, lit. fig.; to cause to meet. 3 To persuade, win. 4 To overtake.

मिळाड a. That wins, ob-मिळून ad. Together. 2 Altogether; on the whole.

मी pron. I.

माठ n. Salt.

from ब्रह्म.

मीठ बंदर n. A wharf for the landing of salt.

भोठ भाकर f. भोठ भात m.
Lowly terms in which one's dinner or entertainment is spoken of by the host.

शिक्ट मीन (s) A fish. 2 The sign भीपण n. Egotism, conceit. 2
Assertion of personal existence; consciousness of self as distinct

मीमांसा f. (s) A philosophical system of the Hindus. 2 Research, study. भार (P) A king or grandee. 2 At cards. The king of a suit.

मीस n. A sham, pretence. 2 Fraud.

मुकटा A silken article of dress, worn by either sex in the state से वळा.

मुक्तणा a. Sullen, close.

मुक्तणाहत्ती An elephant without tusks. 2 fig. A short and round-bellied person.

मुकणें v. i. To lose: तो आ-पच्चा प्राणाच सुकला.

मुक्तदमा (A) An atfair, a matter. 2 A case civil or criminal.

मुक्सम (A) A title of the पाडोज; of each of the वतन-दार. 2 The head man, chief, of a caste or body (as of peons, guides, &c.)

मकदमी f. The office, rights of मकरर a. (A) Settled, fixed. ad. Certainly, surely.

Johl a. Dumb. 2 Mute, silent. 3 fig. Wanting a head, blind—a boil, a guinea-worm: not having its kernel yet formed—a cocoanut: that do not readily germinate on being steped—pulses, &c.; that remains hard by steeping—a grain: unexpanded—a bud, leaf, sprout: working without noise—sugar-milla, &c.

मुका A kiss. v. घे g. of o.

मुकाट्यां, मुकाट्यांनी -ने ad. Silently, quietly. [grudge: मुकादाना Silent hatred, मुकाबला (A) Confronting, comparing. v. कर. 2 Vieing with. v. कर.

丹新田 (A) A place of alighting; a stage. 2 Encamping. 3 (In notes; as 虫・ yō). A place of residence. 4 fig. A pause or stop (as of a work in progress): a stage or single step of gradual process.

मुद्दामार -रा Destroying, injuring covertly (as by charms, and incantations, by language offesive to delicate feelings, &c. &c.)2 Any muffled kind of beating so as to avoid the shedding

of blood (and thus furnishing evidence of one's deed).

मुका मेंद, मुका ह्यसीबा Reviling terms for a person stupidly , tacitum or sulkily silent.

मुक्ट (s) A tiara, a crest.

मुक्टमणा The chief of any body or assembly; the Corypheus. [tively.

明報 ad. (A) Certainly, posi-

丹市 p. (s) Released, freed. 2 Liberated from personal existence and absorbed into 再职.

मृक्तदार n. Free access and egress.

मुक्ताफल n. (s) A pearl. 2 fig. Fine writing. 3 A custard apple.

of the spirit from individual existence, exemption of it from further migration, and re-absorption of it into its source, the divine Brahma. 2 Liberation: liberated state.

मुक्त्यार See मुख्त्यार.

The face. 3 fig. The entrance into a building. 4 A means, measure. 5 s In comp. The prime part: the leading person, 6 In arithmetic,&c. The first term of a series. 7 The opposite side to the base of any quadrilateral figure.

मुखकमल n. मुखचंद्र m. Poetical terms for a fine countenance.

मुखचर्या f. The liveliness, lustre of the countenance.

मुखजबानी ad, Orally, vivâ

मुखटोप A helmet.

স্বাভা (H) The countenance. স্বভা a. (A) Absolute, free; a plenipotentiary. 2 An hereditary officer—the agent appointed by the co-sharers of a বনৰ to carry on the duties of the office.

मुख्दयारनामा m. -पत्र n. A power-of-attorney: the credentials of an envoy at a foreign court; of a vakeel with reference to his client, &c. &c.

मुख्यारी f. Full powers or authority delegated: sbsolute state, &c.

मुखपाट a. Known by heart मुखरस A cant term for one's speech. v. पाघळ. 2 Slabber, spittle.

커택리 A face (of silver. &c.) made to cover as a mask the face of an idol. 2 A mask. 3 A bust. 4 Fashion or cast of countenance, visage.

अवस्त्र n. The cloth spread over an idol at the conclusion of the worship of it. It is then (without irony) supposed to go to sleep. I kings, xvIII. 27. 2 A cloth to wipe the face. 3 The name of the upper paper of a packet of papers. 4 The outer sheet of a manuscript book, the fly-leaf.

मृखशुद्धि f. The eating of पान सुपारी, &c. by way of desert after a meal: also the पान, &c. thus eaten.

मुखश्री f. See मुखचर्या.

मुखं ad. Under the head or form of; under the character or appearance of: अन्वयमुख, निदाम॰.

मुखोय See मुखनटा.

मुबंद्रत a. (s) Known by heart, ready at the tongue.
मुख्य a. (s) Chief, principal.
मुख्य शः ad. s Chiefly.

मुगटा See मुकटा.

मुगडी f. An ear-ornament of females.

मुंगळा m. -ळा f. A black or मुंगा A disease of horses,—
lampas. 2 Seizing and twisting round of the upper lip (of a horse, &c.) in order to hold him in restraint. v घाल, दाव, घर.
3 The cord for this purpose. 4 Proud pranks. v. कर, लाव, घालव, जिरव, माड. 5 An emulative or a sudden impulse. v. ये, आण. 6 A large (black

or red) ant.

Jill f. An ant. 2 fig. The tingling of a limb asleep. v.

चे, चढ pl. 3 The stinging experienced in the tongue from eating certain substances. 4 A sudden itching (for, after, or to do). v. चे, आण.

माध a. (s) Stupid, dull. 2 Also मुग्गा, a. ind. Vague, ambiguous, undecided—speech, an affair. मुग्गा f. s A maid.

Jचलका (H) A written engagement under a penalty. Generally app. to that exacted by a government from culprits and from witnesses. 2 A bond of record, a recognisance. 3 The bond of agreement furnished by the parties to a Puncháyat.

Is f. (s) The ceremony of investing a young Brahman with the sacrificial thread. 2 m. A grass from the fibres of which is prepared the string which is worn around the loins during the ceremony of munj by the Brahman the subject of it, and until the ceremony of Issue, which is performed about sixteen years afterwards. 3 The string so prepared and worn.

मुजरत -द ad. (P Quickly) Expressly, directly; with fullness of design and bent of purpose.

मृज्य (A) Respect, obeisance.

मुजाईम a. (A) That opposes, stops. [matter, consequence. मुजाल - जा m. f. (A) Moment, मुजाफतलर्च (P) Expenditure on account of presents made by Government. 2 Expenditure made by one Subhá or Máhál on account of or at the debit of some other Subhá, &e. 3 Extraordinary expenditure in gen. सुजाफतो a. Relating to सुजाफत खर्चे.

मुजारत f. (A) Courtesies, civilities. v. उत्त, राख g. of o. 2 Reserving or keeping back (a matter).v. राख, कर. 3 Misused as ad. in the sense of सुजारत. मुजानर (A) A sweeper of a mosque devoutly fixed to it. सुजानरों f. The office, estate, &c. of मजानर.

मुजी f. -वंधन n. Investiture of a young Brahman with the sacrificial thread.

rived at the fit age to be invested with the sacred thread: one still wearing around his loins the मंज (sig. 2). 2 The disembodied spirit of the young Bráhman dying before the ungirding of the munj; viewed as a fiend. 3 A name for the पिपळ Ficus religiosa.

मुटकन -कर, &c. ad. In a trice;
--- used with घरणें -पडणें -पुषणें, श्लोप खागणें, &c. 2 with
निकाणें or पड़नें To lie drawn
up.

मुटकण v. c. To beat with gentle and reiterated blows (a languid limb, &c. to promote the circulation).

cloth, &c. by the arm. To grasp the cloth after each measurement of a cubit, and, by doubling the fingers inwards, obtain an increase of a hand's length. 2 To play with one's food (boiled rice,&c.) by grasping and squeezing portions of it. 3 See सुरुक्णे. अटिका Beating with gentle blows (of a limb, &c. in shampooing it). 2 A blow with the fist. v. आर. दे. 3 The fist as clenched to strike. v. जार. 4 Spasm or cramp. v. चळ.

मुठाळा की or मुठेल a. Rounded, not pointed—used of a kind of plantain.

मंड n. (a) मंडकी f. के n. The head मंडका.n.Grain (or money) in payment for a tenure of land, or for the use of cattle, or as a consideration for a money-loan.
a. Wanting or exempt from interest—a money-loan.

sq n. Shaving (esp. of the head). 2 fig. Reviling; loading with abuse; wigging.

the head). 2 fig. To receive through recitation of mantras, &c. into the state or function of a disciple, to matriculate. 3 Cant. To pluck, fleece; to shape.

मुंडेती f. Vehement scolding. मुंडेदा (P) A corpse.

मुद्धार a. (P) Dead and rotting, carrion;—used of flesh. 2 fig. Foul, filthy. 3 Used with numerous nouns: सु॰ कातरें n. Dead skin; सु॰ तूप n. Clarified butter remaining from a quantity which has been consumed; सु॰ जख. n. A dead, dry or fungus nail; सु॰ जार n. Dead flesh (as of wounds). 2 Flesh of an animal that died without having been slaughtered; सु॰ एक. n. Extravasated blood: gore.

मुडदारशिंग -सेंग n. (P) Li-

मुंदेरें पर्स (P Layer out of the corpse.) The supplier of the wood, &c. required for corpseburning.

मुंडन n. (s) See मुंडण. 2 Tonsure of the head of a child to form the shendi. सुडन प्रवेणो f. The season for shaving; i. e. when Jupiter is in Virgo or Leo. Hence a holiday or a vacant day in gen.

मंडप m. n. (s) A diadem, tiara: a turban. [of skulls. मंडमाला f. (s) A necklace मंडवण f. Gulled state: bewitched state. v. पड, वाज. 2 See मंडण fig.

JSI An oval bundle formed of layers of grass, containing grain: the quantity of grain so contained.

मुंडा See खरखरमुंडा sig. 2. मुंडावळ -ळी f. Flowers, &c. bound around the brow of a boy, as bridegroom at a marriage, or as the subject of the thread investiture. 2 A chaplet of flowers in gen. [head, &c.) मुंडाविण v. c. To shave (the

मुंडासें n. -सा m. (H) A turban. मुंडित p. (s) Shorn.

मृडी f. A small bundle, &c. See सुद्धाः

His f. The head. 2 m. (Because they shave their heads

wholly). A contemptuous term for a Gosavi or Sanyansi, bald head. 2 Kings. ii. 23.

मुदा a. Deprived of its head, crop, top, tip, horns, point or end-a tree, a finger, a knife, a beast. 2 Wanting its edge, rim -a vessel. 3 Mere, plain, wanting the usual percentage of पंचातरी and चळी;—used of the फ्रेकडा or hundred, and opp. to TT RET the full hundred. 4 Naked, void, wanting the usual ornament, appendage. 5 Of which the horns are turned back and down. m. The region or round of the shoulder. 2 See मंडा दात. 3 See चरचर-मंडा.

मुंदाहान A measure of length, —the fore-arm with the hand clenched.

मृतर a. Smelling of urine or foul with urine—a place, cloth, &c.: charged with urine-effluvia—a smell.

मुतर्णे v. i. To urine. [urining. Hतरा a. That is constantly मृतरा f. The urine-hole dug in a stable: the gutter to it. मृतरा f. A little rill.

मृतसदी (A) One of the public officers—an accountant.

मुताटणें n. The urethra. v. i.
To be affected with a difficulty
of voiding urine.

मृताबीक a. (A) According to: नारीख १ कानेवारी सु॰ पैाप ग्राह ४.

প্রবাজ A term for the two club-like pieces of wood used in the exercises of the Athletæ.

मुदबक or -ख (A & P) A kitchen, esp. a public kitchen.

मुदबर्खा A cook.

मुदल n. Principal, capital. 2 In the loc. case (सुद्दक्षीं) A the outset: सुद्दलीं त्याचनक पोडाचा नाहीं, तो तुद्धात काव देता?

मुदलामुदल ad. Without interest or profits. v. दे वे. मुदी f. A ring (for finger, a term. मुद्दी f. (A) A space of time, मुद्दल n. Principal, capital. a. Primary, primitive. Compounded with such words as भारण- संडा-करार.

HET (A) Evidence, argument, just grounds (on which to convict). 2 Clew, guide.

मुद्दापत्ता A general term for Evidence, trace, sign.

मुद्दाम ad. (A) Expressly, positively.

मुद्रा f. (8) A seal; a signet.

2 The mark of a seal; a stamp, a print. 3 A seal-ring. 4 A figure made (as by the बेळाब, &c. on the breast, &c.) with गांपीचंदन, &c. 5 A coin. 6 Stamp, cast, air. 7 A mode of interwining the fingers during worship. 8 An air or a disposition of countenance during meditation. 9 A person as to shape and bulk: शांची मुल्यान, पण हात्ति माडी.

मुद्रिका f. See मुद्रा sig. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. [struck. मुद्रित p. s Sealed. 2 Marked, मुनना An off-shoot of a Plantain tree.

मुनशी (P) A Persian secretary. 2 pop. A teacher of Arabic, Persian, &c.

मुनसफ-सूफ (A) A Native civil judge of the lowest class. मुनसफी f. The office of मुनसफ. मुनासब a. (A) Right, proper. मुनी (s) A holy sage. 2 An ascetic.

मुनीम (A) A factor, agent; a foreman, esp. of a सावकार. मुफत ad. (P) For nothing, gratis. [Embers. मुंबर, मुमर, मुमीर, मुमूर n. m.

স্বালন a. (A) Abundant,
plentiful. n. m. (A) Sum (of an
account or an addition).

मुबा -भा f. (A) Full permission; unqualified licence.

मुयधोंडा The boundary-stone of a village.

मुरक्षण v. i. To turn away from coyly; to affect modesty, delicacy.

मुरका Averting the face away from coyly. v. वार.

मुर्केडी f. A light term for the body. v. बाब, मार, पड, बळ: बाब पाडतांच त्याची मु॰ बळली. 2 Used also of the bodies of persons rushing and crowding upon eagerly and emulously. v. पड, मार: त्याचा करेवर बजारी साणवांचा मुरक्या पडतात. 3 A kind of posture. मुरक्ट n. f. A mosquito, sandfly. 2 App. to a trifler.

मुरगळण v. c. To twist, con-

मुरगाळा Twisted and wrung state (of paper, cloth, &c.) v. दे. [under, &c.

मुरडणें f. Doubling over, मुरडणें v. c. (H) To double over, under, back; to gather up in folds: to crimple. 2 To turn round (the head). 3 fig. To turn back. 4 (when used with अंब, नाक, डाळे, नाक, &c.) To turn and wriggle.

मुरडा A wrench, twist. 2 The gripes. 3 Blight crisping vegetables and fruits.

मुर्डाग-न n. A piece of land irregularly winding and turning. 2 A quantity of ground ploughed with a turn of the plough.

मुरडींव p. Crimpled at the

म्रण v. i. To soak or sink into. 2 To be saturated-pickled fruit with the pickle; to be duly affected with the coagulating matter-milk. 3 To mellowfruits: to ripen and dry-seeds. 4 fig. to become mellow-cloth, paper, &c. 5 To become sober, staid. 6 To become conversant with through practice: 👣 सनुष च्या कामांत सुरशा. 7 To be resolved—a fever, a tumor, &c. 8 To subside—anger, lust. 9 To be absorbed (in any contemplation). 10 To be awallowed up and lost.

मृरदाडणें v. i. Generally with साना; as सानामृरदाडणें To twist round; to wrench off (a head, top). [preserves. मुरब्बा (A) Conserve of fruits,

मुरब्बी (A) A patron; a friend. 2 The head or principal. मुरमुर f. Muttering, grumbling.

मुरमुरर्णे v. i. To mutter.

म्राम्स Husked rice soaked and parched. [rice, &c. मुरम्सीत a. Crisp—parched म्रानत f. (A) Awe or fear of; care, regard. v. घर, बाळन, राज.

मुरळी f. A female dedicated to the god Khundoba. मुराद a. (A) Much, copious.

मुरीद (P) A disciple.

1 A fissile kind of stone. 2 m. n. Eruption upon the face, about puberty, of pimples containing a maggy substance.

is sent to accompany a newly married boy or girl to or from the parental mansion; the house of the father-in-law, &c. 2 m. c At marriages. The brother, or person representing the brother, of the bride.

मुलकी a. Home, native, indigenous. 2 Relating to revenue matters.

সুল্মা A boy, a son. 2 A male child of a female slave of the State. মুল্মা f. A girl, a daughter. মুল্মা n. A child. মুল্না মুল্না (A) A Mahomedan jurist or theologian. 2 A schoolmaster.

मुलाखत f. (A) An interview.

मुलची धाम f. An eager or lively host of little children.

মুকাজা (A) Regard for. 2 Overlooking, forbearing (a transgression). v. ৰং.

मुलामा (A) A gilding or plating. [&c. मुलामी a. Overlaid with gold, मलक - ব (A) A country or region.

मल्कागरी f. A term for the eampaigning of troops for an expedition to enforce payment of revenue, for the roaming of travellers, traders, or for journeying in gen.

मलकमैदान n. A heath, plain, down. Collectively. मुलेंबाळ -लंकरं n. pl. Children मुलेमाण्से n. pl. A term for one's entire family and train. मुला (A) See मुलना.

मुश्राकील a. (A) I hard. 2 f. A difficulty. Difficult,

मशाफर (A) A traveller.

मञ्जाफरी a. Relating to travelling or travellers,

मशारखार ,c. (A) A servant, a hireling.

मुशारा (A) Pay : stipend. मशी f. The name of a fish. मुष्टि f. m. (s) The fist.

मुष्टिमोदक A jocose term for the fist. v. 2.

मुसक्ट -कड़ -कल -काड n. मुस-काडी f. The extremity of the face of beasts. Hence, contemperously, the mouth of man, muzzle, chaps.

मस फटणें v. c. To strike (a persốn) upon the mouth.

मुसक्या f. pl. (н) The arms as pinioned. v. বাঘ.

मुगंदा, A torrent. 2 fig. An impetuous and headlong rush (as through a crowd). v.

मुसंदी f. A vehement rush (as into a crowd) with the body inclined forwards and head depressed. v. मार, दे, मारून चन or ज़िर. '2 The body and head so disposed in preparation for rushing.

मुसमुशी, मुसमुस f. Poet. The fire and flush of youth.

मुसमुशीत a. Glowing under मुळी ad. (Loc. case of मूळ) the ardor of puberty.

मुसमुस f. Sobbing, whimpering, &c.; crying softly: murmuring.

मुसमुसर्गे v. i. To be under the excitement of puberty. 2 To be highly incensed. 3 To sob, to mutter suppressedly.

मुसलमान (A) A Musulman. मसलमानी a. Relating to Musulmans. f. The Musulman

म्सळ n. A pestle. 2 A beam of a sugarmill.

मुसळकांड f. Pounding (of rice) with a pestle.

मुसळदेवता f. A term for a rude, bold, masculine woman.

मुसळधार f. A term for heavy raining or rain; raining cats and

मुसळस्नान n. A term for ablution in which the customary mantra, &c. is not recited.

मुस्म f. (A) Season (as of fruits, &c.)

मुहूर्त्त (s) A thirtieth part of a day and night; an hour of forty-eight minutes. 2 fig. The fit time. 3 Commencing upon. v. 有t. 4 The second marriage of a Shudra woman.

मृळखंड n. A root or part of the root.

मळंबा A Plantain-stole.

मृळमुळ f. Dubious speech. 2 A drizzling rain. 3 Teasing, begging, or piteous whining.

गळमळ or -ळा ad. In a whining manner-crying, begging. 2 Drizzingly-raining.

मुळमुळणें v. i. To mumble.

मुळमुळीत a. Wishy-washv, sloppy. 2 Vague. 3 Vapid, frigid.

मळा A radish. ginning. मुळामहूर्ती ad. At the very be-मुळार्भ The very outset.

मुळावर्गे v. i. To take root plants transplanted.

मुळा f. A root.

In the very beginning; in the

first, least degree, &c.; as the first point towards: सुळी त्या जवळ पाटाला नाहीं, तुझार तें। काय देते।?

मुळे prep. On the ground or reason of; on account of.

मळ्या A vender of medicinal roots. 2 The village astrologer. 3 An old resident. 4 (Because born under मूल नक्षन) A mischievous, vile child.

मृग A grain.

편경 f. The fist. 2 A palmful of grains of उड़ीद, &c. over which a magical formula has been recited, cast against the object which it is designed to injure. ৮. তাক. 3 A handful of grain, given as his perquisite, to the keeper of an elephant, horse, &c. out of the daily allowance of the animal. 4 A handful of rice-stalks (as plucked up for transplantation). 5 Rice sown by the मुड. v. पेर, टाक: यंदाची मु॰ चांगली स्नामली. 6 The pastern joint. 7 The haft, hilt (of a tool, &c.) fœtus in utero.

押ਰ A bullock's packsaddle. मृठमाती f. Burying, throwing earth over a corpse. v. 3. stupid. मृढ o. (s) Ignorant, dull,

मृत n. m. Urine. म्तखडा A disease, Gravel or

the stone.

मत्र n. (s) Urine.

मूत्रकृच्छ n. s Dysury. 2 The disease Gravel.

मुत्रढाल A diuretic. scouring by means of a diuretic. म्त्रपिंड s A kidney.

म्त्रमार्गे s The urethra.

मूत्रशलाका f. s pop. मूतसळइ f. A catheter.

म्त्राचा कोठा -पोटळा, मूत्राश्चय 🛭 The bladder.

मूर f. A concealed vent. 2 Looseness of consistence in a soil or a substance; porousness. 3 Oozing. 4 Wastage, loss by leakage. 5 Loss in trade. 6

मूर्ख a. (s) Unlearned : dull, foolish.

मूर्च्छेना f. s Fainting. मूर्च्छो f. (s) Fainting. सुचामत, मर्चित p. Fainted.

मूर्त p. s मूर्तिमान (s) pop. मिनेमंत a. Endowed with form. 2 Real, solid. 3 Incarnate.

मृति f. (s) A statute, an idol, any figure of definite shape. 2 The body. 3 A person.

मुधेन्य a. Cerebral.

मूधों f. s The head. 2 In geometry. Base.

मूल n. (s) The root of a tree. 2 The original, basis; the first cause. 3 The first ancestor. progenitor. 4 Origin. 5 The original text. 6 m. f. n. A child: a son or daughter of. 7. The nineteenth महाच. 8 In arithmetic. The root of a quantity. 9 Capital or principal.

मृल्य n. s Price. cious. मृत्यवान् a. Dear, costly, pre-मुषक s A mouse or rat.

म्स. f. A crucible. matrix. 3 Mould, form (of a machine, plot, council) : भरो-राची मुस चांगली असली हाणजे मन्छ ब्लेबान देतिं; कामाची सूप एकद्रां फटली हाणजे जमत नाहीं. 4 R Trace, track. v. लाव, काढ, लाग, निघ

मूळ n. See मूल. 2 A person sent to summon a newly married boy or girl to the parental mansion, to the house of the father-in-law, &c.; a person sent to summon the bridegroom to the wedding : a messenger.

मळअक्षर n. The first letters (in instructing to write).

मूळखंड See मुळकंड.

मळप्रथ The original book. 2 fig. The foundation, basis, first principles.

मूळपोठ n. The place at which any deity first manifested himself. 2 The seat of one's ancestors.

Room, capacity. 7 (In wood or मूलपीटिका f. The origin. 2 stone.) Crack, dryness. points (of a business, &c.) मुळपुरुष The head of a tribe. मृळप्रकृति f. Original nature. मूळव्याध or मूळव्याधि f. Piles. मूळस्तेभ The first stake planted at the commencement of a building. मुळसंभारोपण n. The planting of the first stake,-the 'Laying of the first stone."

> मुग (s) A deer, an antelope. 2 The fifth ৰপ্সৰ : the rain that falls under it. 3 s A beast.

मृगजल n. Vapour floating over sands, &c. and appearing at a distance like water, mirage.

मगनाभि -मद (s) Musk.

मृगया f. (s) Chase, hunting. मृगसाल n. The year of which the commencement is dated at the time of the occurrence of the मगनक्षच, about the 5th of June. This is the Mahomedan official year.

मृगेश, मृगेंद्र s A lion.

मृत p. (s) Dead, defunct. 2 Calcined.

मृतपत्र n. A written will. मृतपाय a. As if dead; in extreme distress.

मृतलेख Any piece of writing of a person now dead; a will, bond, &c.

मृताशीच n. Impurity contracted through a death in one's family.

मृत्तिका f. (s) Earth. 2 Any particular earth.

मृत्यु (s) Death. 2 यम or Pluto, the Judge of the dead.

मृत्युगंडात m.n. Peril of life. मृत्युपत्र n. A written will.

मदग A sort of tabor.

मृद a. (s) Soft. 2 Tender. 3 fig. Mild, easy.

मकाड n. Mildew.

मिक्ड n. m. The mucus of the nose when hard.

मेल f. (H) A peg, a tent-pin,

a small stake. 2 A nail (of metal). 3 fig. A huge and sturdy man or beast.

मेखलर्णे v. c.To fasten to a peg. 2 fig. To cause to stop (a work). मेखला f. (s) pop. मेखळा A triple zone worn round the loins by the three first classes of Hindus. 2 A woman's girdle,

मेखाटणीस -मेखाटीस बसर्णे To sit in dogged determination of exaction. anake.

मेंग <u>f</u>. The slough of a मेंगानणें, मेंगेणें v. i. To cast its मेंग—a snake. 2 To retreat meanly and pusillanimously; to flinch.

मेंग्यामारवाडा A term for a simple-looking but artful fellow: a wolf in sheep's clothing.

मेघ (s) A cloud.

मेघगभे s A term for hail.

मेघडंबर, मेघाडंबर n. (s) The lowering of the clouds, 2 Empty menaces; vain bluster.

मेचमंडल n. The clouds collectively. 2 The atmosphere.

मेज n. (P) A table.

मेज, मेजगी, मेजणें See मोज.

मेंट n. The knee-joint of the knee; -used mostly of that. of the horse.

ਸੋਫ f. A forked stake used as a post. 2 The Polar star.

मेंढका नया A shepherd.

मेंढरू n. A sheep.

मेंद्रवाडा A sheep-fold, a flock.

मेंढा A male sheep. 2 A crook.

मेढा A stake, esp. as forked. 2 A palisade 3 fig. A backer. 4 A curl or snarl.

मेढी f. A small मं**ढ**़

मेंद्री f. An ewe.

मेंढें n. A sheep without reference to sex.

मढेजोशी A जोशी who keeps account of the तिथि, &c. by driving stakes into the ground,

मेंदेवंदी f. A barricade, stocbard. मेण n. Wax. 2 (P) A scab-मेणकट n. Oily dirt (as adhering to brass lampstands, &c.) a. Besmeared with dirty oil or ghee.

मेणकटण v. i. To be besmeared with dirty oil, &c.-a vessel. मेणकापड n. Waxcloth.

मेणचट a. Flat, vapid: wanting granules;—used of ज्य. 2 Soft and waxy-भात. 3 Soft and flacid-food. 4 fig. Slow, languid. 5 Miserly.

मेणबत्ती -वात र. Α waxcandle.

मेणविणें, मेणाविणें v. c. To besmear (baskets, &c.) with the dregs of oil, &c. 2 Cant. To make plump and sleek.

मेणा A palanquin. [thalmia मेणेडोळे pl. Purulent oph-मेतकूट, मेथकूट n. A kind of sauce; मे• मिळणें g. of s. & o. To form a close friendship.

मेथा f. (s) Fænugreek grass; the grain of it. globe. मेदिनी f. s The terraqueous

मेदिनीवसन n. s The occan. मेंदू Marrow (whether of the bones or flesh). 2 Brains. 3 fig. Fruits, flesh, &c. reduced by corruption to a soft and oozy

मेध s Sacrifice: अश्वमेध, न-रमेष.

मेध्य a. s (Proper, purposed, &c.) to be sacrificed. 2 Pure.

मेर f. Edge, verge (of a field, &c.)

मेर (s) The sacred mountain Meru in the centre of the seven continents. 2 fig. The large middle gem of a necklace. 3 The stalk or standing tube of a नुडमुडी.

मेला m. or a. A dead person,

vapid, &c. : मेलाच्ना Dead lime -lime that has been wrought up into mortar and applied in building, मेक्नीभाकर Dead breadfood obtained without labour; bread of idleness. मेलीमाती Earth that has been used (in building). 2 Dry, unctuous earth. 3 Rotten earth. मेर्जेअच Dead provision,food got without labour (i. e. in the dishonorable way of sponging or begging). v. आर: से हें तेल -नच -रहा. See under मुख-दार; मेखें पाणी Water deprived of its air through heating.

मेलेला p. Dead, &c. 2 Lost, sunk, bad-a debt.

मेवा (P) Fruit. 2 App. to conserves. Tbecile. मेशा -शी a. Sheep-faced, im-

मध (s) A ram. 2 The sign Aries. सेषो f. An ewe. सेषा क्राय s Shutting and opening; folding and unfolding (as of the eye or a flower).

मस्तक n. A book of arithmetic; tables or a table to facilitate calculations; a book of rules and sums; a book of directions and patterns for writing.

मेस्तरी (Port.) A designation of honour for a head smith, or carpenter, or mason, or armourer; also of the man who makes up the bread in a bakery. App. often to a superintendent gen. App. further, out of abounding courtesy, to Portuguese servants, esp. cooks. [Urining.

मह s Urinary disease.

महनत f. (A) Toil, pains. 2 Labour or work. 3 The price or wages of labour. में • मज़रो f. Hireling or mercenary bodily labour. में • मज्ञानत f. A comprehensive term for toils, pains, cares, endeavours.

मेहनती -त्या Laborious, industrious,

a widow by the man taking her in marriage.

मेहरबान -वान a. Kind, gracious : - नी f. Kindness, regard. condescension.

मेहराब -प f. A little recess (as in a wall), a niche.

मेहरी f. Numbness, deadness (as of a limb).

मेहडा Poet. A cloud.

महणा A wife's brother. A sister's husband.

मेहुणी f. A maternal uncle's daughter: a paternal aunt's daughter. a. c Wife's sister.

मेळ Agreement, concord. 2 Agreement, tally, balancing (as of an account). 3 A band of musicians. 4 A couple of serpents in coitu. 5 The efflorescence of the bamboo, &c.

मेळा A concourse of people; a gathering; esp. as at stated periods for religious or commercial purposes; a fair. v. भर, जम. 2 A company of arbitrators: hence, Judgment by arbitration, or a judgment pass-

मैत्र A friend. मैत्रकी -त्रिकी, मैं-बी f. Friendship. मैचणी or चिणी f. A female friend.

मिथुन n. (s) Copulation, congress. 2 Union, junction.

मैंद An individual of a particular tribe. They waylay and murder travellers. 2 A hypocrite. a. Heavy, doltish.

मैदा (H) Fine wheaten flour. मैदान n. (P) A plain, a level tract. 2 The body, ground (of a garment, &c.)

मैदालकडी f. (f H) f A drug, Oriodaphne opifera.

मैना f. (H) A kind of jay. मैयत a. (A) Extinct—a family. 2 Deceased, dead. 3 Blasted-a crop, &c. मैं • क्यास m. Investigation of the cause of a death, coroner's inquest. मे• or dead; a term of abuse by females to or of an offending male, 2 Dead, i. e. flat, stale, 2 m. The settlement made upon left by a defunct, 2 Property चै। कशो f. Inquest upon a wanting heir. मैं • पंचनामा m. The judgment of an inquest upon a death. मैं पाइणो f. Inspection of crops reported to be blighted. मैं• बाद f. Inventory of the effects of a defunct. 2 Record of the judgment of a death-inquest.

मैया a. (A) One hundred. मैचातेन a. Two hundred.

मैल m. f. (H) Dirt. मैलखोर a. That hides dirt-a color.

मैलागर A sort of sanderswcod.

मोईन f. (A) Settledness, fixedness: determinedness (of a number or a quantity): certainty (as of an event or an act). 2 Established salary; fixed allowance. 3 Annual pay; in contrad. from दरमाचा.

मोईनजाबता The writing drawn up upon the occasion of fixing salaries or an establishment; a pay -roll, a servant-roll,&c. 2 The voucher of a contract.

मोईनदार A stipendiary of the State.

मोईनमाप n. Settled measure. ad. Fixedly; certainly.

मोक See मोख.

मोकलणें v. c. To set free, at large, loose. 2 To ejaculate (किंक, धाय, देख, a scream or loud cry).

পাৰ্কত f. A quantity (as of hay, flowers, &c.) lying loosely; i. e. not made up into bundles, bunches, balls, &c.: such loose and scattered state. 2 Liquidation (of a debt); cleared state. ad. Loosely, freely. v. स्रोड, सुट, फिर, स्रिंड, चर. 2 In open (i. e. unclosed, unsealed, &c.) state-a letter, account; in unsettled state-an account.

मोकळर्णे See मोकलर्णे.

मोकटा a. Free, unbound. 2 Open, unshut—a door, &c. Loose, distinct. 4 Untenanted, empty. 5 Free (as from the pressure of any serious disorder, danger, distress, or painful ani- मिगरा (H) A species of Jesmal argency); relieved: बाजाचे samine. 2 A mallet or a ram-

पाड फन्न तो मराचास डेक्सा. परंतु मुत्तेला आणि मा॰ प्रालाः मोकळीक f. Liberation; setting or getting at liberty. 2 Liberty (granted to do). बा॰ चिन्नी f. A bill of release; a deed of acquittance. 2 A writ loosing a sequestration.

मोक्ळेंरान नैपदान n. (An open tract.) Clear room or space, lit. fig.; full scope; free leave. v. अस, सिळ, सांपड, पड, दे.

मोकार -ट ad. Loosely, large. 2 Lavishly, profusely.

मोकार ad. At prime cost. n. Prime cost: पांच वपयांचें मा. आहे.

मोकाशी -सी, मोकासदार c. The holder of a Mokásá, or the farmer of the revenue of it on the part of the person holding it or of the State.

मांकासबाब f. The share in the revenue of the मानाशी.

मोकासा (A) Villages or lands, or a share in the rule over them and revenue arsing from them, granted on condition of military service or in Inam. 2 The share of the state or government in the rule over a village and in the revenue arising from it: a village or the portion of it ruled by the state and yielding its revenue to [loosely, &c.

मोकाळ a. & ad. Free, loose; मोल Kernel in general. The soft substance in the centre of a betelnut, &c.; the edible susbtance sprouting at the head of a young cocoanut; the pulp of the fruit of the vta; the lump to be felt within a boil; any crumb or soft inside. 3 Sprout.

मोग A germ, shoot.

मागर A mallet. 2 A little knob (as at the extremity of a gold wire, as closing the bore of a pearl, &c.) 3 (Or मे। जरा) A pavior's monkey or rammer; a washerman's beater, &c.

mer. Hence app. to a silent and dull fellow, a loggerhead. 3 The snuff of a wick. 4 The knob of a sword-sheath, by which it is hung on to the belt.

मागरी f. (н) Jessamine. 2 A small mallet. 3 The seed-vessel of the radish.

मागरीमार Beating (of clothes in washing them with a mallet). 2 fig. Banging soundly.

मागरें n. The flower of the plant मानरा.

मोगरेल n. Oil scented with flowers of the मामरा

मोगल The pulpous portion of the Cashew. 2 (P) A Mogul.

मागलाई a. Relating to the Moguls; of the rule of the Moguls. f. The rule of any Mahomedan

मोगलाण n. The country of the Moguls. 2 An insurrection or any irruption among or caused by the Moguls.

मोगली a. Relating to the Moguls.

मोधम a. (A or H) General, undefined: undeveloped, unexplicated-speech, &c.

माधा A kind of pitcher.

मोचक a. (s) That frees, looses; as पापमाचन.

मोचर्णे v. c. To set free.

मोचन n. Liberation; freeing.

मोचा (н) A shoe.

मोचामोची f. General mutual slipper-beating.

मांचित p. (s) Freed.

मोची (н) A shoemaker.

मोर्ज n. Measure. v. घ. Measuring. v. चे. 3 The quantity determined by measurement. 4 A measure (of length, &c.) 5 Anything taken to measure with. [ed. 2 Moderate. मोजका a.Measured; i.e.limit-

मोजणी f. Number, measuring. 2 Land-surveying.

मोबणीदार c. A land-surveyor.

माजी v.c. To number, count. 2 To measure. 3 fig. To regard, esteem.

मोजदात -द -स्त f. (A) Counting of houses or articles of property.

मोजला a. Measured, i. e. restricted to limited, particular quantity or amount stinted: में। जन्म विषयानी संसार दोत नाहीं.

मोजा (P) A stocking or sock 2 A glove gen. with पायाचा in the first sense, and with चाताचा in the second.

मोट f. The bucket of a bullock-drawwell. 2 A load, tress (as of grain, &c.); a quantity of things bundled together. 3 The receptacle of the waters or liquor amnii. v. ये, पड, फुट, निघ. 4 fig. The state or form of a beast thrown down with its head and legs tied closely together; or of a man doubled and bundled together under demoniac possession.

मीटला m. dim ली f. नुके n. A rude bundle or pack in gen. मीटा ठा a. Large, great, lit. fig. 2 Exceeding: भाउ। भाउणा-आ-ळणी. ad. Very, exceedingly. मीटाधाटा धाटा Large and lusty; big and gross. 2 Strong, coarse—cloth, &c.

मोटया a. A porter.

मोठाई f. Largeness. 2 fig. Greatness. v. कर, घर, लाव, मिरव, दाखव, भाग, बाळग, वाडव, सांग

मोड Broken state (as of an army). 2 Germination. v. शे, फुट. 3 A term for the figs in the disease Pile. 4 f. Old metal vessels, &c. fit. to be broken up and sold. 5 The Mor or common business character of the Marathi. 6 The line formed by doubling over, a crease: the line formed by dividing the hair: the line through a cornfield, &c. 7 A bend or turn (of a road, river, &c.) 8 The leaning or direction; the line of proceeding, acting; the general course, lit. fig.: अशी

बेशां की मांड असे ख त्याप्रमाणें वक्षा फिरविला हाणजे लागत नाही; मराठी ग्रव्हाची लिंगवचनाने घर्षे कहीं कहीं होतात छान्ची मोंड समजून घे. 9 A turn, cast, style (of speech, composition, action). 10 A deluging fall of rain. 11 Change or small money. 12 f. m. Stiffness and pain (in a limb) from much pressure of a burden or from stooping: हाताला-मानेला-में।ड

मो डक्ळ f. Exhaustion, spent or knocked up state (through age, hard labour, &c.); broken, or ruined state. v. ये, हो, घाल, आण.

मोडकळें v. i. To break down or knock up (through age, &c.); to fall into ruin; to be decayed, lit. fig.

मोडकळ a. Broken, decayed: breaking, failing—houses, trade, &c. 2 Routed—an army. 3 Impaired. 4 Friable.

मोडका a. Broken.

मोडकावाणी A retail-dealer.

ींडणी f. Breaking down; breaking up, &c. See the verb. 2 The way or course; fashion, style.

मोडर्णे v. c. To break. 2 To destroy. 3 To break by bending (काडो, &c.) 4 To break up (संगत, दकानदारी, &c.) 5 To disband, dismiss (बाजार, मंड-ਲੀ): to disperse (an army). 6 To break, change (उपये) : to break down; to reduce into the metal (नाणीं, डागिने). 7 To disturb (द्वीप, काम). 8 To displease (मन, मजी). 9 To destroy the structure, order of (41-गार्टे, निया, &c.) 10 To depopulate (विस्ति). 11 To confute (पक्ष, मत). 12 To spend, kill (बेळ, दिवस). 13 To break the force of; to quench (নত্তা-न, भूक, भय, &c.) 14 To subdue, suppress (खोड, गर्व). 15 To crush, compose (कजा, बंह). 16 To infringe (সাহা, কবল).
17 To abolish (বার). 18 To reduce to bankruptcy. 19 To efface, annihilate. 20 দারতা, as signifying To break down into some other form or state, is contrad. not only from বারতা To break by cutting or sudden pulling, but also from দারতা To break or burst open.

मोडर्णे v. i. To break ; to break or bend under force. 2 To break; to suffer impairing in health. 3 To break up—a town or village; to dilapidate—a house. 4 To break up; to solve—an assembly. 5 To break up; to discontinue-a concern, an employment. 6 To fail, become bank-rupt. 7 To pass away, lapse days. 8 To follow after the course of: सराठी भाषा संस्कृता-चा मोडणीनें मेडिती ही मुर्च समजूत आहे 9 To lie, be, or pass in subordinate connection with; to follow in the wake of: सुवर्णद्रशाखालीं मुक्ड माडते: गजादि हाटला असतां गजाचा पाटीं सर्व वन्य पश्च मोडतात. 10 To fall into oblivion-practices, fashions. 11 To break down; to yield, fall (as under infirmities, or through fatigue). Used simply, or with बेजें, and of the body or limbs : आंग में डून येतें, दातपाय माडून येतात The body,&c. ache and fail, as if broken (as when fever is approaching). 12 To break; to lose force, intensity: रगड्न पाजस पडेल तेव्हां गर्मी माडें ल.

मोडती f. Prevention; any interposed obstruction. v. बार्खः मो जाणार होता पण छाने मा॰ घातची हाणून राहिला. 2 Prevented, obstructed state.

मोडतोड f. Changing or selling (of old trinkets, metal vessels &c.) 2 Old vessels, &c. as designed or fit, to be sold or changed. 3 Compromising or compounding: a compromise (of a debt, &c.) 4 Repairing, mending.

मोडा Prevention; debarment. v. धाल. 2 Prevented state. 3 An intermission of any regularly proceeding work, a break, a gap. v. कर, हा. 4 A high stool.

मोडी f. See मोड sig. 5.

मोडींव a. Capable of being broken up into its parts: that can be doubled up. 2 Fit to be broken up for sale. [disturbs. माडिया a. That breaks, mars,

मोत f. (A) Death. v. य. मोतदार मोताददार (P) A groom.

मोतारा पी f. Mother of pearl.
मोतार f. (A) A certain quantity; a settled allowance. 2
An allowance. 3 Proportion. 4
In comp. with a noun in acc. prefixed. One subjected to a stint or scanty measure of; अवास माता। One having but a pittance of food. [ate. मोतारी a. Moderate, temper-

मोती n. A pearl. 2 An ornament for the nose consisting of a pearl or a gold bit. 3 Cataract. v. पड, जनर.

मोत्साव See महोत्साह.

मोथ f. A fragrant grass.

मोदक (s) A sort of sweetmeat.

मोदण v. i. Poet. To rejoice. मोदळा A truss. 2 A lump (as of earth).

मोदी (n) The steward of a great man. 2 A cornchandler : a petty grocer.

मोदीखाना (H) The commissariat department of an army.

मोनई f. The end of a Plantain-leaf. [a brute. मोनजात f. A dumb creature,

मोनवा, मोना The spike which issues from the middle of the Plantain and of trees of the Palm-tribe. 2 A Plantain stole.

मोना a. Dumb. 2 Mute.

माप a. Vulg. Many or much; very. [favour. माबत -द f. (A) A kindness, माबदला, मोबादला (A) Exchanging. 2 Items of one head of accounts transferred to another. prep. In change of: मार m. n. A peacock.

भारचंग (H) A Jew's harp.

मारचल -चेल n. m. A brush of peacock's feathers.

मोरचा (P) A battery: fortifications. 2 Rust; a bare spot on a mirror, &c. [vitriol. मोरचुत -द m. n. (H) Blue

मोरचेबंदी f. (p) Erection of batteries. 2 A range of batteries. मोरली or -ळी f. A blade set in a fixed stock. Vegetables and fruits are scraped or cut upon it. मारा a. Of white spots on a dark-red ground, grizzled—a

beast. माराद्यातारा a. Elderly and white-spotted here and there. A

white-spotted here and there. A respectful epithet of a senescent person.

দাবো In building. St. Andrew's cross.

मिर्सि f. c A little channel to carry off water.

मोर्त्तब n. (A) The seal of a State affixed to a document. 2 The stamp made by it.

मोन्याची टिकली f. (Because the calf of a bull of the colour मे। will, at least, have a टिक्का or wise forehead.) Used where the son of a learned or wise father is an ignoramus or a blockhead all but absolute.

मोल n. Price. 2 Wages, hire. मोलकरी A man hired to perform any work; one that labours for hire.

मोलमजुरी f. A loose term for the little jobs and works by which day-labourers earn their subsistence.

मोलारीण f. A char-woman. app. to the bulleck of a train that

मोवाळ n. A calf-muzzle. मोस m. See मूस sig. 4.

मोसना (A) An account; a statement of expenses. 2 fig. Acquittal.

मोर्सबी or मो० नारिंग f. A species of orange.

मोसबेदार (P) An accountant. मोसम See मूसम.

मोह (s) Fascination, infatuation, whether the allurement of objects exciting love, pity, sympathy, &c. 2 Loss of consciousness; fainting. 3 Ignorance, folly;—app. to that spiritual ignorance which leads men to believe in the material reality of worldly objects, and to betake themselves to sensual enjoyments. [comb.

मोह n. m. A bees' nest and मोहक a. That allures, engages, as सनसे इक.

मोहजाल n. The snare of the world. [captivate.

मोहर्णे v. c. To bewitch, मोहतर See मुहूर्त्त sig. 1, 2, 4.

मोहतरफा Tax on the shopkeepers and artificers of a village.

দাইন n. (s) Fascination, alluring. 2 In medicine. Effecting stupor. 3 Clarified butter poured, in order to soften it, over dough in kneading it. a. s That allures.

मोहन n. (मैान) Poet. Silencev. घर.

मोहनी f. Enchanting, charming operation to besot. v. घा छ. 2 The charms and incantations used for the purpose. 3 A certain fabled goddess. मोहबत f. See मोहबद.

मोहर f. (r) A gold coin. 2 A seal. 3 The impression upon a coin.

HIET Blossomed state; the blossom (of the Mango, &c.) 2 f. Front: the van: taking the van.

मोहरकाढ्या, मोहरक्या, मोहर-पी a. That leads the way; esp. app. to the bullock of a train that bears the bell and leads, the leader. 2 fig. The head of any assembly; the Master of ceremonies.

मोहरचा -ला a. Of the front, van. 2 Future.

मोहरण v.i. To blossom—the mango and similar trees. 2 To be full-ripe and be on the turn :used of a crop: to be mature, full-prepared, and on the turn ;used of butter or sugar under process of clarification. 3 To get ahead, forward. 4 To be rising -the moon. 5 To play the fife.

मोहरबंद a. Sealed.

मोहरम (A) The Mahomedan month Moharam.

मोहरा (P) A leader, a chief. 2 Countenance, visage. 3 A term for a handsome, valiant man. 4 A stone, &c. as a rubber to polish paper, &c. 5 A gem found in the head of the नाग. 6 Front: the van. 7 The stamp in the middle of a sheet of paper. मोहरी f. The mustard plant: its seed. 2 Poet. A fife. 3 (H) A little channel to carry off water. 4 The bead of a gun.

मोहरून prep. & ad. From

मोहरें prep. & ad. Before or in front of. 2 Beyond, forwards. मोहसबा See मोसबा

मोहळ or -ळें See मोवाळें.

मोहळ n. A bees' nest,—the whole mass, both nest and honeycomb. besotted. मोहित p. (s) Fascinated, मोहिनी f. s Bewitching, depriving of sense or understanding.

मोहीम f. (A) A military expedition, a campaign. 2 fig. A tour, excursion.

मोळ A side of a roof. 2 The eaves of it. 3 A grass.

माळा Way, method : character of deportment. 2 Style, habits. 3 A muzzle.

मोळी f. A fagot (sticks, &c.) मोळें n. See मोवाळें.

happiness; the deliverance of the soul from the body, its exemption from further transmigration, and its absorption into the divine essence. 2 s Liberation.

मोक्षपद n. The degree, post, of बाह्म. Hence applied to any great reward.

मौक्तिक n. s A pearl.

मीज f. (A) Play, sport; acts or sights of exciting merriment. 2 Pleasure, delight. 3 A sudden fancy; a mere humor.

मीजा (A) A village. Used mainly in connection with क-सवा, महास, &c.

मीजाळा a. Sportive, playful. र्मीजी f. (s) The sacrificial thread of Brahmans; app. to the rite of investiture.

मौजीबंधन n. The rite of investing a young Bráhman with the sacrificial thread.

मीजे ad. At or in the village of; as मैं। जे शिंभवणें.

मीत f. (A) Death: any great calamity.

मीन n. (s) Silence. 2 Taciturnity. a. s Dumb or silent.

मीनवत n. A वत of a period of silence. v. ut.

मीनावर्णे v. i. To hold silence. मीनी a. s Silent: taciturn. 2 A religious sage.

मीन्य n.Silence. 2Taciturnity. मौर्ख्य n. s Foolishness, stupidity. 2 Ignorance. मीलवी (A) A Mahomedan

मीली f. s The head. lock of hair on the crown.

मील्य n. s Price.

म्यान n. (P) A scabbard. म्याना (P) A palanquin.

म्यों f. The mewing of a cat. int. Pus!

म्लान a. (s) Languid, wan. 2 Faded, drooping.

म्लेच्छ (s)corrup.म्लेच्छ Thege-माक्ष (s) Final and eternal neric term for a barbarian or fo-

reigner; that is, for one speaking any language but Sanskrit, and not subject to any usual Hindu institutions.

द्याण A proverb. 2 A rumor.

द्मणजे That is to say; namely. 2 Also द्वाणकेस ad. Then. indeed; that being the case.

ह्मणणी f. Saying, reciting, &c. 2 A mode of reciting. 3 A single recitation (of a Veda, &c.) 4 A popular saying.

हाण्णं v. c. & i. To speak, utter. 2 To recite. 3 To read or study; to go through or over (the Vedas, &c.) 4 To name, call.

ह्मणविर्णे v. c. To cause to speak, utter. 2 To cause one's self to be called or termed; to give one's self out for : तुं कि-पाई सणवितास आणि रांडे सार-खापळतोस काय?

ह्मणून ad. Therefore, on that account. 2 An expletive. It follows up and closes any particular affirmation, rendering it distinct and prominent; and indicating that that is the matter which is stated to have been said or done: सी तुझा घरीं वेरंग हा॰ हाणालाः

द्यस f. A she-buffalo. ह्मसासूर The name of a de-

म्हात An elephant-driver. म्हातारचळ Dotage.

म्हातारडा a. Contemptous form of the word siniti.

म्हातारा a. Old, aged. 2 The old fellow. A term amongst agriculturists for पुनर्वेस the seventh नक्षच. [elderly. म्हातारा कांतारा a. Aged and

म्हातारी f. An old woman. 2A term of slight for a shornwidow whether old or young.

म्हावर n. c Fish.

म्हाळसादेवी f. The name of the wife of खंडावा. Hence app. to any huge, burly woman, with a gorgeous daub of on the forehead.

म्हेतर (P Prince) A sweeper. 2 A term for the hereditary Mahars of a village.

म्हेतरकी f. The office of $\frac{1}{2}$

म्हेतराणी f. A female sweeper. 2 The wife of a न्हेतर.

हीं शा A form of the word हां स. Used in angry reviling, as huge and ugly, a male buffalo: app. in reproof of a lazy, luberly, and filthy man.

द्येस f. A she-buffalo.

हीसभाद-या a.A term of reviling for an inexpert barber, a scraper: a bad writer, a penscratcher.

हीसा A male buffalo.

धेसासुर The name of a demon worshipped by the lower classes.

य

य The twenty-sixth consonant.

यक्षभन, यक्षभित् a. s Somebody, some one.

यश्चयानत ad. s All whosoever; all altogether.

यजन n. s Sacrificing (in and for one's own person): in contrad. from याजन. 2 Offering or making oblation (of any subject).

য্যামান (s) A person performing a sacrifice. 2 fig. A patron, a host. 3 A compellation by the wife for her husband.

यजमानीन f. (s) The wife of a यजमान.

यजुनेद (s) The name of the second of the four Vedas.

यजुर्वेदी A follower of the यजुर्वेद.

यति -ती (s) A person of subdued passions. 2 See जति. यिकचित् ad. (s) Somewhat. यल (s) Effort, exertion: an effort.

यन्त्रवाद The doctrine that good and evil depend upon one's exertion.

यत्नवान् a. That makes effort; assiduous, diligent.

대체 n. (s) An engine, a machine. 2 A plate or paper on which are written the names of certain deities, &c., and which is worshipped, or suspended around the neck (for the accomplishment of some desire). 3 A diagram of a mystical nature.

यथा ad. (s) As, like as.

यथाकाल, यथाकाली ad. At the fit time, seasonably.

यथाक्रम ad. Regularly, orderly. [how. यथातथा ad. So so, some-यथातथ्य ad. Really, actually. यथानुशक्ति -क्तया ad. According to one's ability.

यथानुक्रम ad. pop. यथानुक्रमाने Regularly, orderly.

यथान्याय a. Justly, rightly.

यथार्थ ad. According to reality, truly, justly. 2 Descriptively. यथानकाश ad. pop. -शें ad. At leisure.

यथासांग ad. Completely, entirely;—a ceremony, any act.

यथास्थित ad. Suitably with (the requirement of) circumstances; i. e. properly, conveniently. 2 As things stood before; in statu quo.

यथेन्छ ad. Accordantly with one's desire; plentifully, copiously: lawlessly. [fully. यथेप्सित See यथेन्छ. 2 Wil-

यथेष्टचारी a. That goes whereever he wishes; wilful.

यथेष्टाचार Wilfulness, heedless proceedings : attrib, lawless.

that यदर्थ ad. (s) For the reason upon which.

यंदां ad. also यंदांच्या वर्षी In the current year.

यदृच्छा f. s Casual course; chance. 2 Wilfulness.

यद्यपि conj. (s) Although, even if. [away, decamping: य:पलाय n. (s) Running यम (s) The deity that judges the dead; the Indian Pluto.

यम s Restraining, confining. 2 Restraint of the senses, affections, &c.

यमक m. n. f. (s) Alliteration, rhyme. [Yama. यमदूत A messenger of यमदिशा The south.

यमनियम The acts of self-restraint.

यमपुरी f. The city of Yama. यमयातना f. The torment inflicted by Yama on wicked spirits.

यमलोक Tartarus.

यमुना f. The Jumna river.

यन (s) Barley. 2 The measure of a barley corn.

यन (s) An Ionian or Greek; but now app. to a Mahomedan, and to an individual of a foreign race.

यननी a. Relating to a यनन. यनक्षार (s) pop. यनखार Nitrate of potash.

যথ (s) Felicity of destiny; luckiness. 2 Success. 3 Credit, honor.

यराअपयश n. Fame and infamy; honour and dishonour.

यशस्त्रर a. Glorious, honorable.

यरास्त्री a. Renowned, famous, 2 Lucky. 3 Of which the possession, or with which the connection, brings success and prosperity.

यक्ष (s) A class of demigods. यक्षिण f: A female of the class यहाः

যা (s) Sacrificing; a sacrifice: an offering (bloody, or bloodless). 2 An oblation.

यज्ञकुंड n. A pit for sacrifice. यज्ञदीक्षा f. s Engagement in offering sacrifices.

यज्ञनारायण A term for Fire viewed as a deity.

यज्ञशाला f. A place of sacri-

यज्ञोपनीत n. The sacrificial thread worn by Bráhmans.

या conj. (н) Or.

याकृती f. (н) A preparation of win.

याग s Sacrificing: offering in gen. (to a god).

याचक a. (s) That begs; a [dicancy. याचकवात्ते f. Beggary, men-

याचर्णे v. c. To beg, petition: to beg of. [beseeching. याचन n. -ना f. (s) Begging, याचित p. Begged ;—the mat-

ter or the person.

याजक A sacrificer; i. e. a procurer or effecter of a sacrifice, or an officiating priest at a sacrifice for another.

याजन n. s Conducting or officiating at a sacrifice for another, or procuring of a sacrifice for one's self.

यात, याती f. Division or distinction among men, caste: a caste.

यातना f. (s) Torment, agony. 2 Pain inflicted by Yama; the pains of hell.

यातायात f. Vexatious and wearisome going and coming. 2 fig. The constant coming into life and dying (of all earthly animate beings). 3 The toil and turmoil of life. [hensively. यातायाती f. Caste compre-

यात्रकरू, यात्रेकरी, यात्रेकरू, या-ৰিক c. A pilgrim, an observer of याचा.

यात्रा f. (s) Pilgrimage. 2 A company of pilgrims. 3 A periodical festival in honour of an idol, to which pilgrims resort. 4 fig. A fruitless trip. 5 s Journying. याथातथ्य n. s Truth, reality, युक्तिकाशस्य n. Skill at in-

याथार्थ्य n. Rightness, fitness. याद f. (P) Remembrance: recollection: recalling to mind. 2 A memorandum-scrap; a list: a jotting. v. uz. 3 A petition.

यादगारी or यादगिरी f. Remembrance. 2 A token in remembrance.

यादव (s) The patronymic of the descendants of us an ancient king of India.

यादवान n. The paper on which are recorded the day and other circumstances of a nativity. यादी *f*. See याद.

यादृश s (श: -शी -शं) As like : how like; which like.

यान n. (s) Any vehicle, carriage, beast, ship. 2 Going, travelling.

याम s The eighth part of a day. 2 Forbearance. 3 Cessation.

याम्योत्तरवृत्त n. s The solstitial colure : any meridian.

यार (P) A friend, associate. 2 A gallant.

यावत् *prep*. (s) As far as, unto. a. As much; as many. ad. All whatsoever; totally.

यानत्तानत् ad. Moderately, sufficiently: so so, poorly.

याननी a. (s) Relating to a यवन.

याज्ञिक s A sacrificer. 2 A conductor of the sixteen चं-

याज्ञिकी f. The office, duties of याजिक. a. Relating to या-जिक.

युक्त p. (s) Joined, united, lit. fig. 2 Endowed with, possessing, as चिंता-स्रोभ-शर्करा-युक्त 3 Intent on (a study); engaged in (a work). 4 Suitable, becoming.

युक्ति f. (s) pop. युक्त f. Ingenuity, contrivance, cunning. 2 Art, skill, tact. 3 The art (as of a piece of mechanism); the secret, key, &c. 4 s Junction, union. [venting.

युक्तिप्रयुक्ति f. pl. Arts, contrivances, modes.

युक्तिमान् a. pop. -वान -वंत Ingenious, clever; fertile of resources. [suitable. युक्तिसार a. & ad. Right, युग n. (s) An age. 2 The period comprising the four ages. 3 A couple, pair. 4 A yoke.

युगधर्म The quality of the age; the spirit of the times. युगन्युग ad. From age to यगूत f. (н) See योक्त (s).

युग्म s A pair, brace. 2 A male and female. 3 A couple of stanzas connected by the construction, the two together completing the sense.

युद्ध n. (s) Battling, fighting, conflict : गजायह.

युद्ध रंडू f. Martial eagerness. युद्धकंदन n. Battle-slaughter. युद्धफळी f. Line of battle: an arrayed host.

युद्धमद The rage of battle; martial fury.

युद्धिष्ठर (s) The name of the eldest of the five visa princes. Hence, appellatively, an intrepid man, an Achilles.

युयु The sound uttered in calling a dog. [woman. युविन ती f. (s) A young युवराज (s) pop. युवराजा The heir apparent to a throne. युवराज्य See यीवराज्य.

युष्मादिक pron. Your worships, your great and noble selves : आतां श्रीयाचा गाष्टी सांगतां, पण ते दिवसीं चार आसे तेव्हां युः पळाचे. यू See युयु.

येजनजाजन ad. As an occasional comer and goer; oc. casionally : मी एथं नेइमी राइ-णार नादीं, ये॰ असेन. 2 At the last ; after all : वरकड सा-री दालत संपत्नी आता ये॰ वतन राहिनें. 3 Constantly: दे• हाच धंदाः

येक a. One. See एक. येजा f. See जाये.

येणें v. i. To come. 2 To be come. 3 To draw near. 4 To come unto; i. e. to be known unto. 5 To arise, to be excited -anger, lust, passion, &c. 6 To happen unto, to befal. 7 To spring forth from and on-flowers, fruits, &c. 8 To come up to: ही अंगठी तोळाभर वजन घेर्स ता गांव रचन दोन को संघेई छ. 9 To turn out; to appear in its final form or state: इ पामाडे चांगलें आधें. 10 To become to have reached any condition; हें घर अगदी में। इकळी र आर्खे आहे. 11 To be possible, advisable: धन्याची उत्तर करिता चेत बाहीं. 12 To come up through or along (a duration, a course, &c.): वडीस वर्षत आले त्या प्रमाणें आझी करीत आसें। 13 To arise from; to be produced or formed out of;-as butter out of milk. 14 This verb is used to express Going or departure by people taking leave, the use of the verb नार्णे on this occasion being viewed as unlucky: and, further, it intimates the intention of Coming again. It thus agrees with the French Au revoir.

येण n. Money due.

येणेंजाणें n. Coming and going; i. e. visiting, intercourse with. 2 Monies due to and from. येतांजातां ad. Always, constantly. Tler.

येताजाता A passenger, travel-येतापाया A thriving footing.

येर, येरू pron. Poet. Other, the other, that one.

येरजार-झार-धार f. A wearisome trip or journey; going on an empty errand. v. ቁር

येरंड See under ए.

येरवाळी ad. Betimes, early.

येवा Coming. 2 Coming (i.e. owing) state (of monies): लोकाकडे त्याचा येवा प्रव्याळ

आहे. 3 fig. Gain. 4 Grace, seemliness comeliness of mien, carriage: चा पेराजा काय येवा आहे हो!

येवाजावा Coming and going; frequent resorting or repairing [goings; traffic. येवादेवी f. Incomes and out येशापेश n. Fame and infamy. योग (s) Junction, union; close connection. 2 Concatenation, conjunction (of the affairs of the universe) as established by the Deity and as swaving human concernments: तिस् मूच व्हावें आणि तिचा मवरा मरावा असा याग हाता. In this sense काच याग, देव याग, &c. 3 Spiritual devotion; union with Bráhma through abstract meditation. 4 A way, means, esp. as a way of attaining unto the fruition of Brahma : अक्रि-कर्म-স্থাৰ থা o, &c. 5 The twentyseventh part of a circle measured on the plane of the Ecliptic. 6 Application or address. 7 Propriety, fitness.

योगधर्म (s) A duty, virtue, &c. of a योगी.

योगनिद्रा f. s The great sleep of Brahma during the period between the annihilation and the reproduction of the universe. योगमाया See माया & ब्रह्म.

योगायांग (s) Opportunity and non-opportunity. 2 Used also as ad.

योगिनो f. (s) A female fiend, attendant on and created by Doorga. 2 A female devotee.

योगी (s) A performer of yog. 2 A devotee.

याग्य a. (s) Suitable to, becoming. 2 Fit, proper. 3 Fit for, deserving of.

योजक a. (s) That invents. 2 fig. That arranges. 3 That joins. यांजण v. c. To put to, to set on (a person or aminal to a work): त्या सामलतोवर रामाजी पंतास याजले; रचारीं बोडे योजले. 2 To contrive, dispose (business, | Attached to; fond of.

measures, &c.) 3 To devise. invent. 4 To appoint or designate.

याजन n. (s) A measure of distance equal to nine miles. 2 Joining, applying.

योजना f. (s) Arranging, laying in train. 2 Devising, contriving. 3 Putting to, setting on or at, lit. fig.

योजित p. Arranged, disposed, &c. 2 Devised. 3 Put to, set at, united, lit. fig.

याद्वा (s) A warrior, hero.

योनि (s) Vulva. 2 Place or seat of birth or production; spring, source. 3 A form of being; a class or nature of created existence, animate or inanimate: चै।कांग्रशी सक्ष येकि भेगाया तेव्हां नरदेशाची प्राप्ति. The यानि bearing speciality are सनुष्य योनि, पशु योनि, जलजीव ये।नि, कीरक ये।नि ; then इक्ष-भात्योनि, &c. The vegetable kingdom, the mineral kingdom,

यीवन n. s Youth; puberty. यीवराज्य n. s The office of यवराज.

NO PARE

₹ The twenty-seventh consonant. f. (The initial letter of र्डणें) Crying, piping. ए. बर. रक (s) A destitute or a mean person; a poor wretch.

रकत n. (Corrup. of रक्त) Blood.

रक्बा (A) Grounds pertaining to a village, district, or tract.

रकम f. (A) An item or article (of an account). 2 An amount (of money). 3 An appointed quantity; a dose; an allowance. रकमबंद -बार ad. Article by

रक्मी a. (P) Fixed, settled; -used of the land-assessment. যে ম. (s) Blood. a. s Bloodred: red. p. Coloured, dyed. 2

article; piece by piece.

रक्तकांचन (s) Mountain ebony. रक्तचंदन Red sandal-wood. Sappanwood.

रक्तचंदनी a. Relating to रक्त-चंदम. [horse. रक्तनेत्र a. Of red eyes—a

रक्तपात Bloodshedding.

रक्तिपिती f. Black leprosy.

কৌণিল m. n. s Spontaneous homorrhage from the mouth, nose, rectum, &c., with fever and evacuations.

रक्तमदर Bloody catamenia. रक्तममेह m.(s) pop. रक्तपरमें n. Passing of blood in the urine: bloody urine.

ইন্ধান Red discoloration of skin with blotches, &c.

কৈৰীৰাক, কৈৰৰাক a. Streaming with blood. 2 m. f. The state of streaming with blood.

रक्तबोळ Gum-myrrh.

市川田 n. Blood and flesh, i. e. one's flesh or muscular portion as one's vital substance.

रक्तमेह m. (s) pop. रक्तपरमें n. Passing of blood in the urine: bloody urine.

रक्तवान् A person who gains his livelihood by selling ink. रक्तसांड f. Blood letting.

रक्तांव Flow of blood; hæmorrhage, &c. [one's blood. रक्तांची आण f. An oath upon रक्तांवर a. Wearing red garments;—as a devotee, &c. 2 Freely. Covered with blood.

रक्तावरोध (s) Stoppage or congestion of blood.

নাধা a. Of red eyes—a horse. 2 Blood-colored.

रक्त्याबोळ Gum-myrrh.

रखडणी f. Dragging, lingering, &c.

ৰেভণ v. i. To linger under obstructions; to move in heavily; to drag along. 2 To linger (under sickness). 3 To move along on the buttocks.

रबरंब f. Glowing, burning, ardor, fierce heat. 2 Ravenous hunger.

रखरखणें v. i. To be affected with रखरख. 2 To become dry and thirsty.

বৈবোট Excessive and morbid hunger or thirst. 2 Aridness.

रलरकीत a. Dry, hard, poor
—an article of food. 2 Arid,
parched, wild and waste—a
country.

रखनालदार c. A person employed to guard or take care of. रखनाली f. (H) Protecting, guarding.

रखा f. Ashes.

रखाकंणें See रखरखणें.

र्ग f. (P) A sinew. 2 fig. Haughty stiffness, high bearing. v. घर, पाळग, ये. 3 Spirit, pluck, mettle. 4 Force or active power (as of disorders in the system, of raininess, windiness, &c.) 5 An ache or continued pain (in the trunk, head, eyes). v. जाग, ये.

रंग (s) Color, hue. 2 A coloring substance; a dye, paint. 3 Splendor, brilliance, glow and glitter (as of a public exhibition or entertainment) : आजचे गाण्यास रंग चांगला आसा. 4 Beauteousness or excellence of state: बाग खांगस्त्री द्याची तर देशन वर्षानीं रंजास चेईल. 5 Appearance or seeming; hue and posture of affairs. v. दिस: आज पाजस पहे-खरा रंग दिसती; हें पेर मार खाण्याचे रंगास आहें आहे; एव्हां नुह्यो चन्ना, मग तेथें जसा रंग दिसेख तर्से करता येईल. 6 A color or suit at cards. 7 Fun, frolic, pleasure: भंग करी रंग, अफ् करी चाळा, तंबाख् बापडा भाळा.

राड f. Abundance, profusion, lots, heaps. 2 See

rub roughly and rudely. 2 fig. To lay violent hands on; to snatch up and make off with: to seize and appropriate (in an

off-hand fashion): to cram down and make nothing of (articles of food); to do generally (in a wild, reckless style); to drive on: সভাযোৰ্ভ ঘানাই বৈতল লা আভ্যান বান ঘাৰীৰ ভাতু নেতন্তি

रगडपट्टी f. Exuberance. 2 Rapid and rough working, doing, &c.

বোরমন্ত A term for a rude, overbearing bully; or for a heedless, rough fellow.

राडमहों f. Rapid and rough work. 2 Bullying and blustering. राड़ा Press, throngedness: crowding. 2 fig. Press, throng (of duties, cares): masses, heaps.

राइन ad. A form of the verb रमरणे. It accompanies almost every verb when force, ardor, or vehemence is to be expressed; as र • जेवणे-वाभणे. भारणे To eat a bellyful, To draw tightly, To beat soundly. राजा a. That tears away through thick and thin; that dashes headlong on (in a heedless, dare-devil style). 2 That works roughly, rudely from natural impetuosity and carelessness; that blunders through.

रंगढंग n. A trick or prank. v. कर, मांड, चान्न.

roll n. A circus, court, or place gen. for sports, entertainments; a theatre, arena.

रंगणावळ f. The cost of dyeing.

रंगणें v. c. To color, paint. v. i.
Also र्जूनकाणें To delight in;
to be enamoured of.
रगत n. Blood.

रगतरोटी f. A term for the Military service because life is jeoparded. 2 Inam granted in acknowledgment of military service.

বাহাৰে a. Spirited, lively, brisk—a man or beast. 2 Conceited.

to seize and appropriate (in an CIGIT a. (P) Painted; esp.

having a beautiful color. 2 Gay, airy: a pleasurist.

onceived to preside over sports, diversions; the Genius of pleasure: the Genius to the inspiration of whom any success is ascribed. 2 Spirit, fire, life.

रंगभूमि f. (s) A palæstra, arena, circus, theatre.

रंगमहाल A saloon, drawingroom, banqueting room. 2 pop. A sleeping spartment.

figure, the character and general appearance (of a living being, a fruit, a business).

रंगरेज (P) A dyer.

रंगिविणें v. c. To make to dye, or paint: to color, paint. 2 fig. To slap so as to make red. Used with a fem. noun understood: त्याचे ने। डांत देश दंगिया इंगजे सब्ज होईल.

रंगशाला, रंगांगण n. (s) See रंगभूमि

रगाडों m. रगाडी f. See रगडा, 2 रजाडा is further A rude rub (as on a पाटा). v. दे, मार, चाण.

रंगारी (H) A dyer. रंगिला a. (H) Fond of amusements and diversions.

रंगीत a. Colored, painted.

रगेल a. Spirited, brisk. 2 Conceited.

रंगेल, रंगेला a. (H) Gay, merry: a voluptuary.

रग्या See रगेल.

रचणि & रचणूक f. Arranging, disposing, lit. fig.: the disposition.

হবল v. c. To arrange; to pile up. 2 fig. To contrive, plan (measures, &c.): to compose (a book, verses).

বনা f. (s) Arranging, disposing: arrangement, lit. fig. 2
Concerting or planning.

বৈব a. Arranged, disposed. 2 fig. Contrived. 3 Composed, strung together—verses, flowers, &c.

of n. m. (s) Dust. 2 The pollen of flowers. 3 The menstrual discharge. 4 The second of the three properties of humanity, that of passion or foulness. 5 Blood. 6 m. A particle (of metal, earth, &c.)

रजहे f. (P) A quilt or a quilted garment.

বেন (s) A washerman.

ইনক a. (s) That charms, pleases.

रंजिक f. (H) Priming powder. v. भर, दे. 2 The match of a rocket. 3 The trian of powder to a mine. v. धास, भर.

रजःकण (s) A particle of dust or powder : जणवति घचीचे र•. See Is. xi. 12.

रंजकदान n. -दानी f. (\mathbf{n}) A flask or horn for priming powder.

रंजकीची दारू f. Priming powder.
[firing the priming.
रंजकीची विडी f. The match for
रंजगंज Rust, mould (upon
metal, cloth, wood, &c.) v. चढ,

जड, चर. रंजां v.i. Poet. To be ravished or enraptured with; to be transported (by beauty).

रंजन n. (s) Delighting, diverting.

रजनी f. s Night.

रজনীবৰ্ধ s That moves at night;—app. to owls, bats, thieves, rakshas, &c.

रज्ञात A tribe of Hindus in Hindustan. [woman. रजस्त्रला f. (s) A menstruous

Leave of absence. 3 Dismissal (from service).

रजातलजंत असणं -राहणं -वागणं To be ready to obey a summons; to be in attendance. 2 Laxly. To be in regardful or earnest obedience.

रजावंतीन -वंदीने ad. (P) With the acquiescence of; by the permission of 2 (Used in bonds.) With free will and full liberty.
[cinated. रीजेत p. s Enraptured, fas-

रंजीस (P) Grieved, vexed, displeased, esp. from disappointment: tired out.

रंजुक f. See रंजक f.

three properties of the creature, PASSION. To this are ascribed sensual desire, worldly coveting, pride, falsehood, and pain.

रजोगुणी a. In whom रजोगुण is predominant, i. e. passionate, lustful, &c.

रबोदर्शन n. The first appearance of the menses.

रजिन n. The seventh Mahomedan month. [a fibre. रिज़ f. (s) A string, cord: रटाल्या or रटेल a. Coarse, gross, thick—a thing in gen. 2 Big, bulky—a person. 3 Rough,

₹ -₹ A crowded multitude. 2 App. revilingly to a thick cake of bread; and to huge, massy, misshapen things and animals.

rude-a workman or his work.

रठ, रंठ a. Hard;— used of wood. 2 Hard—unripe fruits. 3 Coarse—flour. 4 Rough—the tongue. 5 Hard and unyielding—a soil. 6 Hardy—a person or a body. f. A long crying. v. चे, खाव, खाव, चाव, चाव, खळ, राष, खादाप. 2 A whining complaint. v. चांब, बा. 3 A cry after: इंदापावचाची रहिस्ती. रडकेशा, रडकेशा, रडकेशि f. A tale of woes.

ধ্বনা a. Given to crying and whining. 2 Melancholy, sad—countenance, language.

জনা a. Widowed;—used of man or woman. 2 fig. Void, bare, naked: poor, mean.

रंडकी, रंडकीमुंडकी f. Terms

widow.

रडकीसुरत f. (A) A term for a person ever wearing a mournful visage; for a person ever crying. 2 A mournful visage.

रडकंडा -डी a. That seems on the ponit of bursting forth into tears; rueful, dismal.

रडखडणे v. i. To move on heavily and sluggishly; drag along.

रडगाणें n. Piteous moaning; piteous representation of woes.

रंडगोलक (s) A caste गो जला.

रडमें v. i. To cry. 2 To bewail, lament, regret. 3 fig. To undergo destruction, to be dished, smashed: चार दिवस चाकरी होतो ती ही आतां रडकी: माझें काव तेथे रडतें. 4 It is used with the utmost licence in reviling the mode of doing or being of a matter: हा सीन वर्षे श्रेत रडला,पण कां हीं चार्ले भाहीं; भी सावकरी करीन हाटलें ती रडझी.

रंडतखंडत. रंडतरंडत ad. Without vigour; with a thousand stops and pauses; mournfully; sluggishly.

रडतघोर्डे n. रडताराऊत m. term for a person ever weeping and mourning.

रडतलक्ष्मी -पार्वती f. Terms for a person ever ready to whine and weep; Knight of the rueful countenance.

रडता p. a. Crying, dolorous. रडतांड्या a. Of a visage ever gloomy and mournful; one who has ever got a long face.

रडवा See रडका.

रडविण v. c. To make to cry or lament. 2 fig. To blast, marr. 3 fig. To vex, sour.

स्डा f. s A widow.

रंडापंडित A term for a bold talker and boaster amongst women.

रडारड f. General weeping and lamentation.

of contempt or of pity for a to f. A female ever ready to burst out into tears.

> रंडी f. A term for females that are prostitutes; for a dancing girl.

रंडीबाज (H) A wencher.

रंडीबाजी f. Wenching.

रडीवाल a. Given to crying. रहें n. Crying. v. यं.

रण m. n. (s) Battle ; रणगं-भोर-धोर-ग्रर.

रणकंदन n. Poet. Desperate battling.

रणखांब A pillar erected betwixt two armies about to engage; to serve as a landmark.

रणगाडा A gun-carriage : ammunition-tumbril. 2 fig. A large load-cart.

বেদার f. The impetuosity, hurriedness, and vividness, or the clamor and confusion of battle. Hence fig. Brisk, lively action. v. भार, चांच.

रणझेंडा An ensign as displayed on the field of battle.

रणढेाल A war-drum.

रण्तुंबळ n. Furious fight. रण्धमाळी f. The tumult of battle.

रणनवरा A term for a warrior who is privileged to have music played before him whenever he moves about. 2 A champion.

रणनसंग A battle.

रणबावरा a. Wild for war. 2 fig. Wildly impatient.

रणभूमि f. A field of battle.

रणभेरी f. A war kettle-drum. रणमंडल n. A form of military array,-the hollow circle. 2 The field of battle.

रणरंगधीर a. Heroic.

रणवाद्य n. A general term for instruments of martial music.

रणस्तंभ See रणखांब

रत n. (s) Coition. p. Enamored of; fondly attached to: वर्गरत-स्रोरत-मन्त्रिरतः

रतर्णे v. c. To sport or wanton. 2 To sport carnally.

रतम n. (Corr. from रल) A

रतनपारखी A judge of gems. বৈল (A) A weight of twelve fifteen, or sixteen ounces.

f. Sweet-potatoeplant. रताळ -ळें n. Its root.

रति f. (s) The wife of कामदेव. 2 Love, the tender passion. 3 Fondness, attachment.

रती f. The seed of Abrus Precatorius used as a weight. 2 Fortune, luck.

रतीब (A) Nutritive and fattening diet (esp. for a horse, &c out of condition). 2 A certain quantity (as of an article of consumption) taken daily or regularly and settled for by periodical payments: such practice. 3 A regular quantity of food, an allowance. v. साव.

रल n. (s) A gem, a jewel. 2 A common term for the fourteen precious things produced by the ocean when it was churned by the gods and giants. 3 fig. A jewel.

रलखचित a. Studded with

रलपारखी c. A judge of jewels and gems.

रलाकर A jewel mine. 2 A descriptive term for the ocean.

(s) A war-chariot, a of chariots. रथकार A caste. 2 A maker रथी A warrior that fights in

रद See रइ. v. 47. रदबदल न्हीं f. Entreaty for. रह a. (A) Cast off, laid by. 2 Rendered null and void, cancelled. 3 Rejected, refused.

रहजवाब (P) ln law. A reply. Trampled and prepared earth for pot-making, &c.: a mixture.

रदी f. Cancelled writings; fig. thick mud.

रंधर्णे v. c. To plane.

रेषन n. s Dressing (of provisions) by boiling.

रंधप n. See रांधप-

रंधपी A cook.

रंधा (P) A carpenter's plane. 2 Planing. रू कर.

可 n. (s) A hole, a bore. 2 fig. A flaw, defect; a hole.

रपाटण v. c. To despatch or do in a prompt and smart, or a hurried and wild style; to drive on. See रजडणे.

slap. 2 App. to things of uncommon size; like whacker, thumper. 3 An action in gen. of which the rapidity, smartness, and wild vehemence are the features.

रपाट्या See रगड्या.

स्पट f. (H) A term for the daily galloping (or walking) of Europeans by way of exercise.

Tf. m. (P) Darning. 2 The part darned.

रफुकरी, रफुगार A darner.

रबाडा A mass of mud.

रबिलाखार (A) The fourth month of the Mahomedan year. বৰিলাৰল The third month of the Mahomedan year.

रवी, रबेबी, रबीधान्य n. (A) The vernal crop; that which is sown towards the close of the rains and reaped in the beginning of spring.

रंभा f. (s) A courtesan of स्वर्ग or Indra's paradise. 2 The Plantain.

ব্যরান (A) The ninth month of the Mahomedan year.

▼井可 **n.** (s) Roaming for pleasure; sporting. 2 Coition. 3 m. A husband, lover.

रमणा A pleasure-ground; a park. 2 An enclosure for gathering Brahmans to receive হল্লিणা. 3 The distribution there of হল্লিणা.

रमणीक a. Delightful—a रमणीय a. (s) Delightful,

charming.

रमणूक f. Rambling for pleasure.

रमणे v. i. To delight one's self in; to sport, wanton in. 2 To loiter idly; to ramble. 3 To tov with.

रमताराम A wanderer or rover: a traveller. [cy. रमल (A) A sort of geoman-

रमविणें v. c. To lead about divertingly: to divert, amuse.

सारम -मी f. Equality (of the amount left in hand after trade, &c. with the original stock); equality of profits and expenditure. 2 Equality of rich and poor (soils in land-tenures). The word answers in use to One with another, taking all together, average. [ing. समय a (s) Delightful, charm-

रयत f. (A) A subject (as of a king); a tenant (as of a landholder, &c.); a Ryot.

रयतवार f. Subjects, tenantry, peasantry.

रयाळ A silver coin; a Rial. रर f. Crying, piping. v. कर. रव (s) Noise or sound. 2 fig. Fame, renown.

रन, रनण f. n. A line (of men or animals) in progress, a train. रनथ n. m. Rumination, chewing the cud.

रवंथणें v. c. To ruminate.

रंबदळ f. रंबदळा m. Trampling down (of fields, a road,&c.): trampledness: muddling (of water in a pool or a vessel). v. घाल, कर, पड, हा.

रंवदळणें v. c. To trample down,&c. See रंवदळ. [a hell. रवरव, रीरव (s) The name of रवरवad.Swarmingly;—used, with किंद्र पहलें. of the lively

with किडे पडणे, of the lively thronging and bustling of worms in a sore, &c.

edical or edical f. The tingling (as of a limb asleep); the biting (upon the tongue) of certain substances; the incipient pains of fever; the lingering remains; the guawing of swallowed poison; the throbbing ache

of a scorpion-sting; the swarming of worms, fleas, &c.

रवरवण v i. To be affected with रवरव.

sugar, &c.); a grain (as of sugar, &c.); a grain (as of sugar, &c.); grit (as in meal). 2 Granulous wheaten flour. 3 A particle (of gold, &c.) 4 A bit of turmeric as used in preparation for 黃菜. 5 A spoke of a wheel.

रवानगी f. (P) A gift to a visitor, &c. on sending him away.
2 Sending off; dismissing. 3
Exports or an export.

रवानगीचिष्ठी f. A pass for exports. 2 A pass gen.

रवाना p.a.ind. Set out; departed. v. कर, हा. m. A pass or permit.

रवाळ a. Granulous.

रिव (s) The sun. [sun. रिवमंडल n. The disk of the रिववार Sunday.

रिविसंत्रमण n. The passage of the sun through a sign of the zodiac, and, by eminence, through Capricornus.

रवी f. A churning staff.

रवेस m. f. (P) Manner, fashion.

Juice, a sap. 3 Sugarcane juice or mango juice. 4 Liquor obtained by decoction. 5 The primary fluid of the body. 6 Metal in the state of fusion. 7 Taste, sentiment; or a sentiment, any affection of the mind. 8 fig. Spirit, fire, pathos (as in a composition, a business). 9 A metalic salt; as sulphur borax, &c.

रसकापूर White sublimate or submuriate of mercury; made with sulphur, quicksilver, and common salt.

सिंद f. (P) Grains stored up for an army. 2 Money paid into the treasury by the कार्योच-दार, raised from his district. 3 Cash accompaning a campaigning army: cash sent by a banker to his correspondent. 4 A train of grain-cattle following the march of an army.

रसना f. s Tasting. 2 The tongue. [tasting. रसर्नेद्रिय n. s The organ of

रसभँग (s) Destruction of the spirit, beauty, fire, &c.

रसभारेत a. Full of sap. 2 fig. Full of spirit, fire, beauty,

रसभरू a. Juicy, sappy.

रसरसीत a. Full of sap. 2 Full of youthful freshness and vigour. 3 Glowing with heat.

रसरसण v i. To abound in sap. 2 To glow fiercely-fire. 3 To be burning hot—a thing, the body or eyes in fever. 4 To be glowing with youthful fire. 5 To be in its full force and vigour-a boil, a product of the season.

रसवंती f. Speech considered as a seat of flavour, taste, elocution. 2 The tongue.

रसंविक्रय (s) Selling of the stimulant or sapid items of provision (oil, butter, salt, &c.)

रसज्ञa.(s)Capable of discerning and appreciating the spirit, flavour, beauty of.

₹सा A sauce made of spices. रसातल n.(s) pop.-ळ The lowest of the seven divisions of

रसभास (s) Pseudo sentinent; false taste.

रसायनn.(s)pop.-ण A medicinal preparation in gen., but esp. from metals and minerals. 3 Alchemy or chemistry. 4 fig. Exceeding urgency. v. लाव, खाग.

रसाल s pop.- ϖ_a .Juicy,sappy. 2 Piquant. 3 fig. Tasteful—a discourse. 4 Humorous. 5 Soft, slimy.

रसासणें See रसरसर्णे.

रासेंक a. (s) Savory, tasty. 2 fig. Tasteful, sharp—a speech,&c. 3 That has intellectual relish. 4 Sentimental. 5 Jocular, witty. रस्ता (P) A road, way.

रस्तोरस्तीं ad. Along, upon, in every road. a cord. रस्सों f. (н) A thin rope; रहदारी f. (P) Passage to and राजळ n. A palace. 2 fro (on a road); traffic. 2 or temple.

रददारी अकात f. (H) Transitduties.

रहवास Constant intercourse with, practice. 2 Residence.

रहस्य n. (s) A secret, a mystery. 2 Friendliness, cronyship. 3 Play; jocund repartees. 4 The involved moral or beauty; the sting. 5 Spirit, flavour.

रहा f. (P) Way, method.

रहाट (н) A machine for drawing water. 2 The wheel of a machine in gen.

रहाटगांडगे n. A wheel, with a wreath of pots around it, erected over the mouth of a well to draw up water. 2 fig. The wheel of fortune. 3 fig. Dealing with.

f. A water-wheel worked with the feet. 2 fig. Course, custom. 3 Poet. Behavior.

रहाळ f. n. Close intercourse. रहाळसाळ a. Social, sociable. 2 Free, easy-speech: courteous, conceding-dealing.

रहित $a.(\mathbf{s})$ $\mathsf{Void}\,\mathrm{of}\,; \mathsf{as}\,$ जल र \circ .

Residence, रिहवासणें v. i. To reside, abide. रिच्चासी a. Inhabitant of.

रहीत a. Remaining; lying over from the former account. 2 Left, lying.

とている。 (s) That preserves, keeps. 2 fig. A miser.

रक्षण n. Preserving. 2 A person set to guard.

रक्षणीय a. (Proper, worthy) to be kept, guarded.

रक्षणे v. c. To preserve, guard. रक्षा f. (s) Ashes. 2 A twist of thread bound as a preservative (against evil spirits) around the wrist. 3 A kept woman, a mistress.

राक्षत p. Preserved, kept. रक्ष्य a. (Purposed, fit) to be preserved, &c. [grove. राई f. Mustard. 2 A thick राऊत A trooper. A term app. to a man of the Mang class.

राख f. Ashes. 2 A mistress. राखंडी *f.* An ornament for the head of females.

राखण f. Preserving, keeping. 2 c. A person set as a guard. 3 f. The wages of such person. 4 A present of a नारळ, &c. made monthly or yearly, to the tutelar deity of a village, to secure its protection from demons and evil spirits.

राखणकरी m. -दार c. राखणा m. A person set as a guard or keeper. 2 A person set to keep cattle. Pr. राखण्यानें गुरें डाक जी झजून धनी टाकील काय ? John x. 11,

राखणावळ f. The wages of a person keeping (esp. of one keeping cattle). 2 Keeping.

राखणी f. Keeping, &c.

राखणें v. c. To keep, protect, guard. 2 To save; to lay up for some future time: त्या रानांती-स्न गवत यंदा राखसें आहे; तजकरितां पे।व्या राखन्या आहेत. 3 To hold back: इात-मार বাৰভা. 4 To reserve: মুম্মা-मनात असेल तें सारें बास, कांडी राख्रं नको. 5 To let alone : को-नायांचा जागा राख आणि अधी भिंत चारीव. 6 To make, lay, set : काडो इतको खांब कश-चा राखलीस ? 7 To hold as one's concubine or as one's paramour; to keep. 8 To retain, maintain. 9 To keep in order.

राखरांगोळी f. Utter devastation, ruin (of a country, field, family, &c.) v. कर, हा.

राखी f. See रक्षा sig. 2.

राखापुनव f. The day of full moon of সাৰण.

राखीस मुख f. n. A vulgar name for the south. [An ash-pit. राखुंडा A heap of ashes. 2

राखंडी f. An ignited and quenched bit of cowdung. 2 fig. Rice, bread, &c. burned in the dressing. ti ad. Towards राख्या A man in keeping by a woman.

(s) Anger, rage. 2 s Mental affection in gen. 3 A mode of song.

VII f. A rank or row; a line, series. 2 A ridge or long line gen. declivous on both sides; the surface along a wharf, &c.

tings H A term app. in abuse of person or speech judged to be rude.

रांगणें v. i. To crawl or creep.

रागरंग Song and sport. 2 Signs and indications: पाव-साचा रा• पादा तसे निया.

रागवणें v. i. To be angry.

रागावणें v. i. To get angry.

रागिणा f. (s) A modification of a musical mode. 2 A wanton

रागिष्ट, रागीट a. Passionate.

रागी a. s Having affection or passion.

रागी f. s A grain.

vinion f. Powder made by pounding particular soft stones. Used in drawing lines and figures on the floor before an idol, or on the floor where an entertainment is to be given. 2 A figure drawn with this powder.

राघू, राघा Redringed parrot. 2 A lover, a gallant.

ধাৰীতা Grain, sugarcanes, &c. stipulated to be given at the seasons by way of interest upon money-loans.

राजकारण n. A state-council; a deep and secret project.

राजकारणी a. Deep in council. राजकारस्थान n. A royal scheme, policy; a council of state.

राजकार्य n. State-affairs; royal business. [state. राजार्केकर A servant of the

राजकीय a. Royal. राजकुमार A prince. राजकुमारी f. A princess.

राजक्रांति f. The depredations and devastations committed by

an invading foe. App. also to war and to its ravages.

राजगिरा A grass and its seed.

বোহান্ত n. An ensign of royalty. 2 A mark or trait which denotes the possessor as destined for the throne. 3 The royal seal. 4 Any scrawl or scribble.

रাজ্য A large earthen waterjar.

राजदंड Punishment inflicted by the king. 2 Fine imposed by the king.

বালবন A common term for the incissors.

হারবৈশ্য n. The royal court.
2 The royal audience-chamber.

राजदर्शन n. Interview with the king.

ব্যবহাৰে n. The royal mansion considered as a court of justice. 2 A gate of a palace.

राजधमे A law as prescribed in the Shastras for the guidance of kings in the administration of government. 2 A virtue befitting a king. 3 Kingly duty.

राजधानी,राजनगरी f.The metropolis.

राजनीति f. Regal jurisprudence or policy.

राजनील n. s An emerald. राजपद n. Royalty.

राजपीठ n. The royal seat; the city of the throne.

राजबनसी a. (H) Of royal race. [some person.

रাজৰিঙা A term for a hand-বাজনিঙ্ক n. The royal circle, court; the noblemen and gran-

dees around the sovereign. राजमंदिर n. A palace. 2 A pleasure-room, the seraglio.

राजमान्य a. Worthy to be honored by kings; excellent. Used in notes and letters.

राजमार्ग The king's highway. 2 fig. A fashion, custom sanctioned by general approbation.

राजरुशी -रोशी f. (P) Public and free permission: पारांच सु-डीचा दिवशीं रा• असती. राजरस -रोस ad. Openly, publicly.

বোর্ণি A person of the regal tribe that has exalted himself into a স্ববিদ্ধ

राजनटा The period of the reign of. 2 Laxly. The period of the influence or prevalence of. 3 The ordinary way of; the custom of: आमचा सकाळीं कोवण्याचा रा॰ नासीं. ad. During the rule of: विस्तृतांचा राजनवांत से गाउ घडली नासीं. राजनाडा A palace.

বারণিলাম Royal delights and diversions; superlative pleasures and sports. [sician.

राजवैदा An eminent phy-

राजिश्रयाविराजित a. Adorned with majesty and grace;—used in letters.

্যারপ্নী A title of kings, Majesty. 2 A term of slight courtesy for a person in gen. Used esp. in notes.

राजस s In whom or which is predominant the property रजागुण; passionate, lustful, &c.

राजस a. Delicate and handsome; softly elegant, graceful.

राजसीउपचार A royal (i.e. a mild) measure of medical treatment.

राजस्य m. n. s A sacrifice performed by universal monarch attended by his tributary princes.

राजहंस A white goose with red legs and bill. 2 A lover, a sweet-heart.

The head (of a company). 3
App. to the planet of the day on which a year commences; considered as governor of that year.
4 A term for a silly fellow. 5
App. to the Queen of white ants.

राजाधिराज King of kings.

राजाभिषेक Regal inaugura-

বারানলি f. A line of kings; a royal dynasty.

বানা f. A royal edict. 2 A positive and peremptory injunction. 3 m. One of the ministers of state.

राजी a. (A) Willing, ready.

राजीखुशी f. Good will and pleasure; full consent.

राजीनामा (p) A written acknowledgment given by the plaintiff of a cause being finally settled; a deed of acquittance. 2 A written declaration of one's willingness to follow the directions of.

राजीरजावंतीने ad. With the consent of. 2 (Used in bonds and notes.) With free will and full liberty.

राजू Rope, a cable.

राजेंद्र A king of kings.

राजेरजवाडे pl. Kings and nobles and grandees collectively.

राजोपचार An act or item of kingly honors. 2 See राजची-

राज्य n. (s) The office of a king. 2 Government. 3 A kingdom.

राज्याभिलाष Ambition of foreign conquest, ambition to reign.

राज्याभिषेक Inauguration to

राज्यासन n. A throne.

Host a. Rough, rude, savage: hardy: dry and hard;—used of earth, flour, &c.: rough or coarse—the hair; rough from austere substances—the tongue: ill-toned, harsh.

राड f. Muckiness, slop. 2 The pit of the देशकी.

বাৰ a. Foul, turbid—water, &c.

रांड f. A widow;—used contemptuously. 2 A female slave; a courtesan; any woman gen. when used in anger, or with reference to weakness, desolation, &c. 3 fig. Spoiled state: श्रेतांत पाणी शिष्ट कन अवधी रांड झाली. 4 A term of reproach for an abject wretch.

বাৰ্ড্যমন্ত Petticoat-government. 2 Any inglorious rule.

रांडका A widower. रांडकी f. A widow.

fisque n. A general term for the inhabitants of a place, including the women and children. 2 A light term for one's wife and children as composing a family. 3 A widow's child, an orphan on the father's side. 4 A bastard.

रांडबाज (н) A whoremonger. रांडबाजी *f.* Whoring.

रांडभांड f.A widow revilingly.

रांडमस्ती f. The plumpness and vigour asserted (by the Hindus) to come to a widow upon the death of her husband. Hence any freshness, and briskness, or sauciness arising to a person upon the removal of his controller.

रांडमास n. See रांडमस्ती.

रांडमुंड f. A widow. 2 A widow, a shorn wench.

रांडरोट or -रोटा (H) A marriage settlement in provision for widowhood, a jointure.

रাंडलेंक A term answering to Whoreson or bastard.

tisৰ a. Widowed, 2 Bereft (by death) of his wife.

visasi An assembly of women. Used contemptuously of a household in which, from the absence of a male adult, females have the rule. 2 A vehement strain of abuse in which the words whore, strumpet. &c. are lavishly employed. v. गा, गाजव, उदय.

ধারা A press of engagements.
v. ঘান, पত্ত. 2 Deep mud. 3
Wild wailing of a multituide of people (as at a death).

रांडपार n pl. A general and familiar term for the inferior members of a family; also for the plebian classes of a community.

रिंड्या a. Libidinous. 2 Effeminate. 3 Uxorious. 4 Also राजाराचानाराज्ञी A gossiper, a cotquean. राण See रान.

राणवसा The royal gyneceum. रांधपी A cook.

राणा Poet. A king: a chief. राणी f. A queen.

राणीमाळ ad. Loosely, dispersedly.

रात f. Night. 2 A cricket.

বাব c Bloodshotten state of the eyes.

বোৰত a. Rather red—kinds of corn, fruits, the eyes, &c.

पतिणे v. i. Poet. To be enamored of. 2 To hold amorous dalliance with.

रातंबा The fruit of रातांबी 2 A red kind of mango.

रातनीरात f. Used as s and ad. implying—There are times of darkness, danger, want; or For or in such a season; as रा॰ आहे चार जिन्नस घरात बाळगून देवाने.

राता See रातड.

বোষকা Afflicted with nightblindness.

रातावण v. imp. To draw towards night.

राताळी f. Sweet potato-plant. - राताळें -छुंn. Its root.

राते(रात ad. In the nightseason; at night, notwithstanding the night; in the actual or
very night (without waiting for
day, &c.) 2 The whole night:
दें काम स्थारा॰ जागृन केलें. 3
In the night-time: एवहां निघालाच तर रा॰ जागोल. 4
also राते।रातीं At night; in
the middle or deep season of the
night.

रात्र f. Night. 2 also रात्रांकेडा m. A criket.

रात्रंदिवस ad. Vulg. रात्रंदिस By night and day.

रात्रि f. (s) Night.

रात्रिविर्ती ad. At night.

रात्री ad. s By night.

रांधणें v. c. To cook by boiling. [of food boiled. रांधप n. Seething. 2 Articles रांधपी A cook.

A man dressed in woman's clothes as a dancer.

বৌঘা A preparation (esp. of metals or minerals) for medicinal purposes or for paint.

रान n. A wood or forest; a wilderness. 2 A wild, a waste. 3 A weed. 4 A thicket, a grove: बंदरिक नायास सारें नारळीचें रान. 5 A country, quarter: मारवाडदेश हा उंटाचें रान Region or tract: डेंगर रान, घोडे राम.

रानकरी A woodman.

रानगाय f. The cow of Tartary. रानजेवण n. A rural feast; a

picnic. [taneously. रानटी a. Wild, growing spon-

रानभरी रू a. Run off and taken to the woods-a heast or man. 2 fig. A man that has left his wife and children to rove about for pleasure.

रानमांजर n. m. The wild cat. रानमाण्स n. An ourang-outang. 2 tig. A wild, boorish fellow. रानवटa.Wild—land.2Clownish, rustic. 3 Growing spontaneously.

रानवन n. A comprehensive term for the rural parts, or for wandering therein.

रानशेण -शेणी f. Cowdung as it dropped from the animal: contrad. from बळग्रेण.

रानामाळ ad. In the woods and wilds: dispersedly. 2 fig. As strewn or lying about : वा-चाने कागद रा॰ झाले.

रानोरान ad. Through woods and wilds.

राप, रांप The property of astringency: the astringent and austere juice of certain fruits and plants. v. चढ, ये, बस.

रावर्णे, रांपर्णे v. i. To blacken through exposure to air or by contact with iron—an astringent fruit, &c.: to be well imbuedpickles, &c. with the brine: to be heat of the अडी-mangoes, &c.: to enter deeply into and

stain-pickle, a dye: to pervade the whole system-fever, poison, a drug, &c. : to undergo such pervasion,—the body: to become general, and assume a credible shape and color—a report: to look florid, lively—a person under convalescence. 2 To occupy throughly: गवतानें भ्रोत रांपर्ले; फें। जे में मुल्क रांपला. 3 fig. To become conversant with.

रापण v. c. To feel; to press and squeeze in order to discover: म्यात्यांचें पोट रापून पाहिलें.

रापों f. (H) An implement of curriers.

राव f. Molasses or jagree. 2 Sediment of oil or ghee. 3 m. Frequency of coming and going. ए. घास, पड.

राबडी f. A kind of custard. 2 Thin gul or thin mud.

राबणी f. Culture or tillage. 2 Coming and going, frequent-ing, living. 3 Becoming habituated.

राबणें v. i. To come and go on customarily (a road, plain, &c.): to frequent (a place): to live, continue, to pass life (in a house or place). 2 To labour.

रावर्णे $v.\ c.$ To till, cultivate (the soil). v. i. To become habituated, inured—a cow, &c. with a strange herd, a boy at school, the back to a load. 2 To be well trodden—a road: to be seasoned -a vessel.

राबता (A) Frequency of passage; thronging traffic. 2 The practice of exacting work, on the public service, from the Mahar: the money exacted from the Mahar in lieu of service.

राबता -त्या The Mahar upon whom certain work is imposed on the public account.

राम (s) A name common to three incarnations of Vishnu, viz. परशाराम, रामचंद्र, बखराम. रामकोदंड n. (s) The bow of

रामचंद्र (s) The seventh incarnation of Vishnu.

imbued and mellowed with the रामदास Proper name of a saint. 2 A covert term for one ánná.

रामदासी -शी A follower of Rámdás.

रामद्त A term for a monkey.

रामनवमी f. The ninth day of the light half of a, the birth day of Ràma.

रामपत्री f. Bastard mace.

रामपाहरा A term for first watch, the three first hours of the day from sunrise. A solemn season.

रामफळी, रामफळ f. $\, {f Bullock's} \,$ heart-fruit-tree. रामफळ n. Its fruit.

रामबाण (Arrow of Ráma) A term for a promise, prediction, &c. that is sure, infallible.

रामराम The form of salutation among the common classes of Hindus.

रामरामी f. A mutual giving and receiving of the salutation रामराम. 2 See सन्नामान्नकी. sig. I.

रामा f. s A beautiful woman. 2 A woman.

रामनुज A sect among the the worshippers of Vislinu.

रामायण n. (s) An epic poem by Wálmiki, recording the exploits and adventures of Ráma. 2 fig. A long story; a long yarn. 3 App. in the sense of litter, disorderly strew: श्वापाराने काग-द पवार्चे रा॰ केलें.

रामोसी -शी A caste. They are wild men and robbers. राय A king.

रायतं n. A sort of seasoning or condiment.

रायवळ a.Common or jungly; -certain timbers. 2 Wild, common-mangoes, &c. n. Jungle timber, as prepared and lying for use.

रान A king. 2 It is affixed to the names of persons eminent as soldiers, clerks, &c.; as 423-वंतराव. 3 A tribe among Shudrás. 4 A pretender to feats of arms, a swingebuckler, a Hector. App. freely to any Would-be-somebody.

रावकी f. The state or quality of राव.

रावलंडा a. Fissured—a lip. 2 fig. Gaping widely;—used of any void space.

रावखंडें n. A hare-lip.

रावजी A name of respect for a male.

रावटी f. (H) A small tent.

বাবা (s) The sovereign of Lanká or Ceylou. Hence, appellatively, a huge and ugly fellow.

रानणाची खाई f. A term for any all-devouring, all-engulphing (place, business);—such as housekeeping for little one's, the belly of a glutton, &c.

रावणी f. A tan-pit.

रावरंक King and beggar. रावा or -रांवा A parrot.

राशि (s) A sign of the Zodiac. 2 f. A heap or pile; as you रागि, गणरागि. 3 An undistinguished mass. 4 Sum, amount. 5 The heap of corn, the produce of the first treading of the ears.

বাবিকুট n. (s) The two signs of the zodiac ascendant at the birth of any two parties, or the amity or hostility of them, as investigated when a marriage, &c. is contemplated.

राशिचक्र n. The zodiac.

रাখিনাদ n. The name (given to a child) taken from the name of the zodiac-sign under which he is born.

राशी a. Of the heap; mid-

বাছু n. (s) A country, a region, a tract. 2 An assembled multitude; a host.

रास f. A sign of the zodiac. 2 A heap; a stock.

रास (P A head) Used in stating the number of horses in the sense A head: चाडे राष दाया; as सर (P) is used to express A head of bulls, cows, &c.; नफर to express A head of camels; and नग to express A head of elephants.

रास A festival held in honour of ड्रम्ण & गोपी.

रासक्रीडा f. The circular dance performed by Krishna and the gopis.

रासपुजा f. Worship paid to the thrashed out heap of corn. रासभ (s) A male ass. रासभी

f. A female ass.

रासमाथा, रासमाथ्यास ad. After the corn has been gathered in, thrashed, and heaped. Used in connection of receiving advances from the money-lenders: इ। ऐका इरमचाचा रा॰ फड्याकरीन. रासच्या पान्य करावरीन पान करावरीन करावरी कर

रास्त a. (P) True, just—a person, action; honest, just—a weight or measure. 2 Truly.

राहर्णे v. i. To stay, abide. 2 To continue in a state : van बेटावर काठी कसी राष्ट्रीख? 3 To be contained in (as in a vessel). 4 To stop, end: पाऊस राहिचा. 5 To be left for the present: त्याचें लग्न यंदा राहि-चें. 6 To lie over; to be left as surplus. 7 To refrain from: लां शिवी दिख्हो स तर ते। तुला मारखा भिवाय राहणार नाहीं. 8 or राह्मन जाणें To lose their power, vigor—the limbs: to fail—strength. 9 To come and stay as a servant : तूं एका महिन्याचा चाकर, मो काल पा-स्द्रन राहिलें।.

राहित्य n. s The state of wanting, wantingness: इंग्र रा•.

राहु (s) The ascending node. 2 A देत्य. To him is ascribed the eclipse of the sun.

্ৰেক f. Resin. 2 A cricket. 3 fig. Ruined, spoiled, &c. state. 4 An ingot of gold, &c.

राळसाळ a. Refuse, rejected. राजा Panic seed.

থানা (s) A demon or fiend, variously described as a Titan or enemy of the gods in a human or superhuman form; as an attendant on Kubera and guardian of his treasures; as a fierce goblin haunting cemeteries, animating dead bodies. 2 App. to any ferocious, monstrous, gluttonous, sleepy-headed man.

राक्षसमुखी,राक्षसमोहरा ad.Facing the south, southerly.

राक्षसिवाह A form of marriage,—seizing of the girl against her consent and that of her parents.

Uধানান n. Devil-corn. A term given to बाजरी, ভৱীৰ, मसूर, &c.

राक्षसी pop. राक्षसीण f. A female राज्ञस.

रिक्षमी a. Relating to a रिक्षम.
2 fig. Outrageous, daring—actions: violent, harsh—remedies:
gross—food: रा• कृत्य-सार्गम्रोप – उपाय, &c.

বিধানী f. A sort of gibberish formed by corruptions from the Sanskrit, and put into the mouths of বাহাৰ, দৈয়াৰ, &c.in dramatic representations.

राक्षसीमुलूक A name for the country southwards of the river नर्मदा.

राक्षसीविद्या f. The art of exorcising the fiends.

रिकवी f. (A) A stirrup.

रिकामका See रिकामा.

रिकामचावडी f. A meetingplace of idlers, gossips; alehouse, barber's shop.

रिकामचेष्टा f. Empty and idle actions in gen.

रिकामढंग pl. Idle tricks.

रिकामपण n. -पणा m. Unemployed state; vacation from business.

रिकामाताठा Vain conceit. रिकामवाणा See रिकामा.

Hollow, vain,—as praise, honours: unsound—protestations. 3 Vacant—an office. 4 Fruitless—action, speech. 5 Unfurnished with the necessary materials or means (for a business contemplated). 6 Unemployed; wanting

service, work: unengaged—vehicles, &c. 7 Not bearing or having: भी तुन्ना नेन्या किनाय रि॰ जाणार नार्डी.

रिकिबी See रिकीब.

花布 (s) a. Empty.2 fig. Destitute.

元 田内は a. Empty-handed;
—used esp. of one proceeding
unfurnished with an offering or a
present, to render homage to a
king or an idol. Ex. xxiii. 15.
で何 f. Soapnut-tree. で何 n.
Its fruit.

বিষ্ণ v. i. To penetrate. 2
To enter gen.: to come at, unto, upon. 3 To set out.

বিঘাৰ Entrance by force or stratagem; passage through obstuction.

रिघेरिषे ad. Slowly, gently. रिचनणी f. Emptying, &c.

taffi v. i. To fall asunder or into its component parts; to tumble down—a pile: to pour down in torrents—rain: to be precipitated in showers—fruits, flowers: to gush forth from a sack—contents of bowels. 2 To be emptied out of the saddle—a rider.

रिचिनिण v. c. To empty (a receptacle by pouring out the contents): to pour out (the contents—grain, &c. out of its sack, liquor out of its vessel). 2 Laxly. To toss or throw down carelessly or contemptuously; to empty or rid one's hands of: घरांतलीं चारीं पावरणें गाळाक रून वाजेवर ने जन रिचिनिली; में पोर को ठेत-रोरिचीव; येवढे पर्वत समस्रा

रिझणें v. i. (H) To be pleased with. [please. रिझानेणें v. c. To gratify, रिठा m. रिठी f. See रिगी and रिगें. [A debtor. रिणकर न्करी A creditor. 2 रिणको See धनकों.

रिता a. Empty. 2 See रिकामा. 3 Devoid.

रिताड f. A body (of beasts or ships of burden, of carts, &c.) discharged or emptied. 2 Emptied or empty state.

रिद्धि f. (s) Wealth, riches.

रिद्विचिद्ध f. The names of the two दावी of गणेश, signifying Prosperity and perfection, or Fortune and consummation.

तिपति ad. Imit. of the soft and continuing falling of rain, of piteous and importunate begging, of whimpering, of a light running from bowels, &c. f. A whining for; a piteous begging. 2 Ill-humored chiding. 3 Pitterpatter. Verbs throughout जाव, कर, मांड.

िए (s) An enemy.

रिवाज (A) Usage, custom.

रिसालदार (P) The commander of a Risála.

रिसाला (A) A troop of horse. रिग or रीघ f. m. See रिघान.

रीण n. Debt. रीत f. See रीति.

रातमात f. Manners, ways, customs.

रीतरवेस(P) Custom, way, &c. 2 Civility, manner.

বিবি f. s A manner, way. 2 Habit, custom. 3 Fashion, popular usage.

रीतिस्थिति f. Ways and manners.

रीप f. A lath.

रास A bear. 2 A term for a dirty or lazy fellow [gust. रास f.(H)Offence, huff. 2 Dis-

र्ह f. (H) Carded cotton.

ean, ean The twelfth part of an anna. 2 A measure of lands—five bighas.

by some word, look, or sign).
v. ₹. 2 The mark ₹, intimating that it has been passed, affixed to a paper of accounts, &c.

हर्नारणे v. i. To express consent to. v. c. To admit.

হৰেল f. Disquietude and vexation; regret (as at a loss, &c).

हजसन f. (A) Leave of absence. 2 Discharge. a. Dismissed. हजा a. Plain, dry, hard—food; arid, adust—a country: dry, cold—language; harsh, rough—a note, tone.

हगादा a. Stuffed with cotton
—a garment, &c.

रुम a. (s) Sick, ill.

रुचकर See रुचिकर.

रुचणे v. i. To be luscious, savory. 2 To be tasty, agreeable.

होंचे f. (s) Flavor, relish. 2 Taste, perception by the palate. 3 Relish.

रुचिनर a. That makes tasteful; savory, tasty. 2 Entertaining.

रुचिक a. See रुचिकर.

र जाँग v. i. To shoot, sprout.
2 To shoot up—a plant.

रज्ञात f. (A) Confrontedness (as of disputants, an account, papers, &c.) v. चे, कर, घान, चें, चान, मिळ.

ज् a. (A) Ready, willing (to do). 2 Presented, introduced, appeared: सो काल चाकरी वर चन्न प्राची: चीरांच चरकारांव चन्न करा. 3 Accepted: approved and passed: दुष्टावर चपकार केला अचनां र्याच चन्न होता. 4 Technically. Admitted, avouched. 5 Corrected into: रामा चन्न चला. 6 f. Used with चेने, पाइने, घा-सने To compare together.

হরুদুর্রাবলা (A) Confronting or bringing together: confronted state. v. ৰং, স্থা.

रहेषुड ad. Dully, heavily, tardily.

ভঙ্ক n. (s) pop. -ত The head as separated from the body. ভগুৱা-পা ad. Imit. of the jingle of toe-ornaments, &c.

रणञ्जूण f. The jingling of ornaments, &c.

रणझुण्णे v. i. To tinkle—toe-ornaments.

रतण-न f. A yielding spot, as a bog, marsh, &c.

₹বল v. i. To pierce; to run into. 2 To sink into (as in mud).

रुतू See ऋतु.

रंद a. Broad.

रंदट a. Broadish, widish. रूदन n. (s) Crying, wailing. रंदाट -ड a. Exceedingly

रंदावर्णे v. i. To increase in breadth. v. c. To make broader or wider.

रुंदावा Width.

रुंदी f. Breadth.

र्रेटेला a. Wide.

কর (s) A form or name of Shiva. 2 An allusive term for any aggregate of eleven.

रहभूमि f. A burying or burning ground.

रहानतार An incarnation of Shiva. 2 fig. A fiery person.

চ্য়ান A tree sacred to Shiva. 2 The berry of it.

रुधिर n. (s) Blood.

रुपटका m. रुपटकी, रुपडी f. Forms of the word रुपया, expressing scorn.

रुपडें n. Poet. An elegant shape.

रुपण n. See रुतण.

रुपणें See रुतणें.

रुपया A rupee.

or black) spots upon a white ground—a bullock, &c.

हप n. Silver.

रपेरा a. (H) Plated or washed with silver.

हब्रू, हब्रेड्ब ad. & prep. Face to face.

रुमामस्तकी f. Gum mastich.

स्माल (P) A handkerchief, a towel, any square piece of cloth (for wrapping round the head, or

for tying up articles). 2 A budget or bag of papers of accounts. 3 A flag waved in indication of yielding or of soliciting a truce. v. फिर्न, अडन. 4 A grant of land to the देशपांचा or क्रळ-करणो.

হয়বন, হপন f. (P) A bribe. ইছ p. s Angered. 2 Displeased.

रुसकत, रुस्कत f. See रुखसत. रुसणें v. i. To be offended; to take huff.

रुसणें फुगणें v. i. To sulk and swell.

रुसना Taking offence: offence conceived.

रुसिविण v. c. To offend, huff. रुळण v. i. To roll or trail along: to roll in. 2 To shake gracefully.

रक्ष a. (s) See रखा.

🤝 (н) Carded cotton.

ভ্ৰ (ৰূপ s) A tree: a pollard or a tree without branches. ভ্ৰ f. See হবি.

रूट a. (s) Commonly known, popular—a meaning or a word in a particular sense. 2 Popular, a मन, संप्रदाय, &c.,a sentiment, usage. 3 Notorious, famous.

रूढिविणें v. c. Poet. 2 To make public.

rency of observance; popularity (of a custom, &c.) 2 Traditional or customary meaning of words. 3 Fame, notoriety.

रूप n. (s) External appearance. 2 A form or figure; a visible
object. 3 Countenance, visage;
the form of the face or system of
the features. 4 Form, particular
model: पटामधं नंतुरूपाने कापूच राहती. 5 Beauty, grace,
lustre, figure: ভ্ৰুমা ই জুল
ফ্লিয়াই হুদ হায; ঘাৰ হুদ্য
দিন্তাই হুদ হায; ঘাৰ হুদ্য
6 Nature; the natural constitution. 7 An inflected form (by
declension or conjugation) of a
noun or verb. '8 In gram. Mood.
9 In arith. The number one:

in algebra, a known quantity. 10 In comp. Like: পিছছে ; or Of the very form and essence of: বাযুহুদ. 11 In medicine. The second of the five divisions of বিহাৰ or Pathology,—the Form (of a disease).

ত্ৰি n. s A class of rhetorical figures.

countenance: an elegant form. 2 A mark. 3 A visor.

र्पा The form and the color; the general appearance.

रूपलावण्य n. s Shapeliness, comeliness.

रूपनती f. A handsome wo-

रूपनान् a. (s) That has shape.
2 Beautiful.

रूपी a. Having the form of: दैत्यक्पी. रूपिणी f. प्रणव रू.. रूप्य n. s Silver.

रूबरू See रबरू.

A particle of calling (a male); Oh you! you fellow! Sirrah!

रेंभणे v. i. To grunt—a buffalo. 2 fig. To sing, speak in a harsh voice; to sing like an old cow.

tনলা, tনলা (H) A sort of carriage. 2 An implement to cover over sown seed. 3 An instrument used in blasting rock.

रेखटणी,रेखणी f. Ruling, tracing, describing, &c. 2 रेखटणी A ruler.

रेखटणें v. c. To draw lines or figures, to rule; to mark with lines, &c. (a paper, &c).

रेखणें v. c. See रेखटणें. 2 To rub and smooth; to trim (painted lines in the forehead, plaits of a garment, curls and tresses of the hair). 3 To describe, imprint, &c.

বৈলা a. According to rule; exact, just: neat, pretty;—used of actions, speech, thing.

বৈন f. (s) A line. 2 The first meridian.

रेखागणित n. Geometry.

रेखांतर n. s Distance, east or west, from the first meridian (the line drawn from the equator over Lanká to Meru or the northpole); terrestrial longitude.

रेखांश s Longitude.

रेंगणें v. i. To crawl. 2 To idle, dawdle.

रंगळ f. Exuberance, plenty. रेघ f. A line. v. ओढ, बाढ,फाड. रेबोटी f. (Vulg.) A line.

रेंच A disorder (consisting in nausea, vomiting, &c.) occasioned by the influence of an evil eye, or by the abrupt entrance, upon the subject of it, whilst taking his meal, of a person of unwiped feet, or of craving and watering mouth. v. भर, जनर, श्राम, बर. 2 Pride or conceit.

रेच, रेचन n. (s) A purgative. 2 A purge. 3 Exhibition of purgatives.

रेचक n. (s) A cathartic medicine. a. Purgative.

रेज A particle of metal.

रेजीम n. (Rema, Port.) A ream of paper.

रेट, रेंट f. m. Pressing upon; pushing. v. wt, wy. 2 Thronging and pressing. v. TT.

रेटणी or रेंटणी f. Shoving; driving on.

रेटर्जे, रेंटर्जे v. c. (H) To push. 2 fig. To keep back (an evil). 3 fig. To maintain against difficulties: to perform (a difficult matter): to drive on; to push along (a trade, a livelihood): to cram down (cakes, &c.) v. i. To start from its place; to slip aside;-as a pillar under pressure: to be exceedingly plentiful: पीक -पाजस रेडलेलाः

रेटारेट टी f. Pushing and shoving mutually, or by numbers, or with violence. 2 fig. Pushing away from the attention: pushing on, along, hurriedly.

A male buffalo. रंडी f. A female buffalo-calf.

रंडक् n. A buffalo-calf. 47

रेडा A male buffulo.

रेण s Dust.

रेत n. (s) The seminal fluid. रेतदाणी नी f. (H) A vessel to hold sand.

रंतस्त्राव s Seminal gleet.

रेती f. Sand. 2 Gravel.

रेंद f. m. रेंदा c m. Sloppy mud, mire; foul and dreggy water, oil, ghee &c.; any slop or filth. रेंद्रा fig. The nauseous mass of materials from which spirituous liquor is extracted. 3 A distillery.

रेंद्र n. m. R. W. A monopoly. रेंदसरा A distillery.

रैदाड a. Mixed with filth water, oil, &c.

रेफ (s) The letter र with the inherent short vowel dropped. 2 The mark by which it is denoted, and which is placed over the letter following it.

रेमेडोक्या a. A dull, dawdling fellow, a spooney, noodle, slow coach.

रेरे f. Crying, piping. 2 fig. Giving up from faint heartedness. 3 Dawdling along (in one's way or work) cryingly. v. m throughout, 4 Crying out unto suddenly or sharply.

रेरे,ररेरेरे An interjection of grief.

ਵੇਲ f. (н) Abundance, exuberance. 2 Fine sand. 3 A flood.

dance. रेलचेल, रेलटेल f. Overabun-रेलर्णे v. i. (A) To sink and fall out-a wall, &c.; to reel-a man, &c. 2 To crumble downa mass of sugar, salt, &c. moistened; to ooze along-sweat, bloods.

रेव, रेव f. Fine gravel. 2 The grit (of sugar, milk). 3 n. fig. Cirro-cumulus state of the clouds.

रेवचिनी See रेवाचिनी.

रंवट a. Sandy.

रेवडी f. A kind of sweetmeat. 2 fig. Exposed and dis- | nance. 3 fig. Drift, design, mind

graced state; utter discomfiture and disconcernment.

रेंवण f. A sort of glacis. 2 Material for filling up (a well, ditch, &c.) 3 A bog, marsh.

रेवर्णे v. i. To sink down—a wall, a well: to fill up—a well, hole, &c. 2 fig. To enter in and occupy the system—a disease, &c. : to continue long and deeply (in any place).

रेवस n. (P) Rhubarb.,

रेंबसळ a. Sandy.

रेवाचिनी f. Rhubarb.

रेवाचिनीचा शिरा Gamboge.

रेवाळ -ळें n. Grit, sand, and dirt (in grain, &c.) 2 Gravel and sand as alluvial. 3 The cirrocumulus form of cloud: dense haze. v. घर. पड. जम. निघ. & विरळ, विर. रेवाळ a. Having grit and dirt-grain, sugar, &c.

रेशमी a. Silken. 2 fig. Silky, soft. 3 or रेशनी कांडी Having a silken border-a cloth.

रेशमीकिडा The silkworm.

रेशीम n. (P) Silk.

रेशमाची गांठ f. An indissoluble knot or bond of union.

(VI f. A line. 2 A fibre. 3 pl. The fibres (of mangoes, &c.) रेंस (Rees, Port.) The twenty-fifth part of an anna, a rae. रेळा c A little stream oozing

along (as of dissolving paint, sweat, blood, &c.)

रैयत See रयत.

বাৰ্কভ f. Cash, ready money. 2 App. to gold, silver, &c. as convertible into cash.

रोकडा a. Ready, consisting in cash. 2 fig. Prompt, sharp—a reply, abuse. ad. Instantly, presently, at this moment: at मुक्ता घरीं गेला आहे खापेक्षा राज आठ चार दिवस येत नाचीं.

रोकडीहुंडी f. A bill payable at sight.

राँख (P) Inclination; bearing upon; aspect, aim, lit. fig. 2 Angry fixedness of counteरोखडोक a. That is told down at once : on the nail :- money in payment. 2 fig. Prompt, smart -an answer, &c. ad. Outright.

राँखणी f. (A) A carpenter's plane. 2 Smoothing, planing.

रीखणे v. c. To point or direct; to plant or set (guns, eyes, &c.) against. 2 To smooth with a plane. v. i. To look intently with a fixed vision.

रोखनिकरी f. Sale for ready money. 2 Ready money received in payment of articles.

रोला (A) A written acknowledgment of debt. 2 An order from the State upon a subject, or for the revenue due, or to furnish some required supply. 3 A deed or an agreement-paper.

रोबी f. Ready money dealing. 2 Coins, cash (as an article of merchandise).

रोग (s) Disease. 2 A disease. 3 A diseased part (of fruits, &c.) 4 Anything viewed as causing disease. 5 Vexation at another's success. 6 App. to any person or beast viewed as hateful.

रोगट a. Sick, ill.

रोगडणें v. i. To be sick.

रोगण n. (P) Varnish. 2 A coating of varnish.

रोगणी a. That is smeared with दोगण.

रोगणें v. i. c To sink through the influence of some disease; to droop, wilt.

रोमभावना f. A disease and ' its symptoms.

रोंगा a. R Of a sullen countenance. 2 Sickly-looking.

रोगिष्ट a. Of a sickly constitution.

सेंगी a. Diseased. 2 Insalubrious, morbific,

रागेला, रोग्या a. Valetudinary, रोचक a. (s) Sapid, tasty -seasonings, &c., tonic. n. Black salt.

day. 3 The sum paid daily to the messenger of Government or of a creditor sent to dun. ad. Daily. fby day. रोजउठून ad. Every day, day रोजकरी A person employed by the day.

रोजकीर्द f. The daily expenses and receipts. 2 The daily wants and requirements.

रोजकीर्दवहीं f. A day-book. रोजखर्डा tradesman's

journal.

रोजगार Service for subsistence. 2 An employment as a means of aubsistence.

रोजगारी a. That has service. 2 That supports himself by service.

राज्यजारा The pushing on of each revolving day under the enjoyment of the wants of life. v. कर, or with g. of s., हा, चास्त.

रोजचेरोज ad. Daily.

रोजनामा A ledger-book. 2 In The written proceedings of a case.

रोजनिशी f. Diary.

रोजमरा -मारा -मुरा Wages, [accounts. रोजमळ Daily balancing of रोजवारी f. A revenue-term. A register of daily occurrences. रोजा Fast.

रोजिनदार A day-stipendiary. रोजिना, रोजीना a. & ad. Daily. m. Pension or wages paid daily. रोंजी f. The daily expenses (of a family). 2 Hire for a day. 3 Daily allowance.

रोट (H) A puffed mass of dough baked in embers.

राटा (H) A large cake of राव bread.

रोटी f. Bread: a cake of bread.

रांडा m. रांडासुपारी f. Betelnut gathered after being full-ripe.

salt. বাজ (P) A day. 2 Wages for a where a man, by the very act

by which he designs ruin to another, ruins himself: "digging a pit for one's neighbour and falling into it one's self." Used also to express Waste, profu-

रोड -का -गा a. Thin, lean. रोडगेला a. Rather lean.

रोडणें, रोडावणें v. i. To grow thin and lean.

रोतीसुरत f. (H) A weeping countenance; a rueful visage.

रोदन n. s Weeping, crying. रोध s Obstructing, imped-

ing. 2 Blocking up.

रोधण v. i. To block up, stop. (a road). 2 To hinder.

रोप, रोप,रोंपा A young tree or plant.

रोपण n. Planting or laying (a charge against). v. T.

रोपा A plantlet.

रोंबें n. c रांबा f. A cupping instrument. [body. राम n. (s) A hair of the रोमकूप s A pore of the skin.

n. See रोमक्प. Ex. चाचे रोमर्भी अनेक दृष्टि॥ ते। बिजमकाचे समावे धाढीं 1. Is. vii. 15.

रोमहर्षे s Horripilation.

रोमागणीत ad. At every hair; per, by, or with each hair. रोमांच s Horripilation.

रोमें n. A cupping glass..

राराण n. The noise made by several bandikote rats uttering their cry at once. 2 fig. The hallowing and vociferating of several children; a clamorous brawl. grain.

Germinated seed or रोन्ण f. Softness and penetrability (of ground to the foot, pegs, &c.) 2 Sunken and wasted condition (as of the banks of a river). 3 The having of many holes from excessive planting or stake-driving to be sunk into रोवण, रॉवण v. c. To plant, fix, set (a post).

रोवेथ n. m. Rumination. रोवेथण v. i. To ruminate.

tre, light, as from a multitude of lamps: illumination. 2 fig. Liveliness, gayness (of a scene or prospect).

रोष (s) Anger.

रोहिणी f. (s) The fourth lunar mansion. 2 An unmarried girl of nine years.

रींद्र a. s Relating to Rudra. 2 Formidable, fearful. 3 Wrathful. m. Wrath.

रीप्य n. s Silver. a. Of silver. रीप्यमुद्रा f. A rupee.

रीक्ष्य n. s Roughness, dryness. See रक्ष.

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The twenty-eighth conso-[much. लई a. (Vulg.) Many लईलूट f. Overflowing abundance. लक्कण -कन -कर &c. ad. With a flash. 2 In a trice. लकटर्णे See लगटणे. लकडकोट (H) A stoccade, a paling. लबडी *f*. (н) Wood. लक्षा a. Tall and gaunt; a knight of lath. लक्षम a. Smart, tidy, trim. তানৰ f. (a) An ill habit, a vice: a contracted (vicious) taste for. लकलक ad.(Used with करण & देग्जें) To glitter, gleam, flash —lightning, &e. लंबलंबणें v. i. To flash, &c. लक्तलकाट Brilliance, radiance. लक्लको f. Sparkling, glitter.

लक्कीत a. Bright, glitter-

ing. 2 fig. Clear, clean, nice—persons, clothes, furniture, &c. 3 (Ludicrously). Clean; bare, naked: विदिशींत पाणी अगदी माहीं ल॰ ग्रासी; दान डामिन होते ते चेरामें मेले, आता ती स॰ ग्रासी.

লনা f. (s) The capital of ্বেষ্ড in Ceylon. 2 Figures of gaints, monkeys, &c. made of gunpowder (as fireworks).

लकाकणी f. Gleaming, flashing.

लकाकणे v. i. To gleam, glare. लकाकी f. Brilliance, reful-

लकारविल्हा -विल्ह्यांतला a. Covert terms for a liar, rogue, scamp.

लंबालूट f. Acquiring of extraordinary wealth.

लकीर f. (H) A line, a stripe. लकेरी f. Lustre, gloss. 2 fig. Charm, grace, style (in speaking, singing, &c.) v. मार. 3 A smack, tang, tincture (of some foreign quality). v. मार. 4 An edging (of lace, silk).

লক্ষ n. A flash. 2 A sudden fright; a shock. a. Clean, &c. See লুকজ্জীন. 2 Stark naked.

लखपति A millionaire.

ল্পজন f. Sparkling: flashing. 2 Eager hunger. v. মুখ্য লল্পজন v. i. To sparkle: to flash. 2 To be keenly hungry. লল্পজন See লন্ধনায়.

लवाटा A closed letter, &c. लगट m. f. A vehement and determined setting to after, upon,

(an object, lit. fig.); an intense application of one's powers and faculties. 2 Closely following or adhering to. f. Intercourse with.

v. जाव, कर, वाज, पाड.

लगटण v. c. To cause to adhere. 2 To mingle with: जीव-धंनचे सुपारींत भें।वरगांवची सुपार री समस्तान. 3 To push along, in, at, vehemently or recklessly. v. i. To stick together. 2 fg. To cluster thickly upon—fruits, flowers, &c.: to be studded with (fruits, &c.)—a tree. 2 To draw nigh unto; to approach closely: to arrive at; to come upon.

লগত f. A bar of metal. 2 A frame of wood, &c. in which pitchers are carried upon beasts.

लंगडण v. c. (H) To limp, halt. लंगडतगड -थगड f. Imperfect execution of a business; slurring over. 2 Various scheming and contriving. ad. Slurringly.

लंगडदीन c. A facetious term for a limping person.

लंगडशाई -दी f. Walking lamely. v. घाल. 2 c. Terms for a lame person.

লগা a. (н) Lame, disabled
—a leg, &c.; the person or animal. 2 fig. Halt, hobbling—a
business.

लंगणें v. i. To limp. 2 To become sickly.

लगत f. Junction; juxtaposition; bordering (of land or of bodies in gen.) 2 Affinity. 3 Intimacy. prep. Close to: स्वा आंचाचे स॰ सदी आहे. ad. Connectedly: in close succession (of time or space): स॰ सीम चिया पाठविका सेव्हां ते। आला. लगतहंडी f. A hundi having its letter of advice pasted to it. लगता See लगत f. 2 A bordering country.

लगन n. Marriage. लगनग f. Hurry and bustle.

लगबग गां ad. Hastily. लगबगी ग्या a. That is ever hurried. लगबगून ad. Hurriedly.

large iron chain. 3 fig. A term for articles (as personal ornaments, chains, ropes, &c.) that are massy and unwieldy. 4 An apparatus for pounding lime, &c. 5 Victuals distributed among Fakirs.

लंगरदोर A cable.

लंगरीकाम n. A term for a luge and clumsy fellow.

लग्लग् ad. With haste and despatch. f. Hurry, precepitancy.

লমা A prop. 2 fig. Connection or tie (as subsisting between parties); a thread, line. v. ভাব.

लगावांघा Connection with; tie (as of relationship or friendship): आझास एथं के।ण्हाचा स• असता तर भिक्षा कशास मागितलो असता? 2 Fate: स• असा लागला असता तरें घडतें. लगाम f. m. (p) The bit of a bridle, bitmouth. 2 A bridle. 3 fig. The reins, guidance.

लगाविणे v. c. To apply or lay on—a whip, a stripe, a cut, &c. [Marriage. स्मीन n. (corr. from लग्न)

लग int. A word of encouragement or excitement; at it!

लगेतगंकरून ad. In a hurried लग्धम ad. Smartly, sharply.

v. पळ, भाव, जा, थे.

लगेलगे ad. Hastily, hurriedly, &c. f. Hurry, haste.

लगहात ad. (H) Whilst the hand is in it; whilst (you, &c.) are about it: तृ ह्या बाजारात जातांच आचां तरेच छ॰ पुढें जाजन त्याच बजायून आणा. 2 At the moment of another's doing a thing; just upon or after: चून करून निचतांच छ॰ त्याचा घरके.

लंगोटी f. (H) A piece of cloth worn round the loins covering the privities. v. नेस. लंगोटीयार A friend of one's boyish days.

लगोलग -लाग prep. Close behind; immediately upon. ad. Continually.

लान n. (s) Marriage: nuptials. v. कर, हा. 2 The marriage-union as effected at the auspicious juncture. v. हाव, साग.

लान p. s Joined. 2 fig. At-

लमगोत n. An epithalamium. लग्नाटिका f. The hour or juncture declared in the Joytish-shastra to be auspicious for the commencement of the main ceremony in the celebration of a marriage or thread-investiture. 2 The time-measuring cup as placed in water to fill a period at the completion of which the parties in a marriage are to be joined: the period thus determined and brought round. 3 fig. Any critical moment.

लग्नचिटी -ठी -ही f. A marriage-licence. 2 A letter of invitation to a marriage.

लम्पित्रका f. The paper on which is noted down the मुझ-र्भ for the celebration of a जान. लमिशाहाई f. Match-making. लमसराई f. The season for marriages.

लमसोहळा Marriage festivi-

लंघण v. i. To become debilitated and infirm: to be fagged and jaded (from disease, fatigue, fasting).

लंबन n. Fasting, esp. dietitically. v. कर, घर, घर, घर. 2 Crossing, passing over.

75 u. (s) Light, not heavy. 2 Small. 3 Short;—as a vowel. 4 Light, trffling.

জ্ব n. Levity. 2 Smallness. 3 fig. Littleness; absence of dignity.

लघ्रांका f. Making water.

लध्दी f. (s) Urining. 2 Urine. 3 A fairy. लचक f. (H) A sprain. v. भर, ৰিঘ, ৰয়: the shooting pain arising from it. v. ৰাহ.

लचकणी f. Undergoing a sprain. 2 Springing.

लचनेण v. i. To receive a sprain. 2 To spring.

লবনা A piece (of flesh, &c.)
torn off from a mass by the hand
or mouth. v. चे, নাত, কাত,
मাই, নিয়, কা 2 A sudden
strain. v. ৰয়.

লবঁড, লবাড n. A perplexing affair; a difficulty or trouble: scrape, hobble, mess. 2 Freely. Scheme, speculation, wild project.

लचंडबार, लचांडी a. One full of plots and projects, or of injurious and mischievous pranks; mischievous.

ল্ডবা f. (A) Flavor. 2 A liking contracted; an evil habit. 3 A smack, tang.

লড়্বা f. (s) Shame, modesty: bashfulness.

लज्जायमान a. Ashamed.

लज्जाल s The sensitive

लज्जानान्-शील a. Modest, decent : bashful.

लज्याहोम See लाजाहोम.

लज्जित *p.* Ashamed. लज्जेचा *a*. Modest, &c. 2

Shameful—an act: ignominious. लटका v. i. (H) To hang or depend: to dangle.

लटकविणें v. c. To suspend.

लंदना a. False, not true. 2 Dishonest. 3 Vain, idle;—used of labour, &c.: मेखी खरा, पर काम झार्चे नाची छ॰ धेप माच पडड़ी. 4 Unjust: सजा छ॰ शिखा का देशां? 5 Unsound, wanting the power of performing its functions—a limb, &c.

लटकाफटका -बिटका -लोडा α. False, deceitful, &c.

लटकाविण v. i. To hang up. 2 To put on in a stylish manner (a turban, a shawl, &c.) 3 To snap up and appropriate.

लटपट f. Lively motion; quick agitation (as the rapid feats of wrestlers, the fighting of birds, the vivacity of disputants): restlessness. 2 The agitation of terror: वाच पादनांच साची स॰ म्राची. 3 Altercation. ए. सह, स्राज.

लटपट ad. Imit. of the sound of the shaking of a slackly fixed post, peg, &c. v. चाल, कर-

लटपरणी f. Rocking, shaking.

लटपटणें v.i. To rock—a post, nail, &c. 2 fig. To fail; to be smashed, blasted. 3 To be thrown off (as worthless or unnecessary); to be rejected, cast: पिर-सा बारभारो येतांच नवे बार-भारो सटपटले; हा बारखाना ने।डताच, सारे बारकून सटपटले.

लटपटपंची (O bird! hop about.) A word taught to parrots. 2 f. fig. Swaggering, swelling.

लटपटीत a. That rocks. 2 fig. . Tottering, uncertain—speech, counsel.

लटपटया a. Of quick and smart action; active, lively. 2 Forward, officious.

लटेबर -ळ n. Baggage and train. 2 Any multitude (of followers, cattle, &c.) or any mass (of articles) considered as encumbering: any affair viewed as confused.

लटरफटर n. Sundries.

लटलट -टॉ ad. Imit. of the sound or expressive of the manner of quick shaking.

ਲਟਲਟਾਂ v. i. To hang wavingly; to dangle; to shake tremulously and quickly. 2 fig. To interfere. 3 To look bright and glittering;—used esp. of a pearl: to look beaming—a countenance.

लटापटी See लटपट.

लटारणा a. Great, huge.

लटिका a. False, &c.

তাই (H) A club: a rude log.
2 fig. Any extraordinarily large, stout (person, limb, rope, &c.) a.
Monstrously large, stout, thick;

लहाभिश्र -लहेश्वर Terms for a big, burly fellow.

ਲੱਫ f. (H) A string (of pearls, &c).

ਲੱਫ (H) A term for membrum virile. 2 App. to a deeply designing and knavish fellow; to a refractory child, &c.

লভথভ f. A disputed matter; (esp. in accounts): dispute subsisting. 2 Confusion, mess.

लडथड्या a Litigious. 2 Busy and bustling in trade.

लंडद -धु a. Sturdy, stout.

লভৰত f. Slackened state; relaxation and enervation (স্থানাৰী ভ•); distraction (জি-ৰাখী ভ•). 2 fig. Officious intermeddling.

लडबंड ud. Slackly, danglingly. v. चान्न, चान्न, कर. 2 In a slovenly manner. v. चान्न, घान. बोन्न, जेन, नेन.

লভৰভণ v.c. To rock, shake. 2 To meddle with vainly; to be officiously busy. 3 To be smeared with.

লঙৰ বিষয় a. That intermeddles in a fumbling, awkward, blundering, and bothering manner.

লাভিৰাক m. Poet -ক্তী f. Coaxing, fondling. ভাভিৰাক a. Dear, precious unto. 2 Fondling —language, &c.

लंडी See लंड.

ল'ৰী f. A term of reproach for a coward, an impotent, &c. ল'ৰু S A sweetmeat-bull of numerous varieties.

लढ See लड.

लंदिण v. i. (H) To fight with or to fight. 2 To contend. 3 fig. To cope or vie with. 4 Freely. To grow thickly;—used of fruits, &c.

लंदनई -नाइं a. Warlike, martial. 2 Fit for war—a man, horse, &c.

लंदवय्या A warrior.

লঙ্কবিদ v. c. To set fighting. 2 To make to contend, cope with: ই অগ্নত আ অগ্নতার্থী ভঙ্কুত বাহা, 3 To practice,

apply, use (a device, effort, means).

लढाई f. (H) Fighting. 2 A fight. 3 War.

লৱাজ a. Fit for fighting—a man, beast, &c.

लता f. (s) A creeping plant. लत्ता f. (s) A kick. लत्तामहार

लत्ता f. (s) A kick. लत्तामहार m. (The striking of a kick) Vigorous kicking. v. दे, बर.

लथडणे, लथाडणे v. i. (H) To be besmeared with. v. c. To kick soundly. 2 fig. To overthrow and cover with shame (an opponent in fight, &c.) 3 To reject. 4 To dash to pieces.

लयडपथड, लथडसथड, लथडा-लयड f. General confounding, quashing, dishing: slubbering performance (of a work); huddling over. v. जाव. स्वडपथड, स्वडसथड ad. In a negligent manner.

ল্পনা A lump of any thing moist and soft (as of mud, butter), a dab.

ਲੱਧਣ a. (s) Devoted to women and worldly pleasures, a gallant. ਲਧਣਯੋਂ See ਲੇਪੈਟਐ.

ਲਧੰਤ[ਰ m. ਲਧੰਤ[ई f. The play of Hide and seek. ...

लपण f. A hiding-place; covert. 2 Hiding one's self. v. भर, से, कर, साध-

लपणें v. i. To hide; to lie concealed.

लपविर्णे $v.\ i.$ To hide.

लपूनछपून ad.(H) Clandestinely, slily—acting; secretly—lying, staying.

लपट m. f. (H) A coating around (as of cloth, mud, paint). 2f. Girth, compass. 3 A coup de soleil; an attack as of an epidemic. v. प. 4 A general disorder. 5 Artful involution or ambiguity of speech. v. भार.

लपेटमें v. c. To roll up; to envelop. 2 To wrap around.

with: इं अक्षर त्या अक्षरावों लेपेटा See लेपेट sig. I. 2 सहयुग पादा. 3 To practice, Glass-bracelets of a certain kind. ल्डां n. A term for vaunting talk, fraudulent excuses, &c. v. ज्ञाव, मांड, कर. ल्या (H) Brocade. 2 A slab. 3 A neek-ornament of females. सम्बद्धार a. That has a border of brocade.

लेना न्या a. Clever at or addicted to vapering, puffing; also at getting up plausible excuses; also at extravagant and empty promises.

and empty promises.
ক্তম্ভা m. ও n. See লবাত.
ল'ৰ, ল'ৰম (s) A plummet. 2
In geom. A perpendicular.
ভাৰ a. s Long.

তৰ্ম f. See তৰ্মৰ. 2 A style, fashion, air (as of drawing, speaking, &c).

लंबर्सण A term for an ass, a hare, or an elephant.

लबका See लपका.

লবলৰ f. Gabble, clack. v. জং, ৰাজ, খাল Or - ৰা ad. Imit. of the sound of the lips in rapid speaking or eating. v. আ, એব, ৰাজ-

लबलबीत a. Thin, watery, sloppy.

লবন্তানা a.s Cylindrical. লবা ad. (H) Laid at full length; foored (as in death, swoon, &c.) 2 fig. Consumed cash, a store: fallen and lying prostrate—a wall, &c.

ত্যাত a. (H) False, untrue. 2
Used (as the English Rogue,
Rascal) in endearment to children.
[fraud.]

চৰান্তনী f. Falsehood. 2 A ভৰান্তী f. Falsehood; want of verity. 2 A lie, fraud. 3 A contrivance (a stick inserted to

twist) for compressing and tightening a bulky load. लंबाण A caste. They are carriers of grain, &c.

ল্বাণ্যাত্ৰ A respectful term for a ভ্ৰাণ

लंबायमान a. (s) Of great length.

लंबादर (A name of Ganpati) Long-bellied. লভা p. (s) Acquired, got. 2 Obtained—as a quotient by division. 3 In comp. That has gained: ভুজাখিয়াত.

लब्धि f. Acquired state, gain. 2 Profit. 3 In arith. Quotient. लभ्य a. s Obtainable. 2 Obtained. 3 n. Gain.

लभ्यमान p. pr. s Gaining. लभ्यांश (s) Gain, profit.

लय m. f. (s) Extinction, absorption: consumption through use. 2 m. Destruction (reduction into its original state) of the universe. 3 n. Attention, the mind as intent. v. जाय, हा.

लय a. & ad. (Vulg.) Very many, very much; abundant: very: जय भेडिंग.

लय, लयलूट f. Overflowing abundance.

ललकारणी f. Bawling after. 2 Calling out.

লেকাবে v. i. (H) To call after loudly. 2 To call out (as in singing, proclaiming) loudly. 3 To bawl and shout (as in urging a beast). 4 To bawl and roar at (as in scolding).

ललकारी f. Bawling, &c.

ललना f. s A wanton woman :

লললল Interjection of dismay or amazement.

ললাত n. (s) The forehead. 2 Pop. The space between the eyebrows.

ललाटरेषा f. The writing upon the forehead; the destiny of.

ললৈন (s) See লঞ্চীন. a. s Beautiful, lively. 2 Wanton; used of females.

ललुपतु, ललुपत्तु n. f Coaxing, cajoling.

ਲਬ, ਲੰਬ f. The hair of the body, down. 2 Wool.

लबेकर ad. Quickly, rapidly. 2 Soon, early. n. Early time: अधून ल• आहे, एव्हांच कश्-

लवका, लबका See लपका.

षा जातां?

लवका a. Flexile, pliant.

लवंग f. (s) The clove-tree. 2 A clove.

लवंगेल n. Oil of cloves.

लवचीक a. Flexile, lithe.

ভাৰতি v. c. To upset. 2 To spill by turning over. v. i. To recline.

लवडसवडी ad. (Poet.) Smartly, sharply.

लंबडा (Vulg.) The penis.

लवंडी f. (H) A female slave. लवण n. (s) Salt. a. Saline. लवण n. f. A low spot (in the ground, &c.); a hollow gen. पायाची -मानेची ছে॰. 2 A winding (of a road, river, &c.)

लवणमंजन n. Making profuse demonstrations of reverence or of humility.

लवेंगे v. i. To stoop; to bend. 2 To submit, yield. 3 To flash—lightning. 4 To twitch an eye. 5 To incline—the mind.

লবলবৰ্ণ v. i. (লবৰ্ণ) To wriggle—a serpent, &c. 2 fig. To twitch or itch with eagerness to speak—the tongue.

लवलवीत a. Flexile, pliant. 2 Soft and yielding—butter, flesh, mud, &c.

लवला, लवलाही -हें ad. Poet. Smartly, quickly.

लवलेश A bit, a whit. लवा See लव्हा.

লবাজনা . জিনা (A) Servants, domestics; the train of a great personage.

लंबाद (A) An umpire; an arbitrator; an arbitration.

लवादी f. Umpirage.

लव्हा A rush-like grass. 2 Rock quail.

लव्हार See लोहार.

लशकर,लषकर n. (P) An army. 2 m. A lascar.

लशकरी a. Military.

लस f. (म) Sanious running. लसण n. f. Garlic. 2 The root of it.

लसणा -ण्या Milky quartz.

लसणी a. Shaped like a clove of garlie-a jewel, &c. 2 Relating to garlic.

स्रमण m. f. See लसण.

स्रहडणी हुँडी f.A bill obtained from a merchant who has funds in the hands of the person on whom another, who has not funds in his hands, has given an order, and sent to that person to ensure his acceptance of the

लहर f. A wave. 2 fig. A convalsive affection of the body (as from intoxicating substances, from anger, lust, &c.); a throe. 3 A puff of a zephyr; a breath of air. 4 A whimsey, freak. 5 A sudden seizure and overcoming (as by sleep).

लहरबहर f. The prime and vigor; the fulness and flush. 2 A whim, freak.

लहरी f. (s) A wave. 2 A convulsive affection of the body. a. That follows the irregular impulses of his desire; freakful,

लहरीदार a. Whimsical, fanciful.

लहा, लहालहा ad. Imit. of panting. f. Puffing (under the excitement of heat). 2 Imit. of the undulating of the air under fiercely glowing sunbeams. Hence imit. of the quivering glare of ripening crops. v. ac. throughout. 3 f. Panting; undulating; tremulous glistening.

लहान a. Little or small: short.

लहानगा a. Lower, shorter, younger; less comparatively (in height, length, age, &c.): low, short.

लहानपण n. -पणा m. Childhead.

लहानवी f. Littleness. 2 fig. Lightness of estimation.

लहानवीथोरवी f. Disparity of two persons or things compared (esp. with reference to age).

लहानसर a. Smallish.

लहानसहान a. Little, small. लहाना a. Little.

लहानावणे v. i. To grow less, लक्षावधि ad. By lakhs.

smaller, &c.; to diminish—as an expiring light: to shrink into small dimensions; --- as an eye under swelling of the parts ad-

लहांबर n. Travelling equipment; baggage and followers. 2 fig. A multitude of beggars, boys, idlers, &c.: an establishment of herds, flocks, considered as cumbersome.

ਲ**ਡਾ** Fond affection towards (as towards a child or animal one has fondled or fed.) v. ৰং, ব্য-ळग, पाळ, लाव. 2 Coaxing on the part of the child, &c.

लंकित्या, लकत्या a. Skilled in performing जळोत.

लळीत n. A dramatic entertainment on the concluding night of the नवराच. 2 The songs composed for the occasion. 3 fig. Calamitous conclusion; the catastrophe.

ਲੋਖੀ a. (s) A hundred thousand. 2 n. fig. A joyful event. 3 A butt, an object of aim, lit. fig. 4 Attention. v. साध, बांध-लक्षण n. (s) A mark. 2 A sign; a token, symptom. 3 A definition. 4 In विदान. The symptoms. 5 Handsomeness. 6 s Sight.

लक्षणा f. s The aspect or bearing (of a word or phrase); figurative import : चेराचे भ-यार्ने गांव पळाला, एवें गांव स्ना प्रवाची छ॰ गांवांतील लोकांवर होती.

লম্ম f. Worship (of an idol, &c.) by offering a lakh of flowers, fruits, &c.) 2 See माबाली.

लक्षभोजन n. The giving of an entertainment to one hundred thousand Brahmans as a religious act.

लक्षरा: ad. By lakhs.

लक्षाचा मनुष्य A supremely excellent man.

लक्षाधीश A millionaire.

लक्षानुलक्ष a. Consisting of lákhs; very numerous.

लक्षिणे v. c. To behold. 2 (esp. in poet.) To expect-बाड - सामें, &c. 3 To know, perceive (a matter) from the signs concomitant. 4 To discern (some latent truth).

लक्षित p. Beheld; perceived; discovered, &c.

लक्ष्मी f. (s) corr. लक्ष्मी The wife of Vishnu and the goddess of wealth, prosperity, &c. 2 Fortune, success. 3 Poet. Beauty, elegance.

लक्ष्मीपूजन n. पूजा f. Worship of Lakshmi by the bridegroom and bride after the bride has been brought to her father-in-law's house.

लक्ष्मीवान् -वंत Wealthy. a. rich. 2 Prosperous.

लक्ष्य n. (s) An object of aim, a butt. 2 Attention. 3 The sight (as of a quadrant, &c.) a. s (Possible, proper, purposed) to be looked at, attended to, noted, &c. 2 Understood.

लक्ष्यदशी a. Of perspicacity; of just perception. 2 Of good aim. 3 Intent upon.

लक्ष्यार्थे s Meaning to be understood, noticed; implication.

लक्ष्याश s Matter to be observed, &c.: matter observed. regarded.

लांकडी a. Wooden.

লাৰুৰ or লাৰুৰ n. Wood: any piece of wood, a common stick.

लाक्डफार्टे n. A general term for the minor timbers and sticks as required for building; also for wood, sticks, &c. considered as fuel; firewood.

लाज f. A red dye, or the insect which forms it; lac. The nest is formed of a resinous substance which is used as sealing-wax. 2 App. to the gum of certain trees. 3 m. One hundred thousand, a lákh.

लाबरणें v. c. To besmear with lác.

लाविलप f. Smearing and plastering; patching and doing up (as of impaired walls, &c.)

लाबलोटमें n. टा m. An earthen pot glazed with lac.

लाखा Mildew.

लावां ad. (н) By or in lakhs.

লাভাতা (H) A closed letter; a letter sealed or wafered. 2 The envelope of a letter. 3 A mass (of papers, hairs, &c.) sticking together: clogged state.

लाखोपति A millionaire.

लाबोलाख ad. Lákhs upon

লাজালী f. An aggregate of a lákh (of fruits, grains, &c. for লক্ষ্যা). 2 fig. A volley of curses.

ভাত্থো a. Worth a lákh, superexcellent—a person, thing. 2 Worth a plum, first rate—a banker, &c.

लाग Harmonious or congruous relation or disposition: appositeness (of time, place, of means with an end, of appearance with a fact, of one matter with another); consistency, concurrence: पाजन पडण्याचा जाग दिसता आहे; एथे पैका मिळ-ण्याचा साम आहे: आंबे पिकाया-चे सागाय आले दाणजे काढावे. 2 An application of the mind or the energies; an effort. v. करः चाकरो विषयों बद्धत लाग षेले, परंतु एकडी चासला माडीं ; एवडा जर जडोचा स्नाग साधसा नर वहीर मिळेल. 3 An aim, a view. v. घर, वांध : साग साधसा : The object is gained; the aim succeeded, task told. 4 An attack of ill-fortune: आज पावेते। द्दान साम निभावले आतां हा लाव बडोण; जिवा वरचा सात. 5 A crop: इरवाल ग्राडाव ला-ज कभी असता. 6 The state of bearing: नारळ माड खनकर स्रामास येत मार्सी. 7 A shoal. 8 Catch, hold. 9 A local affection : तेंद्र साग. 10 Season : पेरणीचा फाम. 11 The hitting: बोळीचा लाब. 12 A piece of a woman's चें।ळी. 13 f. A leap, bound, v. TIT.

লাগত a. Determined (esp. in a bad sense); addicted to. 2 Importunate. 3 Slightly impaired;—as grains, &c. by worms.

लागर्णे v. i. General definition. To come or arise unto; to come into contact; to have suitableness; to meet, befal; to touch, hit, refer to; to fit: 1 To touch: त्रे त्याचा साग् मको, विडाळ होईल. 2 To be planted, set :--plants; to be planted with-ground: वाफा लाग-ला. 3 To take root-plants set. 4 To hit. strike-a weapon. &c.: to touch fig.; to come home unto; -as abuse, reproof. 5 To shut;—as doors, eyes. 6 To be duly joined to, lit. fig. 7 To suit. 8 To get on foot;—as fashions. 9 To be contracted by—a vice; to happen unto—a disease. 10 To arise upon and form an affection of;—as hunger, cough. Il To arise and proceed; to take origin and continue: रथन मावळ संपर्छे आणि देश चामसा; तेथून गांव चागेस; च्या अध्याया पास्त्रन पंच कठीण चागलाः तेव्हां पास्त्रनत्याचा कः चह सामसाः हे काय ग्रहर छा-मलें आहे. 12 To appear as to its quality, unto the senses or mind of: आंबे गांड जामजे तर था. त्याचा ची गोष्ट वार्रट खामली. 13 To be found or got by; -as service. 14 To be related generally : से । माद्या भाज सागता. 15 To meet, fall in the way of: वाडेने नही लागली. 16 To bear-fruit. 17 To be tainted, dirtied-a thing. 18 To stick to. 19 To bite;—as snakes, pungent substances. 20 To fall upon;—blight. 21 To act upon;—bad air, water, intoxicating substances. 22 To be expended in or uponmoney, time. 23 To be wanted -a thing: to arise unto--a want. 24 To be duly pitcheda voice. 25 To be kindled-a light or fire: to be on fire. 26 To begin indeed—a wedding, &c. 27 To stutter. 28 To begin to work—an engine. 29 To work on, in, at: हा चाकू जागत गा-

ধী. 30 To be whetted: ইাৰ খাত ভাগত আছিন. 31 To be fixed upon: प्राप्यास जमा मरण लागजेंच आहे. 32 To be applied unto. 33 To set in,-rain, cold, heat. 34 To have an intended effect; to answer. 35 To bear upon; to gall, piuch, rub; -as a load, the saddle, the back of a beast: to receive abrasion-the back. 36 To be joined with the female in sexual congress; -used of birds and beasts, and revilingly of man. 37 To appertain to; to be the concern of. 38 To be arrived at the proper stage; -- an animal that has begun to yield milk, a tree that has begun to bear fruit. 39 To be: मी का योमंत लागलीं आहे. सर्वीस क्राप्त-को दो द्या हाणतां तो. 40 To be fixed upon ;-an act as criminal. &c. 41 To be incumbent upon: तुह्मात तेथें जावें सामेस: मसा बपये दावे शामतील. 42 (In conjunction with s or mig-यास) To begin: तो मार्क सा-गसाः; वसावयाम सामनाः. 43 सी-चार जामलें To get the desire to stool. 44 To be with helpfully: हें ओहीं मला उत्तर लाव. 45. To come to anchors. 46 To come to a stand still.

लागलागवंड -वण f. The operations of ploughing, sowing; husbanding.

লাকাৰ ad. Instantly after. লাকাৰ্যা a. Ingenious in devising expedients; forming schemes and plans.

লাগ্ৰ f. Agricultural operations preparatory or pertaining to sowing. 2 Cost (of bringing land into cultivation, of repairing ruinous buildings, &c.) 3 Cultivated ground,

लोगी prep. Poet. At, unto, to, with, about: तुजलाबी, घरास्त्री. 2 Un account of: विवादास्त्री यार्थे. 3 Fitly, usefully unto: बाबद हिरिया-चा स्त्री आहे.

लागीर a. Worm-eaten. 2 Susceptible of being wormeaten—wood. 3 Susceptible of corruption, damage, taint. 4 Adhering to. 6 Having narcotic quality.

लागुनी, लागुन See लागी.

লা a. That has hit, touched, arrived at, lit. fig.; that has succeeded, has not failed;—as a thing, effort, or measure directed to an object. v. ৰং, হা, সম.

लांगूल n. s A tail.

लागोपाठ ad. In quick succession; one close after another. 2 prep. Close after or upon.

लाया a. A gallant, leman.

তাৰ n. s Lightness. 2 Littleness. 3 Meanness. 4 Delicacy, fineness; masterliness (of workmanship). 5 Subtle, smoothness. ভাষৰ a. Subtly smooth; craftily courteous. 2 Clever, sagacious.

ভাব m. f. A bribe. ভাবৰাত্ৰ-ভাব c. A receiver of bribes.

लांचलुचपत f. Bribery and corruption.

लाचार a. (P) Helpless, forlorn. जाचारी f. Helplessness; helpless and wretched state.

लांचाविण r. c. To bribe. 2 To allure by holding out enticement.

তাভিন n. (s) A mark gen.; the spots on the moon's disk. 2 A stigma, stain. ভাতিন p. Having a stigma, blot.

কার f Shame, modesty. 2
Bashfulness. 3 Honor, reputation. v. তব, মান্ত, ধানত. 4
Dishonor.

লাজত,লাজ্যা a. Shame-faced, retired: bashful.

লাগি v. i. To be ashamed or abashed. 2 To shrink from touch;—as the sensitive plant.

लाजरी f. The sensitive plant. लाजलावण्या -लाज्या a. That brings dishonor and shame upon;—a reproach, a disgrace.

लाजनिणे v. c. To shame. 2 To disgrace.

लाजाहोम s A burnt-offering

at weddings of with or with to secure the bride and bridegroom from forsaking each other.

लाजाळू See लाजट & लाजरी.

লাজিमা (A) A business, esp.
as unsettled. e. নাত, নুত, ওভা
गত, হাত্ত. 2 Business with;
title in: ভ্যা মনান নুয়া ভা

নাতী, নু আবলা ইড.

लाजिरवाणा a. Ashamed. 2 Shameful. खाः जिरवाणो - जे ad. Shamefully, ignominiously.

लाजीम a. (A) Incumbent on,

लांझा An unsettled business with. v. ने ाड, तुट.

piece of a hook-swing; also of a machine for pounding lime, &c. 3 The roller of an oilmill. 4 A roller for leveling ground. 5 A large beam or piece of timber in general. Interj. Bravo! nobly!

लाटणी f. Rolling out; revolvoing, &c. 2 also जाटणे. n. A rolling pin.

लाटेंगे v.c. To roll out (cakes, &c.) 2 To turn round and make to revolve (a waterwheel, &c.): to roll and throw out (the water.) 3 To form, (felt, &c.) by passing the hand rapidly and reiterately over the sized wool. 4 To thrust along or in a violent, heedless manner.

लाटण्या a. Rude and reckless; of a dash-away, tear-along spirit.

लाटा A rolling pin. 2 c A truss (of rice-straw, &c.)

লাহালাহ f. Impetuous and inconsiderate driving and forcing along, on, in, among.

लाटया See लाटण्या.

লাত f. A contrivance to draw water out of deep wells.

App. freely to rain, crops, &c. as overbearingly heavy or copious. 3 Poet. Bold, daring.

লাভ Caressing, fondling; the loving language and action of a parent, nurse, &c.: the coaxing of a child.

গাৰ্ডনা a. Darling, dear unto.
2 Fond, coaxing;—used of the language, accents, or manner of a child; saucy or audacious;—as proceeding from its presumption of fond allowance. 3 Fond, tender—ways or words. 4 Persuasible; not sternly imperative: লা॰ ঘঁৰা-কান.

ভারণা A wolf. ভারণী f.A shewolf. ভারণীনাৰ f. The biting and tearing of wolves. 2 fig. Vehement setting upon and worrying (esp. of many at once).

लाडणे v. i. To be spoiled by fondness and indulgence.

লাভ্যবো-ত্যা a. That indulges the fond fancies and cravings of. লাভা a. Tail-cropped or tail-cut—a beast: cropped—a tail. 2 Top-cut or top-broken; having lost its top, tip—a thing. 3 Short; of deficient length, &c. লাভাৰাংশাং A term for officious intermedding; ভাভাৰাংশাং An unsolicited and troublesome meddler; a disturbing busybody.

लाडाविणें See लाडकाविणे.

लाडीगोडी f. Soft and flattering language; tender coaxing.

लांडीलबाडी -लटकी f. Lying and deceiving arts; wiles and tricks.

लाडुनेपण n. - णा m. Fond and soft words and ways; blandishments and endearments. v. नर.

लाडू A sweetmeat-ball. लाडूर f. लांडोर f. n. A pea-

hen. लाउँकोउँ ad. Poet. Fondling-

लाडकाड ad. Poet. Fondlingly or fondly.

लात f. A kick. v. मार, दे. ला-तड़ा - रा a. Given to kicking. छातड़ गें v. c. To kick soundly. जातबुको f. Kicking and cuffing. Pr. छा॰ आणि चड़ा-सुखो.

ভাবেণা f. Loading; the load.
ভাবেণ v. c. (H) To load, to
freight (an animal, a cart, a
ship). 2 To pile or heap upon.
3 To oppress with tasks or
charges.

लादी f. A hewn stone.

লাঘণ v. i. To accrue, come unto. 2 To profit or avail.

লাৰ a. Long. 2 Distant. ad.

ਲਾਂਕਟ a. Longish.

लांबरांग्या a. Long-legged.

लांबण f. Length comparatively. 2 A distance. 3 Spinning out, protracting (by delaying, &c.): खबकर जेव, छा॰ काय सावस्त्री आहेत.

লাবৰ্ণ v. i. To become distant. 2 To increase in length, duration—a thing.

তাৰ্ত্তম না a. Rather tall or long; gracefully or suitably tall or long. 2 fig. Prolix—a story or speech.

লাৰ্থি v. c. To make distant (a space or a time). 2 To extend. 3 To prolong, protract. 4 fig. To dispose of fraudulently; to make away with. লাৰ্মৰ a. Longish.

लांबी f. Length. 2 Distance. 3 A sort of putty.

लांबून ad. From a distance. लांबोडा a. Rather long.

লাম (s) Gain. 2 In measuring out grain &c. the first quantity measured is called ভাম for the sake of good luck.

लाभणें v. i. To get. 2 To accrue. 3 To be of service. 4 To be anspicious—a season.

लामहाँहे f. Regard to profit or gain: attrib. That regards the profit, that has an eye to the main chance.

लाभलोभ Desire of gain. 2 Advantage. 3 Profit or love.

लाभालाम Profit and loss. 2 Destiny.

लाय a. (A) Proper, suitable-words, action: capable, worthy-a person: fit, convenient—a thing, a place.

लायकी f. Propriety: capability: fitness.

লাল a. (P) Red. m. A ruby. 2 A bird.

लालच See लालूच.

जालचर्णे, लालचावर्णे v. i. To

जाजची a. Greedy, covetous. f. Covetousness, greed.

লালভী f. An inferior kind of ruby.

লালন n. (s) Fondling, caressing. ভাজেন ঘাত্তত n. Caressing and cherishing. 2 Fondling. লালমাভ্ৰম a. Flaming red.

लालिस n. s Brilliance or beauty (of thought or composition); elegance: अर्थ -ग्रव्स-गान सा•

লালী f. (P) Redness.

लालुचर्णे v. c. To covet.

लालूच f. (H) Avarice. 2 A bait, lure. v. इ। खन, स्नान.

लालूचखोर c. A greedy per-

लांन f. A राक्षसी worshiped by the lower classes. 2 A hideous and hateful woman; a beldam, a witch: a passionate woman, a Lamea. 3 A bird.

लावणी f. Verbal of लावणे. 2 The setting of a field: the bringing of lands under cultivation. 3 A kind of ballad.

লাবিদা (The active of লাবিদা)To place in contact. 2 To despatch, send off. 3 To present (a bill) for payment. 4 To people (a village, &c.) 5 To lay or set out (a shop). 6 To bring to anchor (a ship). 7 To let out (land) to a tenant.

লাবিত্য n. s Beauty, loveliness: gracefulness of figure. 2 Saltness.

লাবা Embellishment, varnish, drapery.

লানালান না f. Joining or adding bit to bit, article to article, item to item; joining of numerous particulars or ever and anon. 2 fig. Adding circumstances and matters (to a narrative, &c.) to spin it out or to embellish it. 3 Tale-bearing betwist parties (in order to set them by the ears).

लास A mark made by actual cautery, v. दे, घे.

লান f. A she-wolf. 2 A Rákshasi famous in legends. 3 n. A mole with hairs. 4 See লাম.

लासणी f. Cauterizing.

लासणे v. c. To cauterize. 2 To mark by burning. v. i. To contract spots—a fruit, &c.

लाहणें v. i. Poet. To accrue unto; to come unto as gain.

লাহী f. (H) Rice, &c. blown out by parching. App. also to alum, borax, &c. thus blown. 2 fig. Swelter: আনামা ভাষী.

लाव्हर m. n. A sort of quail.

ਲੀਵੀਂ (H) Exceeding covetousness; insatiableness. v. ਵੇ. 2 Poet. Gain.

লাক f. Saliva: slaver. 2 A disease incidental to cattle. v. चे, জা.

লাম্বাণিক a. (s) Figurative; typical. 2 Metaphorical. 3 Indicatory. 4 Technical. লাম্বা f. s See লাঅ.

लिकंडान A play, Hide and

seek.

लिक्प f. (н) A hiding-place; a lurking-hole.

लिकर्णे v. i. (H) To hide.

लिकलिकणें v. i. To shine dimly; to twinkle.

लिकलिकीत a. That shines glimmeringly. 2 Sparkling.

लिकाचोरी, निकीचोरीf. Stealth. लिक्नचोरून ad. Clandes-

tinely, slily—acting: in secret—lying.

लिखणे v. c. (H) To write.

लिखा A written document.

लिखित n. (s) A letter; a piece of writing. p. s Written. 2 Drawn, traced.

লি বিবাৰ্থ s The sense or interpretation of an epistle or a writing.

লিনা n. (s) The penis. 2 Gender. 3 The Phallus of Shiva. 4 An affix to the names of worshippers of the lingam: दाद-चिंग, सदिनंग. 5 A sign, badge 6 Nature or Prakrati; the active power in creation. 7 fig. Any clog or an encumbrance: a trouble, difficulty. v. साग, अडक, अस.

লিগাইছ s The ethereal body; the subtil vehicle of the জী-ৰাল্লা or sentient soul, and the causative principle and architype of the মুলুইছ the gross and material frame. It consists of দল theheart, ৰৃদ্ধি the judgment, হুমান্ত্ৰিয় the ten senses, and ঘৰসাথা the five vital airs.

लिंगवंत, लिगाईत An individual of the sect who worship the lingam.

लिंगाईत c An individual of a sect who worship the lingam and carry the representation of it suspended around the neck.

लिगाड n. A perplexing affair, a trouble: a dilemma, scrupe. 2 Scheme, enterprise, wild project; a calumnious invention.

লিলাভী a. That is full of plots and projects, or of injurious and mischievous pranks and practices: bustling, enterprising; meddling, quarrel-kindling.

চিত্ৰাবি ad. A formation expressive of the manner of the sudden bending or yielding to pressure of a slight thing (cane, stick, &c).

लिचिषिचीत a. Slight, tender. 2 fg. Feeble, weak.

लिएण f. n. Plastering over (with mud, &c.) 2 The coating so effected. v. घाल. 3 fig. Aspersing. v. लाव.

लिपण f. A hiding place.

लिएपें, लिएपें v. c. To daub over with, to smear. 2 To build up (a little wall, &c.) by casting dabs of mud together.

लिपणें v. i. To hide.

ভিণি f. (s) Writing, a character. 2 Painting, drawing. 3 Smearing.

लिप p. s Plastered. 2 fig. ness.

Soused over head and ears; engaged deeply (in a trouble). लिसाळणे v. i. To be implicated in (some criminal act).

লিৰ The nimb tree. লিৰু, &c. See নিৰু, &c.

लिभास (A) Costume. 2 Dress. 3 Gorgeous pageantry.

लिहिणें v. c. To write. 2 To draw, trace. िम्हिणं पुषणें n. A general term for the acquirements or the arts of reading, writing and ciphering. 2 also चिहिलें पुषलें n. General terms for law or official papers; a document, a deed; for a writing in gen.

लिळा f. Sport.

লিপ্সা f. s A young louse or the egg of a louse.

লীব f. A nit. 2 fig. A white spot (or a peeping out of the cotton) as occuring here and there upon cloth worked with silk, &c. threads.

लीद f. The dung of elephants, horses, asses or mules.

লীন a. s Absorbed into. 2
Humble, lowly.

लीला f. (s) Sport, play. 2 See स्रोसावतार.

লীলাবাৰে A common term for the avatars of the Hindu god Vishnoo. They being held to have been movements for diversion.

লীলাৰবী f. (s) The name of a treatise upon Arithmetic. 2 A sportive woman.

लुकलुकण v. i. To glitter; sparkle. 2 To flicker—a light. 3 To beam;—as the countenance.

প্ৰকল্পনী f. Glitter; sparkling.
2 The quivering of an expiring lamp; and fig. of departing life. 3 The bright freshness (of the countenance, &c.)

लुकलुकीत a. Glittering. S Flickering. 3 Beaming.

लुकसान n. f. Loss: damage. a. Weak, firm.

लुक्सानी f. Loss. 2 Weakness.

लुगडें n. A cloth worn as a garment by women.

लुगारणी f. Plundering लुंगा-र्ले. v. c. To rob. भुगाक a. That robs.

लंघणें v. i. To undergo plundering—used of persons and of property. v. i. To become debilitated and infirm: to become fagzed, jaded.

लुंबविर्णे v. c. To plunder,

लुचणें, लुंचणें v. i To suck the mother;—used of a beast.

ਲੂ ਬੰਧੇ v. c. To pluck up (the hair of head, &c.) by pincers. 2 To tear.

लुचाडणें v. c. To plunder. लु-चाडणी. f. Plundering.

लुचाबुचा भुंडा n. Bare or void (of the usual ornamental accompaniments).

लंचा a. (H) Dissolute, libertine;—used of persons.

लुचाई, लुचेगिरी f. Dissoluteness, profligacy.

ल टर्ने v. c. To plunder, strip; to rob (a multitude, or of many things, or with violence or lawbraving openness).

ন্তব্যু f. Wild or lively running about (as of children, calves, rats). 2 Overflowing plenty. a. Tittle, scanty;—used of affairs or business: cursory, shallow—an affair or a doing. ad. In a trice. লুৱেলুৱ - বু ad. Imit. of the sound or expressive of the manner of short and quick and light steps in walking. লুৱেলুৱাৰ a. Tight and light—a person or his body.

लुटिविणे v. c. Casual of लुट-जे 2 To give profusely.

लुटाऊ a. Acquired by plun-

लुटार n. A multitude of plunderers.

लुटारा -रो रू a. That plunders. [ing. लुटालूट f. General plunder-लुटुपुट -पुटू -ब्टु a. & ad. False, feigned. Used in boys' plays. लुटुफुटूचा a. False, &c.

लंडबंड f. Officious and vexatious intermeddling.

लुडबुडणें v. i. To meddle with vainly.

लंडबुड्या a. That interferes and troubles with his prate.

लुडायुडा a. Old and infirm; —used of man, beast, &c.

लुतरा a. (H) That babbles.

लुप्त p. s Cut off, rejected. 2 Thrown into oblivion.

लबरा a. (H) That officiously and impertinently obtrudes his prate or otherwise intermedles; troublesome by unrequired interference.

लबल्ब -बां ad. An imitative word used in angry reviling and repressing of a person's talk considered as obtrusive or pert: चार्वेळ तूं बालं नका सण्न सांगित लें तरी मास्यानें खु॰ बाख-नास. 2 Imit. also of the sound or motion of rapid munching (as that of a goat). v. खा: also of a quick and light patter of trotting v. चा ; also with करणें, of a (shaking or brisk agitation.

लुबाडणी f. Robbing. लुबाडणें v. c. To rob, pill.

লুভা p. s Affected with desire of. 2 Cupidinous. 3 Intent upon.

লুভাৰ s A hunter. 2 The hunter, i. e. Sirius or Dog-star.

लब्पणें v. i. To be affected with greedy or intense desire after.

लुलपूर्ण v. i. Poet. To long for, hanker after.

, লুলা a. (H) Withered or distorted; crippled, paralysed: হানাঘা - पायाचा - जिभेचा जुलाः

लुलापांगळा a. Crippled gen.; wanting in an arm, hand, or leg. 2 जुलेपांगळे pl. The handless and legless, the crippled and halt.

लुलपत्, लुलपत् f (H) Coaxing.

लुसलुशी - सीf. Freshness, lustre; health in fruits, plants, the countenance.

ल्सल्यात a. Fresh and bloom-ल्सल्सण v. i. To have a clear, florid, blooming or healthful appearance—fruits, plants, countenance, &c. 2 To be highly eager. लळा See लला.

लुळाखुडा a. Old and infirm. लुळाखुळा a. Crippled and crazy.

लूट f. Robbing. 2 Booty, spoil. 3 fig. Wasteful distribution. 4 Exceeding plentifulness.

লুন f. A cutaneous disorder. লুন A son. 2 f. A daughter. Note. ভূৱ is not Child, but Child of.

लेंकरूं n. A child of.

लेंकवळा A male bastard. लें-कवळो f. A female bastard.

लंकरपण n. -णा m. Childhood.
2 Childishness.

लॅंकरवाला -ळा a. That has children; a family-man. 2 fig. That has a cross shoot—a root of turmeric.

लेख (s) A writing; an epistle, a bill. 2 Handwriting.

लेखक A writer, scribe. 2 That writes, traces.

लेखणा f. A reed-pen; a pen. लेखणीचा धड-पुरा -बाहादुर A pensman.

लेखणें v. c. To estcem, reckon. 2 To write.

लेखन n. s Writing.

लेखपत्र m. Comprehensive terms for papers of law, state, office. [dence. लेखप्रमाण n. Written evident Estimation, regard. 2 A written document. [flimsy. लेखपिया a. Weak, silly, लेंड n. (s) A lump of excrement of man, dogs, rats, cats, and wild beasts. 2 A lump of scybala.

লৈ f. (H) A nodule of the dung (of sheep, goats, horses, camels, rats, &c.) 2 A lump of scybala. 3 A crupper.

लंगे v. c. To put on (trinkets); to lay on (pigments, &c.) n. Articles of personal decoration. 2 Figures (of city-gates &c.) described upon the wall in the month चन in honour of गारी. 3 The excavations found in several parts of India ascribed to the Pandava princes.

लेथडणी f. Besmearing.

लेथडणे v. c. To besmear, bedaub (an object): to rub over (a substance).

लेप (s) Plastering, daubing. 2 A casting (of paint, mud, &c.) 3 Materials to be smeared with.

लेंप or लेप m. n. A sort of quilt.

लपण v. c. To plaster (an object): to rub over (some material).

लेपन n. s Plastering, smearing. 2 Any material to be smeared over. [dispute.

ਲੇਂਮੇ n. A litigation or any ਲੇਲਾਸ, ਲੇਲਾਂਕ n. (н) An auction.

लेवदेव, लेवादेवी f. (H) Borrowing and lending. [portion. लेश (s) A bit; a minute लेश (H) Ready or prepared (for a work or action).

रंहा a. s (Possible, fit, &c.) to be licked, i. e. to be eaten by licking;—used of a medicine (as a bolus, &c.): possible to be licked gen. n. A medicine to be taken by licking, a linctus.

লাক (s) People, mankind, folks. 2 A people; a class:
মাল্লাল নাবই - মিঘাই লাক. 3 pl. Domestics, guards, &c. 4 The world; a strange person; one of the people. 5 A world, a region. লাক্ষৰ Popular apprehension or acceptance concerning; ভাকমুখা, Popular talk: ভাকনাম A term for God or for king; ভাকমুখানা pop. - ত

A king. 2 A regent of a लोक or | लोट A huge and impetuousregion.

लोक्सनवाद. Common report. स्रोकप्रसिद्ध a. Popular, general; known to the people. स्रोकसर्थादा f. Popular observance; established usage. v. राख, डेव, पाळ, धर, बाळम. 2 Deference to the people.

लोंकर,लोकर f. Wool. 2 Down. स्ताकरो a. Woollen.

स्रोद्गलज्जा f. Regard to public opinion. 2 The fear or shame of the multitude.

लोक्तवाद Common report; popular talk.

लोकव्यवहार Popular usage.

लोकशिरिस्ता Common custom.

लोकालोकी ad. By oral comtraditionally - a munication; matter heard, received. 2 By or through the people—a matter effected.

लांकीक See लीकिक.

लोकोत्तर a. (s) Transcendent, surpassing.

लोबोद्धार (s) Salvation of

mankind: saviour of mankind. लोकोपकार A public charity.

लोकोपचार The doing of any act to conciliate the public; such act.

लोखंड n. Iron.

लोखंडी a. Composed of iron; relating to iron. 2 fig. Hardy-a constitution. 3 Close and hardwood. 4 Ardent and unyielding —a fever.

लोखंडीकान f. A red earth.

लोखंडीछाप A term for *Lea*den types and for Printing.

लोखंडीजर False brocade. लोवंडीरस्ता A railway.

लोगर n. A bunch of plan-

लोचट -ड a. Tough. 2 Elastic. 3 fig. Persisting in spite of denial; obstinate.

लाचन n. (s) An eye.

ly-proceeding mass (of water, air, men, &c.); a surge. 2 The rolling (of a wheel). 3 The pressing and impelling influence (of a stream, and fig., of oratory): the bearing upon (of business or cares). 4 fig. Overbearing copiousness (of things in gen.)

लोटण (н) A species of pigeon; a tumbler.

लोटर्णे *v. c*. (н) To roll, bowl. 2 To push (along, at, in) vehemently. 3 To urge on and cast impetuously upon (as an elephant, a horse, a body of troops, upon the enemy). 4 To push forcibly to. v. i. To roll over and over, to wallow. 2 To roll or sweep along. 3 To flow on; used of time. 4 To tumble upon bodily and overwhelmingly—a building. 5 To roll down in streams—tears: to come swell-ing and rolling along—a river, a torrent. 6 To drive towards or in weighty mass; -used of dashing rain, clouds. 7 To be overflowingly profuse-corn, profits, &c.

लोटा (H) An earthen pot used on waterwheels, &c. 2 A metal pot.

लोटांगण n. Proceeding (to a temple, &c.) by rolling one's self over and over v. चाल. 2 A roll (over the body or a thing).

लोटालोट -टी f. Pushing or shoving. 2 Forcibly driving along (of things, of a trade, &c.)

लोटी f. A metal waterpot. लांटा -ट्या a, Stout, sturdy.

लोठाश्रम A term for a sturdy, ignorant, and unrestrained fellow

লাভি-ভে*m.n.*c A long bolster for the back of sitters to recline upon. 2 fig. A raised seam.

लोडणें n. R A clog (tied around the neck of a bullock, &c.) 2 fig. A clog. 3 fig. Any cumbrous thing.

लोंढा See लोट sig. 1, 4. लोणकढा a. Fresh, brand new: स्रो • तूप -दरिइ -वार्ता. लोणकाप्या a. Used of a very blunt weapon.

लोणचें n. Pickles. 2 fig. App. to a double-dealing man.

लोणारी A caste. They are charcoal makers and lime burn-ચિ.

लोणा n. Butter. v. काढ, निघ, लोथ f. (н) A corpse. 2 A term for a bulky and lubberly body.

लोप (s) Cutting off; used as agrammatical term for the elision of a letter. 2 Cancelling, extinction : राज्य -बाह्र -नाति -स्रोप.

लेपिणें v. i. To be cut off, to suffer elision: to be cancelled.

लोबकळणें v.i. To dangle; to swing. स्ट्रीबक्टा -काळा Dangling or swinging. v. घे, दे.

लेंबिणें v. i. To be suspended, to hang. 2 fig. To be depending; to remain unsettled-a suit: to linger, to be in suspense.

n. R A pendulous head of corn in gen.

लोबीझाँबी f. Strenuous and varied efforts.

लोभ (s) Greedy desire ; avarice. 2 Affection or favour.

लोभान -ऊद (A) Olibanum.

लोभाविष्ट a s लोभिष्ट, लोभी (s) Greedy. 2 Stingy.

लॉम n. (s) pop. m. n. A hair of the body.

लोयली f. A small anchor.

लोलक (s) The pendant or drop of an ornament.

লালা (s) The tongue of a hell; the pendulum of a clock.

लाह n. s Iron. 2 A medicinal preparation from iron.

लोहकोत n.m. (s) The loadstone.

लोहचुँबक The loadstone. 2 fig. A term for a perseveringly importunate applicant.

लाहभस्म n. Rust of iron or a medicinal preparation from it. |लोहमय a. s Ferreous.

लोहार (H) A caste. They are smiths.

लोहारकी f. The business of the blacksmith.

लोहारसाळ f. A smithy.

लोहित n. s Blood. 2 Redness.

लोळ Rolling over and over.
v. चे, घास. 2 Worried or
wearied state: पाराने साझा
जिनाचा लोळ केसा. 3 A term
for a squat, thickset, and roundbellied child; for any overgrown
animal: घुद्योचा-संग्रसचा होळ.

তাতকাত্ত -কাৰ্য f. Rolling one's self on the ground (esp. as in urgent entreaty or in obstinate resistance). v. ঘ, নাতে 2
The jumping upon aud rolling over one another (of dogs in play). v. ঘ, g. of s.

लोळण -णी f. See लोळकंड.

लोकण v. i. To roll over and over (on the ground): to trail along. 2 fig. To lie about unused and unheeded—a thing: to lie about without service—a person.

लोळपट f. The state of lying and rolling about; i. e. the state of prostrating sickness and great distress (as of people during an epidemic).

लोळिविणें v. c. To roll over and over. 2 Cant. To knock down: चारानीं राचीं दोन अ-समो लोळिविखा.

लोळा The clapper of a bell. 2 A piece of flesh as bitten or pinched out. v. चे, तोड, खाड. 3 The uvula.

लोळी f. A small bell-clapper or tongue; a small pendulum; a pendant of an earring, a jewel, or a chandelier; (with জিম'ৰী)the uvula; (মত্মাৰী, মত্মাৰাজ্বী, or बेलाचा मञ्जा खालची) a dewlap; (ঘাৰাৰা - अञ्चाची - আৰম্বাৰী or तों लंती)the hard or cloggy mass of food or of medicine in a mouth dry from checked saliva; (মৃত্তু-জন্মাৰী) a ball of viscid

snot or a pendulous gob of phlegm. 2 (Or चोळण -णी The wild rolling or itch to roll (as of horses, &c.) v. चे, घाच, मार, थे. 3 Desire (as from drowsiness) to lie down. v. थे. 3 A small anchor of a particular kind.

लोकिन n. (8) Popular, general, familiar from long established or extensive prevalence—a custom, practice. m. Fame. 2 Publicity. 3 Public affairs; secular business, the world: सालोकिका a. Popular. 2 Smart in worldly business.

-mydpare-

व

The twenty-ninth consonant.

T conj. (A) And.

ৰম্ভ n. (A) Any branch (of a business); a department, province: the agents, instruments.

वकलात, वकालत, विकेली f. (P) The duties, office of वकीन्न. वकलातनामा, विकलातनामा m. व-

की सप न n. The credentials furnished to a vakil, a power-of-attorney.

ৰন্ধলি (A) An ambassador, envoy, factor.

वक्च (A) Cleverness, sense.

বন্ধ n. m. (A) Time, a space of time. 2 A time. 3 A hard time. वक्तव्य a. s (Purposed, proper, necessary) to be spoken. n. A dictum: saying.

वक्तशार ad. According to occasion, season. 2 Apropos.

नक्ता a. (3) That speaks. 2
Eloquent.

वक्तांची वेळ f. A time of danger, difficulty.

वक्तृत्व n. Ability to speak:

वक्ल n. s The mouth: the face.

dry from checked saliva; (ছাৰু- | বক্ত a. (s) Crooked, bent. 2 | ভাৰী-জ্ঞ্জাৰী) a ball of viscid Of devious course. 3 Of back-

ward course—used of a planet 4 fig. Fraudulent, tortuous.

वक्रतुंड a. s Wry mouthed.

ৰদ্ধষ্টি f. Oblique vision. 2 fig. Malignant view. 3 Squinteyed: envious, &c.

ৰবন A time.

fig. Inappeasable greediness. 2
Tearing and worrying as by beggars, duns; the corroding (of cares). 3 Teasing, deriding.

वखवखणें v. i. To be affected with वश्ववश्व.

विवार f. (H) A warehouse. विवारदार, विवारी The keeper of a विवार.

नग f. Countenance, favour (as of great people): influence with them, interest.

वंग n. s Tin. 2 Lead.

वंगण n. Grease applied to the axle of carts. [cept. वगर prep. Without, or ex-वंगळ a. Bad, foul, nasty.

वगळ f. Refuse, dregs. 2 Worthless, bad.

वगळणा f. Casting out; omitting.

वगळण v. c. To cast out; to drop disregardfully.

वर्गरे (P) And the rest, et

वग्र Vulg. See व्यम.

वघळणी f. verbal of वघळणें•

slip, i. e. to slip off (gems, flowers, &c.) from a string. 2 To pass by, to skip over. 3 To draw off (as a portion of the rice, sugar, &c.) from the flow of the daily expenditure. v. i. To ooze, run. 2 To slip;—as a gem or head from its string, or from the ear or nose, a ring from the finger, &c. &c.: to stream forth;—as grain from its sack, any substance spilled: to split up or run in its bore;—as the ear or nose; to break up, and fall asunder;—as a string. 3 To flow off;—as earth under the scouring of a torrent.

वच n. s Speech, saying. वचक (н) Awe; impression

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of fear. v. चा. बाळम, पाळ, राख, देव. 2 Sudden fright. v. घे. वस. 3 Notion, thought. v. स्ता. हो।

वंचक

वंचक a. (s) That cheats; a cheat. Idread of. वचकर्णे v. i. To be filled with वंचणें v. c. To cheat. 2 To

skip, miss knavishly. वचन n. (s) Speech: word,

promise, &c. 2 A dictum, a rule. 3 In gram. Number : एकवचन.

वंचन n. वंचना f. (s) Cheating, deceiving. [oral compact. वचनभाक f. Oral stipulation:

वंचित p. (s) Cheated, imposed upon.

वज, वजच ad. (vulg.) Slowly, easily.

वजर्णे v. i. To get careful treatment : श्रेत चामलें वजलें.

वजन n. (A) Gravity, heaviness. 2 A weight. 3 fig. Influence. वजनदार a. Weighty. 2 Influential. वजनदारी Authoritativeness. ৰঙ্গৰা a. Of weight, not of capacity.

वजपा -बा Excess, deficiency (of one substance, action, as allowed for, and removed by deduction, or supply from, or to some other substance, or action, or at some other time). v. काड, चे, षाच. 2 Counterbalance, compensation: त्याने मला मारले खरें, द्वाचा वजपा भी काढोन.

वजा ((A) Subtracted, v. कर, द्री. पड. 2 In the manner of: ब्राह्मण वजा. से ने वजा.

বজাৰানী f. Balancing, or the balance of an account. v. at 2 Subtraction. 3 The result of a subtraction.

वंजार See वणजारः

विज्ञरात f. The office of विजीर. विजिरी a. Relating to विजीर. 2 See विकारात.

ৰজী (A) A prime minister, a vizier. 2 The queen at chess.

बज n. m. (s) The thunderbolt of Indra; a thunderbolt. 2 A diamond. 3 Lightning. 4 fig. A term for an impetuous and overawing man (of war or science). Ex. of comp. वज्रकेश - एष - दृष्टि. बज्जधात A thunderstroke. 2

fig. A severe loss.

वज़देह A term for a robust and hardy body; iron frame.

बजद्रोह s Fierce and fixed hatred.

वज्रयंत्रर impregnable An hold, asylum, &c. (राम) शर-णांगताचि व • 1 Ps. xviii. 2.

वज्रपरीक्षा f. Trying of diamonds. 2 fig. Severe examina-

वज्रमुष्टि f. A weapon of the athletæ. 2 f. m. An iron or hard fist.

वजलेप A coating of very hard mortar. 2 A very hard mortar. 3 fig. App. to express the durability, immutability, &c. (of promises, decrees).

वज्रवाये n. The sperma genitale of monkeys.

बजी f. A hard and rough stone or brick, or a metal-plate of roughened surface.

वट s Indian fig tree.

वटणें v. c. To roll (cotton) with an iron or a wooden bar to force out its seeds. 2 P. To pile (grass, stones, &c.) n. The implement, with which raw cotton is rolled in being seeded.

वटपूर्णिमा f. The day of full moon of जेह; on which the वट is worshipped amongs

वटवट f. Gabble, jabber.

वटवटणें v. i. To prate.

वटीवटीत a. Large, round, and full - eyes.

वटविर्णे v. c. To exchange (money).

वटसावित्री f. The divinity fancied to be in the as tree when worship is paid to it.

वटहुक्म A circular order.

वटारणें v. i. To stare at angrily.

वटाव (н) Exchange, balance of currencies. v. चे. पड.

वटाविर्णे See वटविर्णे.

वांटेका f. (s) A bed (of a garden, &c.) 2 A pill. 3 A cake or pat.

वटींव p. Rolled for the separation of its seeds-cotton. 2 Staked, piled.

वटणीस ad. Into the state of subjection (reduced, brought, come)—an animal by hard labour, iron, &c. by heating.

वडपिंपळ A reproachful term for a bachelor.

वडलाई f. The manners. ways, airs, &c. or the proper office of those considered as elder.

बडलाबिडिली a. Ancestral.

वडलोपार्जित a. Amassed by one's ancestors-wealth, &c. बडवागूळ A flying fox.

वडवाग्नि s A fabulous submarine fire. 2 In mythology. A being consisting of flame, but with the head of a mare, and existing in the ocean.

वडसावित्री See वटसावित्री.

वंडा A small and smooth log. 2 A cylindrical piece of timber. वडा A cake made of pulse.

नडागरमीठ n. Sea-salt which forms in large lumps.

बंडार n. A troop or company of the agit people. 2 c. An individual of this people. विडलकी See वडलाई.

बंडी f. A pat or cake.

ৰভীল An ancestor. 2 A senior or an elder. 3 A superior in age, wisdom, &c. 4 App. to one's father.

नडीलधारा m -रे n. A person of a family of whom it is the business to punish, repress, and keep the children in order.

बढीलपरपरा/. The line of one's

वडीलपरेपरागत ad. Come by

descent through a line of ances-

चंडीलमान A due of the elder. वर्ढे n. An act of revenge. v. चे, जगव, काड. 2 Amends.

वण m. n. A scar; mark left by a wound, boil, &c. 3 Used in public papers before the word चैस, indicating that वण or pasture-money is chargeable.

वणज f. A mercantile excursion; a commercial tour.

वणजार n. -रा m. -री f. A camp of the वणजारी people: that class collectively.

नणजारा -री A caste. They are carriers of grain, &c.

चणवर्णे v. i. To incline forwards, to stoop.

वणवा Conflagration of a forest. 2 fig. Furious excitement. वणवा a. Stooping.

वणी A form of the word पाणो; as गळवणी, सिठवणी.

बत् ad. (s) As, like, in comp. दंडवत्, चक्रवत् .

ৰব An affix signifying possessor: द्रश्यवंत.

वंत c A share (of a patrimony, &c.) [tate, right, due. वतन n. (A) An hereditary es-वतनदार c. (P) A holder of a vatan. वतनदारो f. The holding of a vatan. वतनप्र n. The title deed of a vatan. वसनवंधु A coheir; a fellow-hereditary officer. वतनवाडी f. Estates, and such like. बतनी a. Obtained by inheritance or purchase. 2 Relating to vatan—a deed, &c.

वतरणें, वतारणें v.i.To enter into and occupy-a devil.

वतवत f. Idle roving. 2 Prate.

वर्ती, वर्तीने ad. On the part of, on the behalf of.

नत्स m. n. (s) A calf. 2 App. in endearment to a child.

वत्सर (s) A year.

वस्तल a. (s) Affectionate, loving: भन्न य . अनाथ व ..

वदणूक f. Poet. Confessing, declaring : narrating, saying.

वदणे v. c. To confess. 2 To profess, avow. v.c. & i. To narrate. वंदर्ण v.c. To worship, adore. बदेता f. Rumour, report.

बदंती f. Poet. Speech.

वंदन n. (s) Adoring, worshipping. 2 Laxly. Messing (of one's dish at a meal): disorderly scattering about. v. av.

वंदनशील a. Very respectful:

बदन n. (s) The face or the mouth.

वंदनीय a. (s) (Fit) to be worshipped.

बदळ f. Constant and impairing action (upon a road, &c. upon the clothes, &c.); treading and beating, wear and tear.

बंदित p. s Worshipped.

निय a. (s) An epithet used with the word पंश and with the names (द्वितीया, द्वतीया, &c.) of the days of the lunar fortnight, implying Dark, waning,

वंद्य See वंदनीय.

ৰ্ঘ (s) Killing: ex. of comp. पितृ -मानु -गोवध.

वधर्णे v. c. To kill.

वध् f. (s) A bride: a wife. 2 A female of any age between that at which females are deemed marriageable and the age of pubertv.

वधूवरें n. pl. The bride and the bridgegroom.

नध्य a. (s) (Possible, purposed, &c.) to be killed.

वेध्य a. (s) Barren. वध्या f. A barren woman.

वंध्यापत्र A term to express an impossibility.

नन n. (s) A wood, grove. 2 A wild. 3 In comp. Wild, not tame, not cultivated : वन एस, वनग्री.

वन f. Price paid for pasturage. 2 Pasture.

वनक्रीडा f. Sporting in woods and wilds.

वनगाय f. The wild cow.

वनचर That lives in woods and wilds.

वनदेवता f. A sylvan deity.

वनभोजन n. Dining in a wood or garden; a picnic.

बनमाला f. A chaplet worn by Krishna. 2 A garland of wild

वनवन, वनवनवागा -णी ad. From one wood to another; largely and loosely about ; -used with for-रणें, हिंडणें, भटकर्णे, &c.

वनवा See वणवा.

वनवास Dwelling in a forest. 2 A wild, unsettled manner of life.

वनसे n. & f. pl. A term for a husband's sister.

वनस्पति f. (s) A tree or plant in gen., yet esp. one of medicinal virtues.

वनिता f. s A woman.

बन्य a. s Produced in or belonging to a wood.

वपन n. s Shaving. 2 Sowing. नपा f. s Fat or suet. 2 The peritoneum. 3 The glutinous secretion of the flesh or hones. 4 The marrow of the bones.

न्प n. s The body.

वमर्ण v. c. To vomit.

वमन n. (s) Vomitting.

वय n. (s) Age, time of life.

वय f. A hedge.

वयस्क a. (s) Advanced in age. वयस्त τ a. Of mature age;

adult. वयातीत a. Very aged. वर्षी a. Having age; as अस्य-वयो. वयागत a. Very aged. वधाष्ट्र a. s Aged.

बर A bridegroom: a hus-

वर (s) A boon, a blessing; esp. in the gift of a Bráhman, guru, or god. v. Z. a. In comp. Best, excellent: तर-चर, दिवाबर.

वर prep. Up to; up to the period of: आजवर, खंडीवर. वरकड -ट a. The others, the

rest.

चरकर्मी a. That operates on the surface; that has only an appearance; kollow, superficial. बरकल - खल m. f. a. A teststone for gold.

बरकशी a. Fit only for the culture of बरकच—soil.

बरक्स a. Of the superior test, of higher quality—gold. 2 Superior; controlling over: सुलांघा व • पंत्रोजी, पंदरांघा व • मांजर. m. Superiority or advantage (as established, exercised or obtained over). बसव, घाउन, मिळव.

राक्स n. m. A common term for the inferior cereal grains and pulses.

बरकांवी, बरकांवीचा a. Showy, specious; fine, good: superficial: pretended.

चरख (A) A leaf (of a book). 2 A leaf (of gold, &c.) 3 A leaf or half-sheet (of paper).

नर्जिज v. c. To scratch; to lacerate the surface. 2 fig. To plough superficially: to write awkwardly. v. i. To acquire a smattering of.

बरखंडा A scratch.

वरखर्च Extra costs.

बरखी a. Covered with gold, &c.—a leaf.

वरखाल ad. Up and down.

वरगळ f. A declivity.

चरंगळणें v. i. To roll down or along. 2 To tumble down forcibly and bodily. 3 To roll along in bulk and force—a torrent. 4 To stream, gush, or fall out in quantities: कणसंद्रन दाणा, पोत्यांतून सम्बद्ध, नाकांतून वस वरंगळतो.

नरघोडा The train or marriage procession of a bride and bride-groom. [ing.]

बरचढ a. Excelling, surpass- बरदळ f. Troubling, harras-

वरचंसा (वर & P) A superintendent. 2 fig. One that lords it over. 3 Superiority over.

बरचा a. Relating to the upper part. 2 Western.

बरचेवर, बरच्यावर ad. Upon, up (emphatically; up, &c.) as it was or should be; i. e. without falling. 2 In close consecution. 3 Quickly, in a trice.

वरजर्णे See वर्जर्णे.

नरडोळ्या -ळा a. Nearsighted, a myope. 2 fig. Lofty-looking, haughty. 3 That stares.

বিলে n. A dish of pulse. 2 (বংটা) Choosing or accepting in marriage. 3 Appointing, selecting. 4 m. (বাঢ়া) Au ulcer,

বিশোব A term for a marriage-couple, of which the bride is older or bigger than the bridegroom.

नरणी f. Worship at a देनस्थान or any अनुसान that is conducted by several Brahmans appointed to succeed in rotation. v. दे, चे. 2 The term of each person thus deputed. 3 Clothes worn by the bride on the wedding day.

नरणें v. c. To choose or accept in marriage.

नरतनळा -तानळा -ताळा Surplusage on exchanging coins. 2 Excess arising on certain measurements. 3 Balance over in hand.

नरता, नरती, नरती, नरते prep.
On or upon. 2 Over, above. 3
Beyond. 4 ad. Up, aloft, in the
air. 5 In a superior rank. 6 Up, as
in English; i. e. (along the coast)
—towards the north: or (from
the east) towards the interior.

नरद a. s Granting a prayer; conferring a boon. 2 Propitious, kindly.

वरदचतुर्थी f. The fourth of भादपद शुद्धः

वरदवाणी f. A benediction. v. ह्यण.

वरदहस्त The bountiful hand (of the Deity, &c.) 2 App. to a teacher who gets his scholars on. बरदळ f. Troubling, harrassing, destroying: पोरानीं — भिलांनीं व॰ खावखी; वानरानीं व॰ खावखी कीं केळीन केळ खा-की. 2 See बदळ. 3 f. n. Emergent gain; resulting profits: लाख वपये मुळपुंजी जें व॰ मिळेल तें खातें।

वरदळणे v. i. To rave at, storm and stamp at.

वरदळीचा a. That is in employ or use.

नरद्धिणा f. (s) A present made to the bridegroom by the father of the bride in giving her away. 2 fig. A term for costs sustained in fruitless endeavours to recover a loss.

नरदान n. The granting of a boon.

बरदी a. That has obtained a बरद्ध n. Any milk (given to an infant) as disting. from milk of the breast.

वरनिश्चय The determining of a husband for.

नरपंकाचा पंगाचा a. Outer or upper; obvious or specious; showy; ostensible.

(a mare or buffalo); i. e. to pass the hand into her farm and work about, in order to excite her unto conception. 2 To draw or wipe along (a spilled liquor, &c.) with the hand. 3 To flurrup up (any liquid food). 4 To strip, draw, tear off, esp. with roughness.

वरिषका -पिक a. Ripened on the वरबद्दा Exchange upon.

वरबाप The father of the bridegroom.

रामणे v. i. To be touched in a tender or sore place, lit. fig.; to be pricked to the heart. v. i. To abate or go down—a tumor. 2 To suffer repression.

वरमाय f. The mother of the bridegroom.

बरला a. Relating to the upper part.

बरलीपाल f. The curving edge of the auricle, the helix.

बरव f. The prevalence, the state of being in exceeding abundance: देशांत जीधळ्याची व •. 2 Surplus arising or effected. 3 Satisfaction. 4 A stock : वर्षा-भी वरव केली नाचीं झणून तां-दळाचा ताटा आलाः

वरवटा A stone roller (for the comminution of spices, &c.) 2 fig. The roller over a drawwell. 3 fig. A gathering up of any muscular part through spasmodic contraction: this affection, viz. spasm or cramp. v. থ, ভৱ. 4 A roll or longish heap of stones formed by each passenger casting one.

बरवर ad. Upon the surface only; superficially. 2 In mere outward show; ostensibly.

वरवा See ओरवा.

वरसर्गे See वर्षणे.

बरात f. The company composing the homeward procession of the bride and bridegroom. 2 (P) An assignment or order upon the revenues or a Aff (s) A class, order, tribe,

वरातदार c. That bears or has an order upon the revenues. 2 Applied jocosely to a peon coming with authority from the revenue-collector to dun a person for payment.

वराम n. The stern (of a ship or boat).

वरावर $\mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{ee}}$ वरचेवर.

बरावर्द f. (P) Working out, or the rule of working, arithmetically. Hence a monthly statement of amounts now payable (as to the establishment of a कमावीसदार, &c.) exhibiting the increase or decrease on the amounts paid in the month preceding. 2 Average.

नराह (s) A boar. 2 The boar-avatár of Vishnu.

वरिवरि ad. Superficially: ostensibly.

नरिष्ठ a. (s) Senior, superior; surpassing in years, wisdom, dignity, &c. 2 Greatest, &c.

नरी f. A grass bearing a grain : the grain.

वरी See वर prep.

वरील prep. Relating to the upper or outer part.

वरीस -ष n. A year.

वर्ण (s) The name of the deity of the waters and regent of the west.

वरुषणें v. i. Poet. To rain. वरुषाव Poet. Showering down, lit. fig. 2 A shower.

वरून prep. From the top of; from over. 2 From or through: तुका स्या शब्दावकन ओळखलें. Upon; in consequence of:

त्रं मांगितच्या वरून मी ग्रेलें। From before or the front-part of; bv: तो साधी गांवावकन गेला. 5 Along the surface of. 6 After

or upon: स्तान के स्थाव एन मो भे जिमास बसलीं. 7 Upon: द्वाडा-वरून पाखरें वससीं.

नरांळा $\mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{ee}}$ रोनळा. $\mathbf{2}$ $\mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{he}}$ boundary-marking bank thrown up by the field-surveyor.

set; a number of things or beings ranged under a common denomination: प्रधान -सत्छा -धा-न्यवर्ग. 2 The square of a number. 3 A chapter, section, Cube.

वर्गघन n. s The square of a नर्गणों f. A share, portion (of an individual out of a number): a subscription or contribution (out of many). 2 The sum of a general contribution.

वर्गणीदार c. A shareholder: a subscriber. [square root. वर्गमूल n. (s) In arith. The वर्गसमीकरण n. s In algebra. A quadratic equation.

वगोवंगी Classification, sorting. 2 Gradation; advancement by seniority: ते कारकून व • नें बाह्यतात. 3 Misused. Shifting from and to: as of 本丁-रक्रन -मामलतदार.

वर्चस, वर्चस्व n. Superiority.

वर्चस्वी a. Superior, pre-eminent.

वर्ज n. s Excluded. 2 Reiected.

वर्जणें v. c. To exclude; to leave out; to omit, to pass by. 2 To leave off: to quit, leave. 3 pop. To forbid.

वर्जदिवस (s)An excluded day; a day on which works of piety and religion are forbidden; also in which (on the supposition of its inauspiciousness) important works are forbidden.

वर्जनीय a. See वज्ये.

वर्जन n. (s) Excluding, &c. See the verb. ৰজিন p. Excluded, omitted

वर्ज्य a. (Possible, purposed, &c.) to be excluded: (possible, &c.) to be quitted.

वर्ण s A colour, tint. 2 A class, order. 3 A letter of the alphabet. 4 The colour of gold upon the touchstone (as indicating its quality). 5 In arith. A co-efficient.

वर्ण An ulcer.

वर्णचतुष्ट्य n. (s) The four castes or orders.

वर्णणूक f. Lauding, magnifying.

वर्णणें $v.\ c.$ To extol, laud. 2To describe or pourtray.

वर्णन n. (s) Extolling. 2 Describing, depicting.

वर्णनीय a. (Worthy) to be extolled, &c.

वर्गमाला f. The alphabet.

वर्णशः ad. Class by class. 2 Letter by letter.

वर्णसंकर (s) A mixed caste. 2 Confusion of castes.

pl. The four वर्ष (grand divisions of the Hindu body) and the four आवत (orders of the Brahmans).

वर्णित p. s Extolled. 2 Described.

वर्त्तक An officer of a town. A sort of Bailiff or Warden.

वर्त्तणूक f. Deportment, conduct. 2 Living, getting on.

वर्त्तर्णे v. i. To behave. 2 To be, to subsist. 3 To be in force: to prevail. 4 To happen: वटहक्षा खास्त्रीं वर्त्तसे तें सांगेन; एकचि वर्षसा आकांत 1.

वत्तेन n. s Behaving. 2 Stayabiding. 3 Livelihood. ing, vocation.

वर्त्तमान a. s Extant, existing: having force, vogue. 2 In gram. Present. 3 u. (s) News, tidings.

वर्त्तमानपत्र n. A newspaper.

वर्त्तविर्णे v. c. Active of वत्तेण. 2 To calculate (eclipses, &c.)

वत्ती as Abiding at, in, on: मध्यवर्ती.

वर्त्तल a. s pop. वर्त्तूळ Circular. मर्दावर्द, वर्दावर्दी f. Living from hand to mouth: व॰ संसार चा-ब्बना. 2 Distributing or dealing out: धान्याची व॰ होती.

वर्देक a. (s) That increases; that causes to grow, thrive, advance.

वर्द्ध v. i. To increase.

वर्धन n. s Growing, thriving. 2 In medicine. Augmenting the animal heat.

वर्धनीय a. s (Proper) to be increased, advanced.

वर्धमान pr. Growing, thriving. ਰਮੇ n. (A) A sore and quickly sensible place: fig. a touchy point; a vulnerable part. 2 See Hi.

वर्मी a. Poignant, piercingspeech. 2 That is acquainted with the secrets, faults, trippings of. 3 That is familiar with the turnings and windings, the art and trick (of a process, machine, &c.) 4 That pierces into the latent meaning (of a passage, in a book, &c.); that knows the point. 5 That has tender or touchy places: वर्मी पुरुषास चैावामधें सभावंप सुरता.

वर्षे a.s (Possible, necessary, &c.) to be chosen; eligible. Chief, main: नर्वर्थ, ग्रवर्थ.

वर्षे n. (s) A year. 2 m. s A division of the continent as known by the Hindus.

वर्षण v. i. To rain. v. c. fig. To rain (arrows, darts, &c.)

वर्षमितिपदा f. The first day of the year.

वर्षफल n. The events of the vear as determined astrologically on the first day of it.

वषोऋत् The rainy season.

वर्षांचा दिवस An anniversary of; app. esp. to the great festivals severally.

वर्षानवर्ष ad. Yearly. 2 For years; through many years-lasting, &c. [shower [shower. नषोन Showering, lit. fig.: a

वर्षाश्चन pop. -सन n. An annual allowance.

वर्षोगणती ail. By years—reckoning, &c. f. Reckoning by years.

वर्षीवर्ष ad.For vears ; through many years. 2 Yearly. वन्हाड n. (वर & आड Behind the bridegroom.) A marriageprocession. v. निघ, चाल, जम, मिळ. उतर, काड. 2 fig. A train of ants. 3 The roaming about of a cow (esp. in the morning) to eat up ordure. Hence any dissolute course.

व-हाडणी, व-हाडिणी *f. pl*. The female party at a wedding.

वन्हाउपें v. i. To be the subjects of nuptials—a male and female. 2 fig. To be engaged in any festive occupation.

वन्हाडी $a.\mathrm{Relating}$ to a वन्हाड -a follower, guest, &c.

बन्हाडीण f. A female attendant at a wedding.

वलद (A) Son of: गुलामखान वसद याक्रवसान.

बलय n. (s) A circle (of metal, &c.) 2 A vertebræ of the back-bone.

वलयांकित a. Marked by a ring around; encircled: समझ व॰ पुष्वी.

वलवगी f. Rowing.

वलविणें v. c. To row. 2 fig. To push on.

वलांडण, &c. See under ओ•

वलावा An escort; a convoy. 2 The hire of an escort. 3 Rowing. v. at.

वलाविर्णे v. See वलविर्णे.

वली (A) A saint, sage, de-

वर्ले n. An oar: a paddle.

वलेकरी An oarsman.

वल्कल n. s The inner bark of a tree: a garment made of it. वलाना f. (s) Swaggering, swelling, vaunting.

वल्माक n. m. s A hillock thrown up by moles, &c., but esp. the mound made by the white ant.

वलद Son of.

बलभ (s) A husband: a lover. 2 A beloved male person gen. वज्रभा f. (s) A wife: a mistress.

वर्छी See वर्ली. 2 fig. A wild, wilful, lawless fellow.

वर्ली f. (s) A creeping plant. 2 In algebra. A series.

वर्ल्ड डेंगे, वर्ल्डाडा See ओलंडणें, &c.

बल्हा An oar: a paddle.

ৰহা p. s Subjected, subdued. 2 Charmed; fascinated.

वंश s Race, lineage. 2 Progeny. 3 A bamboo.

वंशचरित्र n. s A pedigree.

वंशच्छेद m. -न n. Destruction of a family, extirpation. 2 Bamboo-splitting.

वैशज a. s Sprung from a (good) race.

वशट n. Greasiness. 2 Any nutritious substance. 3 Vulg. Flesh meat. a. Greased or oiled.

वंशपरंपरा f. The order of a race; progeny.

वंशपरंपरागत -यात ad. Come unto by descent through the race; hereditary.

वंशवाद्य n. (s) A flute.

An overseer of fields, crops, and the operations of reaping, &c. employed by the proprietor as a guard against the appropriations of the actual cultivator.

बशाडी f. Desolateness.

बरात prep. s For, or on account of, subjection to; through the sway of: का खान, देववश्रात.

बंशानिल f. pop. - नळ -ळी The line of a tribe; the series of progenitors: a genealogical table.

ৰয়িলা (A) Connection with great personages, as a means of power or profit, interest: an influential person as a medium of advancement. [nent Rishi. বিষয়ে s The name of an emiবহ্য a. (s) Subject to.

वसण n. Rubbish brought and left by a river or stream, alluvion. वसणवणें, वसणावणें v. i. To talk in sleep or delirium, to rave.

वसणें v. i. To stay, abide:
Pr. पेनिं पादानें कस्तन, माण्स
पादनें वस्तन. 2 To be located.
3 To become peopled—a country, &c. v. c. To perform or observe (esp. by vow) some religious rite.

वसंत (s) The season of spring;
—चैव & वैद्यास. 2 A राग or
musical mode. [&c.

वसता p.a. Inhabited—a town,

वसंताचें बोलणें n. Shuffling speech; promises to beguile.

वसन n. s Clothes or cloth.
2 Clothing. 3 A dwelling-place,
a mansion.

वसनभूषण n. (s) Attire.

वसलात -द f. (A) An hereditary disposition; a characteristic mark running through a tribe.

बसनसा (A) Awe: apprehension. v. धर, बाळग, पाळ. 2 Notion, fancy. v. जा.

षसविर्णे v. c. To people.

बसात -द f. (A) Inhabited country: peopled state.

引 (8) A kind of demigod.

वसुंधरा f. s The earth.

वसुली a. Relating to revenue. 2 Yielding good revenue or rent —land.

वसुलीगला The grain-revenue.

वसुर्लाजमा f. The actual revenue.

वसुलीबेरीज f. Nett revenue वसुसर्ग See वृषोत्सर्ग.

नस् A bull-calf set at liberty. 2 m. f. also बसं n. A ring or band of iron around the head (of a mallet, rammer, &c.) to prevent it from splitting, a beetle-ring. 2 The iron lining within the nave of a wheel or any roller.

वसूल (A) Revenue, rent.

वसूलदार c. (H) A collector of the revenue.

वस्लबाकी f. Balance due of the revenue.

नसूलबाकीपत्रक n.. The register of the realized and the outstanding revenue. [the revenue. नसूलबासलात f. Account of वसूलवासूल Revenue, rent, &c.

वस्त f. A trinket gen. 2 An article gen.

वस्तभाव f. Trinkets, tovs, &c. 2 Minor articles of house-furniture, rattle-traps: kit.

वस्तरा (P) A razor.

বংলাই (P) An adept, a master (in any art). 2 A master or teacher, esp. a teacher of singing, dancing, wrestling, &c. 3 The man or match for.

वस्तादगिरी f. The business of a master. 2 Masterliness.

निस्त f. Abiding, stay ng. 2 An abode. 3 Peopled state: the people.

नेत् n. (s) A thing in gen.; any article; any affair. This word is often used in the fem gender. [tion

वस्तुकथन n. A faithful narra-वस्तुगत्या ad. In fact, verily. वस्तुमात्र n. s The skeleton (of

वस्तुमात्र n. s The skeleton (of a discourse, &c.) 2 Everything whatever.

वस्तुशोक्त f. The natural disposition; the nature.

वस्त्र n. (s) Cloth: a cloth. 2 Raiment: apparel.

वस्त्रगाळ,वस्त्रगाळींव a.Strained through a cloth.

वस्त्रपरिधान n. Dressing.

ৰহ্মিণাস n. A comprehensive term for the articles of apparel, the culinary utensils, &c.; one's traps, kit, &c.

नस्त्रपानरण n. A term for the ordinary articles of apparel.

वस्त्रा (P) A razor. 2 App. fig. to a sharp, prompt speaker.

बहन n. (s) A vehicle. 2 Conveying. [borne. बहनीय a. s (Proper,&c.)to be

वहमा, वहिमा (A) Suspicion; apprehension regarding. v. घर, ये, अध, हो.

बहाटळ -टूळ f. A whirlwind. बहाज f. Stream, flow. 2 A brook. 3 A sandal.

वहिनी f. A respectful term of address for an elder brother's wife.

ৰহিলা a. & ad. Poet. Separate, distinct. 2 Quickly. 3 Certainly.

विह्नाट f. Administration or management of. 2 Skill in carrying on, despatch. 3 Business, traffic. 4 Enjoying, using, use: संभर वर्षे या ष्टमाची व॰ मी करीत आली. 5 Practice: ति-कडेस आण्याची आमची व॰ नाची. 6 Intercourse with. 7 (For विद्याहण्य) A report (as of a public officer) of his conduct.

नहिनाटणं v. i. To be holding intercourse with; to be working, acting (in, with, at). 2 To get over; to come well out of (a danger, service, a use). 3 To proceed under the conduct of: to pass on, or to be under the enjoyment, wear, use of. v. c. To conduct, manage. 2 To enjoy, use. 3 To employ: इ। वाडा स्थान विचायले आहे.

4 To avert or dispose of; to carry away or over (a calamity).

बहिवाटदार c. The officer entrusted with the administration (of a province, &c.); with the collection of the revenues (of a town, &c.); with the conduct (of an extensive concern); a vicegerent, a manager, a factor.

वहीं f. (H) A stitched book (for accounts, &c.); any book (blank, written, or printed) consisting of a few sheets stitched together.

वहीम See वहमा.

वह f. (н) An appellation for a daughter-in-law.

चळ A tumor arising in the groin, &c. 2 Twist (of a rope, &c.) 3 m. f. The mark made by a lash, a weal. 4 Cramp in the limbs. 5 m. Impatient, eagerness; itching.

बळ f. A line, row. 2 A line as drawn by the pen. 3 fig. Course, fashion.

वळकटी f. A roll (of paper, cloth, &c.); anything rolled up. 2 A fold, crease.

वळखर a. Twisted—a rope.

वळगणें, वळंगणें, वळघणें v. c. To clasp forcibly or eagerly; to grasp, cling to. 2 To climb (a tree), and clamber up. 3 To grasp or cling to (a country); i. e. To wander about. v. i. To hang from; to dangle: to cleave to closely.

वळचण f. The bottom of a कपार. v. बांध. Understood in the sense of Eaves.

बळण f.n. Outlines, the form, cast of. 2 A turning; a bend (of a road, &c.) 3 Fashion; a line. 4 Intercourse, dealing with: सरकारांत व॰ बांधावें सग फि-थाद करावी. 5 Disposition, bent (of the mind). 6 Training, managing: बाळकार वळणांत डेवावें. 7 A bank raised to turn the course of a stream.

वळणडळण $_{a}$ टळण $_{n}$. Intercourse.

चळणदार a. Well-formed, neatly shaped. 2 Regular and [form. correct—a letter. बळणशुद्ध a. Of symmetrical विद्विट a. Bad.

वळणे v. c. To turn; to move round. 2 To tend (sheep or cattle). 3 To form (esp. by twisting, platting, &c.) v. i. To assume the due form. 2 To turn, bend. 3 To form-the handwriting. 4 To draw up, in-a limb. 5 To become kindly disposed towards: तो वळला हाणजे इजार रपये देई ज. 6 To become milch again-a beast.

बळवटी, बळवंटी f. A roll .

वळवळ -ळां *ad*. Windingly, wormwise: with rolling-going. 2 Hurriedly.

वळवळ, वळवळी f. Sinuous course (as of snakes, &c.) 2 Rolling from side to side; writhing. 3 fig. Restless anxiety; fidgetiness. v. कर, थे. 4 Fretting. 5 Great itching (as of a boil, &c.) v. सुट, ये.

वळवळर्णे $v.\ i.$ To wriggle. 2To writhe. 3 To be restless. lit. fig.

वळविणें v. c. To form, fashion. 2 To turn or incline. 3 To form (the hand at writing, &c.) 4 To incline or dispose towards.5 To form (letters in learning to write) by drawing the pen over the letters of the copy. 6 To form (by twisting, platting,

वळसा A round; a turn round (as with a rope). v. ঘ, ঘাল, पত্ত.

बळी f. A line, row. 2 A line as drawn by the pen. 3 fig. Course, fashion.

वर्ळींन p. Twisted, platted. 2 Strongly twisted. 3 Thick-set, well-knit. 4 m. f. or awia ur-कर The rain which falls towards the close of the monsoon.

वळ्or वळ्हो घोडा A stallion. वक्षे वक्षस्थळ n. s The breast, or chest.

conj. Poet. Or f. pl. वाइंसा, वाइसा a. (Vulg). Little. ad. A little, rather.

वाईच, वाईच a. (Vulg.) In a very small degree.

वाईटबरा a. Indifferently good; middling.

वाईटवाणा -णी a. Rather bad. वाईल m. n. The off-portion of a cooking stove, the hob.

वाउगा a. Bad gen.

बाक् f. s Speech, utterance. बांक or बाक An ornament for the arm (of females). 2 n. A felloe (of a wheel). 3 A rib of a ship. 4 m. n. Curvature, lit. fig.; perversion, bias. 5 lll terms, grudge. 6 m. The filamentous integuments of certain plants (नाग, अंबाडो, &c.)

वांकडा or वाकडा a. Crooked. bent. 2 fig. Hostile or opposed to. 3 Perverse, wild, wrong.

वांकडीहीस f.A हीस of crook-ed horns. 2 A cant term for the tamarind tree.

वांकण n. Curvature; deviation from rectitude; the bend (of a stick, road, river, &c.) 3 An inlet or gulf.

वींकर्णे v. i. To bend; to turn from rectitude. 2 fig. To stoop, yield: to be submissive.

दाकनिविशी -सी, वाकनिशी -सी f. The office of बाक नोस.

वाक्रनिवीस नीस (P) An officer in a great man's establishment. He corresponds with Major Domo.

वाकबगार -दार a. (A) Acquainted with; versed in; experienced about.

वाकबगारी f. Conversancy with. वांकविणें v. c. To bend; to वांकस n. An adz.

वांकींव p. Bent, lowered, curv-

वांकल्या, वाकोल्या *f. pl.* Grinning and mouthing in mockery of. v. दाखव.

वाकचात्ये n. s Cleverness of speech.

वाक्चापल्य n. s Volubility of speech. 2 Rattle, gabble.

वाकपांडित्य n. (s) In irony. Ready eloquence; gift of the gab. वाक्पारुष्य n. s Wordy violence; scurrility.

वाक्य n. (s) A sentence; a short paragraph; a period. 2 A rule, maxim.

वाक्यदोष s A fault of the sentence (a violation of grammar, purity, &c.)

वाक्यरचना f. s Syntax.

वाक्यालंकार s An expletive. वाख See वांक sig. 6.

वाखा (A) Excessive and general disorder of the frame (under some violently-active flux, fever, &c.): पटकीचा देवोचा -खेकित्याचा वासा.

वाखाण f. Praise. वाखाणणी, वा-खाणणक f. Extolling, lauding. वाखाणणे v. c. To praise, extol.

वाग Carriableness : आठकीचा वाग A load for eight. 2 m. f. See वागगक. वांग Numbness (as from a pressure, &c.) v. चे. 2 (আন s) A dark discoloration in the skin, a mole. 2 fig. A black spot (as arising upon gold or silver): a mark of the forming hammer (upon metal vessels, &c.)

वागणूक f. Living or moving at, in, amongst; dealing, acting with.

वागण v. i. To have vital action; to live, move, and have being (in, at, with, &c.): to be in constant converse with: to deal with; to walk, move, or live amongst. 2 To be stirring; used of passions, lusts, thoughts, &c. in the mind: to be extant;used of writings, fashions.

बागविणें v. c. To bear, carry (on, along, through) safely and rightly, lit. fig. (a load, a business, &c.) 2 or वागवन घेणें To bear with; to deal considerately and liniently with (a child, servant, debtor).

वागायाचा a. That is to be got on with: that is to be used: चा अंगरखा वा• तो पे।शाखी.

वांगी f. Brinjal-plant.

भागूळ f. Chewing the cud. v. कर. f. n. c A flying fox. 2 A bat.

वांगे n. A brinjal.

वाग्जल्प m. -ना f. s Chatter, prate.

ৰা $oldsymbol{n}$. $_{ ext{s pop.}}$ -ळ $_{ ext{A conge-}}$ ries of words, prate, gabble.

वाग्दत्त a. (s) Betrothed. 2 Given by promise.

Repremanding, reliuking. 2 Governing of speech. वाग्दान n. (s) Betrothing, 2 Giving by promise.

वाग्देवता, वाग्देवी f. A name of सरखतो.

वाग्दोष s A fault of speech; violation of grammar. 2 A slip of the tongue, lapsus linguæ.

वाभिश्वयं A marriage-contract, an affiance.

वाग्बाण s A term for cutting speech.

वाग्माधुर्य n. Sweetness speech. चाम्यह n. War words; angry or brisk controversy.

वाग्वलरी, वागवली f. Names for Saraswati as the goddess of eloquence or speech.

वाग्विलास s Speech as a sphere of play; speech-diversion. 2 Speech as play; i. e. easy, mellifluous, and graceful speech.

वाग्बीर s A word-hero; a Thraso or Rodomonte. वाग्ञ्यय Waste of breath. वाग्व्यापार Speech, talk.

वाघ A tiger.

वाघडाळ्या a. Goggle-eyed.

विधनख n. A tiger's claw. 2 A tiger's claw set in gold. An ornament for children. 3 A particular weapon.

वाघवें. वाघावें n. The ravages of tigers.

वांचळ f. n. A flying fox.

वाघाची जाळी f. The thicket forming the lair or covert of a

वाघाची मावशी f. A term for the cat.

authority and power are departed, people still view as terrible.

नाधा f. A bag of tiger's skin. 2 A sort of fast-sailing vessel. 3 A bodycloth for a horse colored as to resemble a tiger's skin. 4 A carpenter's block. 5 A double pointed nail, a toggel. 6 A smith's instrument.

वाघीण f. A tigress. बाबूळ f. n. A flying fox. 2 c A bat.

वाध्या A class. They are males dedicated at birth to Khan-

वाचक a. s In comp. declares or express: काल-देश-रक्ष वाचक 2 Verbal. m. (s) A word.

वाचणी f. Reading. 2. A lesson to be read; a lesson as written upon the पाਣੀ. v. ਚਾਂਸ. शिकव, ह्मण.

नांचण v. i. To live, subsist. 2 To live out; to escape.

वाचन n. s Reading.

वाचर्णे v. c. To read.

वाचनिक a. Of which express mention is made, declared-a precept, &c. 2 Textual.

वाचस्पति (s) A name of बृह-

वाचा f. (s) Speech. 2 A matter spoken, esp. a promise. 3 A divine utterance.

वाचाशांक्त f. Eloquence. 2pop. Power in reading. वाचाळ a. Loquacious.

f. वाचाळपंचिवशी Endless chatter. v. साव, मांड, चालव,

वाचिक a. (s) Verbal, oral.

वाचून or वांचून prep. Without. 2 Except.

बाच्य a. s (Possible, proper, &c.) to be spoken. 2 Atributive, possible, &c. to be predicated of any subject. 3 Declinable as an adjective. n. s A predicate. 2 In gram. A voice (of a verb): कर्मवाच्य.

नाषाचे कातडे n. A term for a | नाच्यालंकार s A rhetorical orperson whom, although his nament; a figure of the sense.

बाच्छनीय a. s Desirable. बाच्छा f. (s) A desire.

वांच्छिणें v. c. To desire. वांच्चित p. s Desired

বার্লা v. i. To emit a sound, to sound. 2 To become the subject of public talk; to be noised abroad. 3 To come and affect;—used of cold. 4 To chatter—teeth. 5 To blow—wind.

বারনারন p.ad. With shouting and sounding of musical instruments; with much pomp and clatter—procession.

वाजता p. pr. Sounding.

वाजितायांट f. A tell-tale; a babbler. [instrument. वाजंत्र -त्रें n. A wind musical वाजंत्री A performer upon बाजंत्रें.

वाजपुर्शी, वाजपुर्स f. (२) Investigation; inquiry into. [right. वाजबी -वी a. (н) Fit, proper,

वाजिंगि v. c. To sound (by beating, touching, or playing on). 2 fig. To publish.

वाजी s A horse.

বার f. A barren female, 2 A male lacking power of procreation. 3 An unproductive business.

वाझट a. Rather वांझा.

বাঁলা a. Barren. 2 Wanting the usual pulp, grains, &c.;—nsed of fruits, ears of corn. 3 That does not bear fruit;—used of certain trees. 4 fig. Unprofitable—a business, labour: barren—time, season.

ৰাজ, ৰাজা ad. Emptily,

ৰাসাৰ্থী n. A pame for certain kinds of rice raised in hot season. [much. ad. A little. वाসনা a. (Vulg.) Little, not aic f. A female calf of a buffalo.

संह f. (s) A road, way. 2 fig. Course, procedure. 3 Hardness about the navel.

चाटकादू -ढ्या a. A guide.

बाटखर्ची f. -खर्च m. Money taken to defray the expenses of a journey.

वाटगा A large metal dish. वाटघाट f. Rubbing and

stirring. 2 fig. Negotiating. 3 Discussing.

वांटचा ad. c That is on the part of.

नाटचा चीर Any scamp; any knave you please.

वाटचा वाटसरू A mere way-

বালে n. Levigation. 2 The matter levigated or taken to be levigated.

बांटणी f. Distributing. 2 Dividing. 3 A share.

वांटणें v. c. To distribute, to divide amongst. 2 To divide.

वाटणें v, c. To grind finely by rubbing with a muller; to levigate. 2 fig. To discuss. v. i. To seem unto: आज पाजम पदेलमा वाटना. 3 To arise in the mind of (as desirable, &c): संसार शेरहावासें बाटने.

बाटपाडू -ड्या a. A highwayman; a waylayer.

वाटमार्गी c A way-sarer.

बाटमा-या a. That attacks (to kill or to rob) upon the highway. बाटबणा n. A cant term for urine.

বাবো (n) A circular bag (of shroffs and goldsmiths). 2 A bag of another kind.

वाटिविणें v. c. To pass by travelling on: to cast behind on the road: हो खांद्ररो वाटिविली हाण के शहर दिखंखा गेल. 2 To make to elapse; to get over (an epoch, a period): एवडी अवस्व वाटिविली हाण के ज्ञासा गुण परेल.

वाटसर -सरू c. A way-farer. वाटा, वाटा A share, part.

नाटामाट m. f. Vehement efforts; toil, ado. 2 The state of exhaustion resulting. 3 Harrassed state.

बाटाडी -ड्या A road-guide.

वाटाणा (н) A pea.

वाटारणें v. i. To stare at angrily; to glare at.

वांटावांट f. Distributing (among many by many, hurriedly &c.)

नाटानाट -टी f. Debating; discussing vigorously (of a subject); enjoining, interrogating, &c. with closeness and reiteration. [orchard, &c. नाटिका -नाटी f. (s) A garden,

नाटी f. A saucer-form vessel of metal. 2 A half of a cocoanut-shell; a hollow thing gen. like a cup; the patella or pan of the knee; the sup of a flower, &c.

बार्टीन p. Levigated, mashed. बार्टेकरी A sharer.

वाटेचा a. Of the part of: हा गड़ी खद्यां माझा वाटेचा चेईच.

बाटोळा a. Round.

বাটোক্তাণীতা 'ঘাঁৱা Terms for a subtle, slippery knave; also for one round and alike on all sides. বাৰ a. Poet. Large, huge:

বাও a. Poet. Large, huge: ছার্ন্তি পথ মার্ক্ত বাত !. 2 Vast, extended: as app. to Brahmá: জ आकाशाहूनि বাত !! 3 Mighty, marvellous: विश्रशाप प्रम वाड!. f. Room, vacancy: leisure.

वाडमा See वाटगा.

वाडमें n. A small yard.

वाडवडील pl. Ancestors, elders.

बाडवळ A tribe of Hindus.

नाडा A large edifice, a mansion, a palace. 2 A division of a town, a quarter; in comparisin of a town, a quarter; in comparisin of a village. 4 An enclosed space; a compound. 5 A pen or fold: गुरांचा - भनगराचा नाडा.

नाडी f. An enclosed piece of meadow-field, or garden-ground. 2 A hamlet. 3 A division of the suburban portion of a city.

वार्डे n. See वार्डे.

नार्डकोर्ड ad. (Poet.) Fondly, tenderly; with dainty, coy, airs and manners. ৰাট f. m. Growth; increase of stature and bulk. 2f. Increase, the increment. 3 Surplus (of grain, &c.) given in returning a quantity borrowed: interest. 4 n. f. That part of a potatoe, &c. on which is the eye or source of the sprout. 5 n. The head of a sugarcane.

बादण n. Serving food around (at a meal). 2 The food taken to be served. 3 A dish of food sent out to a woman under her first menstruation. 4 Victuals given (as to one of a lower caste, &c.) to be eaten elsewhere.

बाढणें v. i. To increase; to advance in quantity or bulk. 2 To grow. 3 To advance, to get ahead. 4 To advance aggressively. 5 To be under the agitation consequent upon the demoniac possession. 6 Used, esp. by women (through superstitious apprehension of evil from the direct expression of the fact), in the sense of To be expendedan article of provision, &c.: to be winnowed-corn. v. c. To serve (out or around the food of a meal) 2 To administer alms, &c., to a mendicant. n. A dish of food sent to a नाष्ट्राण्ली.

बाढता p. a. Growing. 2 Augmenting: बा• धंदा-राश्च-कळा.

बाढती f. An auspicious term for the hiccough of children.

वाढांदेवस The anniversary of the birthday.

ৰাৱ্য n. The victuals of n meal as taken. 2 Serving the victuals at a meal.

वाढपी पा The server (up, out, around) of the provisions of a meal; a waiter or table-servant. बाढवण f. A broom. 2 Increase. v. घे.

बाढविणे v. c. To increase. 2 To make to grow. 3 To break or destroy (the marriage thread or ornaments pertaining to women in the connubial state): to winnow (corn). See वाडणें v. i. sig 6.

बाढविणें वर्त्तविणें v. c. To foster and to order. A term for bringing up and training: म्या त्या- का वाढविलें वर्त्तविलें आणि का-हनाचा में। डा केला.

वाढवळ A long while. ad. also -zi For, in, or during a long time-waiting.

बाढा Breed. f. Brood.

वाढी f. Surplus (of grain, &c.) given by way of compensation, in returning a quantity borrowed.

वाढीदिढी f. The practice of borrowing or lending (grain, &c.) on the condition of returning or receiving back that quantity with half as much over (or other excess beyond the original quantity greater or less than half).

बाढे n. The crop or leafy head of a sugarcane.

वाढीळ See वाढवेळ.

वाण m. n. Color. 2 A specimen. n. Fruits, &c. presented on occasions, to persons under some religious observance, to Brahmans or to married women. f. Deficiency, want, lack. v. करः त्याच्या घरीं काय पैकाची वाण.

वाणर्णे v. c. To extol, laud; to sing the praises of: to pour-

वाणा The woof.

वाणिज्य n. s Traffic, trade.

वाणी A caste, a banyan. f. (s) Speech; articulate utterance. 2 A name of सरखतो. prep. In the manner of; as, or like: वेद्यावाणी काय देखिकोस ?

वाणीउदमा 🔑 A gen. term for dealers, traders, &c

बात f. A wick (of a lamp). 2 The channel (of a lampstand) which receives the wick. 3 Abridged from तेस वात. Land appropriated to the maintenance of the light in a temple. m. (s) Wind or air. 2 Rheumatic affection, cramp, gout: spasm. v. ચે.

वांत f. Vomiting. 2 matter vomited.

वातचक्र n. s The region of the wind. 2 The atmosphere. 3 A whirlwind.

वातज्वर Fever occasioned by the prevalence of the humor वात.

बातर - ख a. Tough. Importunate: stubborn.

वातडणें v.i. To get flat, flaccid, stale and tough—an article of food. 2 To get tough.

वातप्रकृति f. Flatulent constitution.

वातरोग (s) Rheumatism, gout, &c.

बाताड, बातड a. Tough, lit. fig. वातावरण n. (s) The atmosphere as investing the globe.

वाताहत -हात f. Dispersedness and destruction lit. fig. (of armies, affairs, &c.): squandered state, exhaustion through prodigal expenditure (of an estate).

वांति *f*. (s) See वात.

वातूल a. s pop. -ळ Producing flatulence. 2 Flatulent-a habit of body.

वातेरें n. A rag of cloth fit to be made into a wick. 2 fig. A tattered cloth. 3 A tennon of a door.

वात्सल्य n. s Lovingness: tender fondness.

बाद (s) Disputation, debate. 2 Discourse, conversation. 3 Report, rumor. 4 A suit at law, a plaint. [2 Mere conversation. वादमतिवाद A set disputation. वांदर See वानर.

वादविवाद (s) Dispute, destorm.

वादळ m. n. A hurricane; a

बादी (s) A disputant. law. A plaintiff. 3 An enemy.
a. Disputatious. 2 That maintains any particular system of doctrines : दैवबादी.

नादी f. A strap of leather, a wang. ment. वाद्य n. (s) A musical instru-नाद्यघाई f.Tumultuous sound-

ing of musical instruments; the crash of a band.

वानगा f (н) A sample. 2 A portion of a matter in gen.

tasted. &c.) tseen. heard. serving as a ground upon which judgment is formed of the whole. 3 A portion of the goods passed at a custom-farmer's stand exacted by the hereditary officers (over and above the duty) as a smack or taste: the portion (of the produce of a garden, &c.) which is presented by the lessée to the lessor. 4 Any rare article (esp. as brought from a distance as a present).

वानण v. c. Poet. To extol, laud.

বান্ধ (s) The Brahman of the third order who has passed through the conditions of student and householder, and has left his house and family for lonely meditation in woods and wilds,—the hermit. 2 also ৰাৰ্ম্ম n. s The order of the hermit-Brahman. বান্দ m. n. s The blackfaced and long-tailed monkey.

वानर किनण f. Injurious pity.
वानर खत -ट n. A term for an evil which is aggravated by the attempts to remove it of officious pretenders. नाजर देश f. Monkey antics and tricks.
वानर तेल n. A term for a heavy reverse of fortune coming as a retribution upon a sycophant who, presuming upon his patron's favor, has exercised his power with cruelty or insolence. v.

with cruelty or insolence. v. काड g. of o. निच g. of. s. चामर दृष्टि f. Close and narrow inspection; peering: 2 attrib. Having monkey-sight. वानर भाजा n. Eating like a monkey,-stuffing the mouth and chewing leisurely. वानरलकडी f. Applied to wood which smoulders away without kindling.बामरविचका m. The pulling about and tearing open of a wound of one of their fellows by monkeys. Hence fig. the marring (of a counsel, business) by intermeddling counselors. वागर विचकुत्था f. pl. Monkeyfaces; grimaces and antics in mockery of.

वानरा f. (s) A female monkey of the वानर kind. 50 বানিবা m. f. Undecidedness, uncertainty: आमचा जाण्याची अजून वा॰ च आहे. 2 Yesness or no-ness. i.e. certainty one way or the other: ता देती वीं नाचीं याची काय ती वा॰ करून या.

বানা An ingredient (esp. in a medicinal mixture). 2 A commodity.

বানাতা An article of merchandise. 2 The sample exacted by Government and hereditary officers of the crops and fruit which first ripen. 3 A sample.

नापर Bringing into use; using (a thing). v. कर.

वापरणें v. c. To bring into use; to use (a thing) v. i. To be conversant with.

नापस ad. (P) A term of revenue. Back, in return. 2 -करणें To deduct.

नामणे v. i. To become steamy, and thus in fit state to receive the seed—ground. 2 To get excited and wild;—as calves, colts, &c. by running about. 3 fig. To conceive offence oversensitively.

नापसा Fit state (of the ground) for sowing.

नाफ f. Vapour or steam. 2 Heated air as radiated from a fire. 3 See वापचा.

বাদেণা v. c. To sow broadcast. v. i. To become ready by steam; to undergo steaming victuals. To spring up—seed; to ear—a crop.

IN A bed or plot of a garden or plantation. 2 The pit which receives the boiled juice of the sugarcane (for it to harden into mass).

ৰামানে Furnigation, esp. medicinal application of fumes. v.

वांब (н) An eel.

नाम a. (s) Left, not right. 2 Reverse, inverted.

नाम n. (A) Debt : कर्जनाम.

वामक्रिति f. (s) Lying down crows, in lemnities.

few minutes after the daymeal; taking a sieste. v. 氧乙, 豪江.

বামন (s) A dwarf. 2 Vishnu in his character of the dwarf, in which he appeared in his fifth avatar. 3 A term for a deceiver, rogue, cheat.

वामनमूर्ति f. A dwarf: attrib.

বাদদাৰ্থ A mode of worship. Worship of the idol is performed with the left hand, flesh may be eaten, liquor drunk, &c.

বাদান n. The left side or better half (of the husband).
A term for a wife.

नायकळ a. Empty, light; used of persons, promises, actions. 2 Loose, lawless.

नायकळणं v. i. To become crazy, wild. 2 To become libertine, heedless.

वायगोळा Wind in the womb or bowels.

नायचळ Craziness. a. Wild, crazy. [crazy. नायचळणे v. i. To become 2 To become lawless, profligate. नायदा (A) A promise, agree-

ment, esp. an engagement with fixedness of term.
वायदेचिडी f. -रोखा m. A written engagement with fixedness

ten engagement with fixedness of term. 2 fig. Terms for a medicine or a remedy which, although inadequate to the removal of the disease or evil, affords a respite or temporary mitigation.

वायधूळ f. A whirlwind: a gale. v. ये, सुढ, चाल, वास. वायन See वाण n.

नायफूल n. A barren blossom ; a blind blossom.

नायबार The firing of blank cartridge: a blank charge.

नायला a. (Vulg.) Separate. 2 Distinct.

वायवी f.s pop. -व्या The northwest quarter.

वायस s A crow.

वायसपिंड (s) A lump of food placed as an offering to the crows, in performing funeral solemnities.

बांयसा a. (Vulg.) Little. वांयां ad. Emptily, vainly.

वायु (s) Wind or air. 2 The deity-personification of wind. 3 A vital air of the animal system: the vital airs collectively. 4 Air considered as one of the humors: disease attributed to the predominence of this humor; viz.flatulence, cramp, rheumatism, &c.

वायुनक n. The atmosphere. वार (s) A day of the week: चामवार. 2 A stated and recurring day for furnishing a meal to a mendicant, &c. whose subsistence is provided for amongst many. 3 A recurring day for a concubine to be brought up to her lord; in comp. वार्ग-वारकी. See Esther ii. 12. 4 A week. 5 (s A time). In comp दानवार, तीनवार. Once, twice. 6 Delay; वार खाव नकी.

বাং (H) A wound : a cut. বাং f. c The secundines or after-birth.

नार ind. (P) An affix signifying Like: सपग्रीलनार in, with, or after the fashion of detail, &c. 2 An affix implying Possessing: किफायतनार Advantageous.

বাকৌ A man that performs a বাকী. 2 A man who obtains a meal daily according to rotation from the houses of charitable people. 3 A sponger.

त्रारचा a. & ad. In lieu, room of: साझा वा • ते। गेस्ता.

नारणें v. c. To turn back or from; to ward off or avert: to prohibit: to remove (an evil, &c.) Pr. बळा नापना खोनना वारला. 2 To drive away (flies, &c.) by waving the hand. 3 To discharge (debts). 4 To wave (around a king, idol, &c.) a feather-brush. v. i. To die. नारणे v. c. (Vulg.) To call.

वारंवार ad. (s) Repeatedly, ever and anon.

नारसंडर्ण v. c. To winnow. v. i. To crack, warp by the wind—wood, &c.

वारस -सा (A) A beritage:

the proprietorship of it. Hence claim, title.

वारसेदार c. An inheritor or a proprietor of lands, &c. वारा Wind or air.

वारांगना f. (s) A concubine (one of a series): a harlot.

वाराणसी f. s A name for Benares.

वारापाणी n. Disregarded state:
सी बेखिता द्वाप्तें उभीच ता क क-रूव टाकूं नका. 2 n. f. Liquidating: solved state (as of debts, &c.) 3 Air, fresh air: चार दिवस वा॰ खा सम बरा होसील. वारावण v. i. To dry through exposure to the wind.

बाराबार f. Discharging (of various debts, &c): settling and disposing of (various jobs), बाराबार f. See बाराबार.

नारी f. The practice of proceeding regularly at recurring monthly or annual periods on pilgrimage to any sacred place. v. घर. 2 Alms demanded in the name of Khandobá, &c. by their worshipers. 3 Poet. Space, room.

वर्शि prep. By, with, through: पंख्यावारी वारा घावा. 2 After; according to: मचा तो तृणा-वारी में अतीत. 3 Under, in, as following after: सगळा वेळ खेळ खावारी गेला. 4 Instead of; for. 5 For the sake of: भी पी-टावारी मजुरी करिती.

नारीस (A) A heritage. नारीसदार See नारसेदार.

বাক A war-horse, a steed. বাক n. A hillock cast up by white ants. 2 An ulcerous sore.

नारें n. Wind. Used esp. with reference to its quality, force, &c. 2The flowing breath (prevalency) of, as of some epidemic: ना-पाच-पटकीचें बारें. v. सुद्ध, चाझ, बाइ. 3 An emanation from some deity, or devil in occupation of a person; an afflatus of some spirit: a blast of: संप-

तीचें बा॰ v. ये, भर. 4 An air or a cast considered as prognostic (as of genius, future fortunes): तुमचे अंगी कार्तुनीचें वारें आई सणून नृझी चिप्रेवास बहादूर: the breathing or general forthgoing and acting (as of an affection or a passion) प्रोतीचें-रा गांचें वारें आणणं, &c. 5 Spirit or quality; inherent vitality, vigor (as of times, places): पहिंचें राज पांच वपये सिळत होते तें वारें आतां गेलें; तावण्याचें वारें, बळाचें वारें. 6 Whimsey, fancy, freak. तें वारें सेंच, हुसरें कांचेंं िम घर.

वार्ता f. (s) Tidings, news. 2 Rumor. 3 Talk. v. कर.

वात्तिक A carrier of tidings, a reporter; an envoy, an agent. वार्धक्य n. वार्धक्या f. s The period of declining years and old age.

ना-याचीमोठ f. A term for any thing composed of numerous members; and of which therefore, the gathering into one compass is viewed as impracticable.
[sailing vessel.]
ना-याचेमाँड n. A term for a

বাৰ্ণিক a. (s) Annual. n. An annual pension. 2 Any annually recurring festival, &c.

ৰাল A weight consisting of three ৰূব. 2 A pulse.

वालिब्स (s) A divine personage of a particular class. They are enumerated at sixty thousand. They were produced from the hair of Brahmá's body, and they are of the size of the thumb. 2 n. pl. (वालिख्य). An assembly of little urchins; a group of tom-thumbs. वाल्यासाओ. A term for a grown-up fellow that keeps company with children.

वाली, वाल्ही (A) A protector, patron. 2 Master. वालुका f. s Sand.

বালুকাবিল n. s A term used to express non-entity, or an impossibility.

वालुकायंत्र n. A sand-glass for measuring time.

वालोबाल निसंतान n. A term for utter consumption (of money, articles of provision, &c.); utterly devoured state.

वल्मिक (s) The name of a saint, the author of the रामा-

वांव f. n. A fathom. 2 m. (н)

বাব (H) Wind or air. 2 m.f.
Room, space unoccupied and
available. 3 Leisure. 4 fig. Reason, ground. 4 Poet. Vain,
void.

वानग a. Light, empty. 2 2 Devious, loose;—persons, speech, conduct.

বাৰতে - তুক্ত A whirlwind. 2 A gale. a Loose, devious, flighty, fickle—speech: gadabout; esp. a female.

বাবা a. Flatulent—an article of food. 2 That disagrees with—an article of diet. 3 fig. Hostile, adverse.

नानडी f. A paper-kite. 2 A winnowing stand.

बावदळ n. See वादळ.

वावधाण -धात n. A high wind b. जड, सुट, चाल, हो, &c.

वावर c. Bustle, stir. 2 Domestic business and bother.

नावरण v. c. To carry on, manage.

वाशील a. (A) Deducted. v. बर हो, पड

वीस (s) Smell. 2 Scent, trace, sign. 3 fig. The smallest remains of: विहिरींत पाण्याचा वास नार्डी.

नास (s) Abiding, staying: an abode. 2 m.n. s Cloth: clothes. नासकट a. Smelling foul; rank, rancid.

नासणे v. c. To open (mouth, eyes): to open out widely (a slit, &c.) v. i. To become bank-rupt.

नासन n. (s) The wrapper of a bale. 2 s Cloth: clothes. 3 Abiding. 4 A posture of abstract meditation.

বাধনা f. s Disposition, mind:
वासने सारखें फळ. 2 A desire.
धिकीं घरिजी वासना ॥ 3 Conversancy with: कांची मालाची
वा॰ अधावी. 4 Specifically,
the dying desire, the last and
earnest longing of the departing
soul.

वासपूस f. See वास्तपुस्त. वासर s A day.

वासरमणि s The sun.

शसकं or शंसकं n. A calf, 2 App. to a child, &c. 3 Nautical term. The rope bent to the clew of a sail, the sheet.

receipts, the account of them. 2 The story, case or affair of. 3 Issue, result (of an affair). 4 Issue or upshot, or the detailed story of (as of monies laid out, of materials consumed, of a fortune dissipated).

नासा, नासा A rafter; a pole viewed as fit for a rafter. 2 fig. App. to the backbone, the bone of the nose if extraordinarily large, a thick and coarse writing reed, &c.

वासाचे पार्ते n. A bag having only the smell (of some former contents); i. e. a reduced man of wealth. 2 A bag of smell; i. e. a man of wealth.

वासी a. (s) That dwells in, on, at. In comp. वन -गृहवासी. वासुदेव(s) A name of Krishna.

2 An order of religious mendicants.

नास्त, नास्ता f. (Used only in conjunction with verbs implying giving up; सेडिंग,डाकर्गे.)Asking about with care.

वास्तपुस्त f. (H) Inquiry about or after. v. कर, चे.

वास्तव a. (s) Real, true. 2 Solid, substantial.

वास्तविक a. (s) Real, actual. 2 Accordant with reality; just, right.

बास्तव्य n. s Stay, residence: a place of residence. a. (Possible, purposed) to be abided at or in; to be fixed as a place of abode. वास्तु n. f. s A house; a place of abode.

वास्तदेवता f. The guardian spirit of dwelling places: any divinity haunting in them. 2 A small household-idol.

वास्तुमवेश The ceremony of entering into a new habitation.

বাবেয়ানৈ f. Ceremonies towards the composing of evil spirits observed on entering into a new house.

नाहक a. (s) That carries or bears.

वाहटळ -दूळ f. A whirlwind.

वाहणी f. जें n. Stream, flow. 2 The carrying of a reaped field.

वाहणें v. c. To convey; to carry. 2 To bear up; to uphold: शेष पथ्वीतें आपस्या मस्तकावर वा-चतेर. 3 fig. To cherish in the mind: सू रतका अभिमान वा इं नका. 4To prosecute (a business as a means of subsistence); to carry on or drive (any occupation): त्यानें तें पहिलें स्वकर्म वा-हिलें । तिरींच आरंभिलें ।: to use, apply. 5 To offer in worship. 6 To take or make (an oath). To dedicate unto. 8 To give out, pav. Pr. जामीन राहा आणि गां-टचेंबादा. 9To fix (a bowstring). v. i. To flow-water, air, time. 2 To let flow—the nose, a sore. 3 To lie along; to run in a range; to trend; -as a road, a coast. 4 To be proceeding to play ;-used of engines, weapons, &c. 5 To be set-an edged weapon.

বাহবার্যা A flowing spring. 2 fig. A continual stream (as of expenditures, &c.)

বাৰনা p. a. That acts freely, sharp, keen—a weapon, a genius. 2 Proceeding; as বাত ঘালা A mill under operation or in use.

नाह तो स्पार्ट. A term for a womb that has begun to bear. बाइन्तो सगार्ट. A term for the smart proceeding of any business; also for the exuberance of any (good) thing. v. चास, दा g. of s. वाच्याचार f. A keen edge (of a tool). 2 A rivulet: a stream (of any liquid or of grain, sand, &c.) as running from a pitcher, bag, &c. 3 fig. A current of business,

esp. as hotly proceeding: ल-डाईची - धर्माची - वादाची वा॰ वाइती वाट f. A flowing road; a road open to and having passengers. 2 A current womb. 3 The beginning to proceed.

ৰাইন n. (s) A vehicle: শহও ৰা০ 2 c A stone-mortar.

बाह नर्णे v. i. To float down a stream. 2 To flow from; to trickle. 3 fig: To wander widely (in speech); to digress. 4 To pass by; to end in nothing—plans, &c.

वाहवा int. (P) Bravo! capital! excellent! f. Applause. वाहाण f. A sandal. v. भर.

वाही a. s (ही हिनी हि m.) f. n. That carries. 2 That flows; in comp: उत्तर वादिनी; used of rivers.

वाहीत a. Not पडीत or

ৰাধ্য a. s (Possible, necessary, &c.) to be borne; portable.
ৰাজ f. Cessation of currency (of coins) v. ঘাত, ঘত. 2 Ejection from caste. v. কাত g. of o. v. নাম g. of s. v. ঘাত, ঘাত, ঘত acc. of o. 3 Witheredness, v. ঘত, হা, হা, ভা, অন্ত g. of s.

वाळका, वाळकुंजा a. Dried up. 2 Thin, meagre.

बाळण v. i. To dry. 2 To become meagre. v. c. To give a twist (to a nail, &c.), to clinch.

बाळवंट -ठ n. A sandy beach, or plain.

बाळवट a. Abounding in sand—a soil. [emaciate. वाळविण v. c. To dry. 2 To

ৰাজনী f. A white ant. 2 A disease incidental to wood, cloth, &c. 3 Used as Cankerworm in English, to express any corroding disorder, anxiety, &c. v. ভাষ

ৰাজা A grass of which the

ৰাতা A sort of bracelet or anklet. 2 A ring (as of a fetter): a circular and flat bottom (as of a wine glass). 3 A creature of the serpent-tribe.

बाळी f.A ring of gold or silver wire, for the nose or ear.

वाळीत n. Ejection of an offender from his caste—the act or the state. v. टाक with वर of o. v. घाल with ला of o. v. पड or चे with ला or वर, v. नोष, काट g. of s. &c. of o. a. Outcast.

वाळू f. Sand. 2 Gravel. 3 See वाळवी.

बाळूक n. A wen. 2 A sort of cucumber. [frightful.] विकट a. s Formidable, विकटातअध्ययन n. Learning up to the half of a certain shlok; learning that cannot be pushed beyond Pons asinorum. Also विकटापशस्त्री A

विकर्ण v. c. To sell. v. i. To pass off at a price, to sell. 2 fig. To pass; to be appreciated: एचें तुमचें क्रहाणपण विकागार नाहीं.

dull scholar.

विकास किया A term for a quarrel which a person has brought upon himself.

विक्तत्वोक्तला A term for a trouble procured through one's own money or measures.

विकंपित p. s Trembling, tremulous.

विकरा m. - री f. (H) Selling or sale. 2 The produce of a sale. विकराल a. (s) Formidable; hideous.

विकर्षण n. s Drawing.

विकल a. (s) Impaired; i. e. broken, defective—a limb, &c. 2 Incomplete, wanting—an act.

विकला f. s A sixtieth part of a kalá. 2 A second.

বিকল (s) Opposition or difference of opinion respecting. 2 A different opinion. 3 An alternative. 4 Suspicion, surmise, evil apprehension concerning; an evil thought. 5 Doubt, indecision. 6 A thought. Gen. pl. 7 In gram. Admission of more than one form or rule.

विकसणें v. i. To open, bloom. विकसन n. s Expanding. विक-सिन p. (s) Opened. ৰিকতা a. Colorless, pallid—
complexion. [sale.
বিকাজ a. That is exposed for
বিকাৰ (s) Change of form or
nature: হয় হা হুমাখা বি• 2
Sickness, disease. 3 Passion,
emotion: কাল-কাম বি•.

विकारी a. Sick, ill, afflicted with some disease or mental disease turbance. [modifiable.

विकार्य a. s Transformable,

विकास m - न n. s Opening, expanding, blow. विकासणे v. i. To open, blow. विकासित p. (s) Blown, opened.

विकिरणें v. c. To scatter.

विकीर्ण p. s Scattered.

निकृत p. s That has undergone a change. 2 Estranged.

বিকৃত্তি (s) pop. বিকৃত্ত f. Change from the healthy state; viz. any disorder; any passion; a modification of matter; a chemical transformation.

विकृती f. Disgust, nausea. a. (विकृति Bought. 2 That is for sale.

निकोपास -प्यास Used with जार्जे To get into a passion : to be aggravated by error of diet —malady, wound: to be exasperated—a dispute; to be ruined— —an affection; to be marred—a counsel.

विक्या a. That sells; a vender; in comp. with ताब -तूप-

विक्रम (s) Heroism, prowess. 2 The name of a prince.

विक्रमशक The era found by

विक्रय (s) Selling or sale. विक्रयी a. That sells.

विक्राळ See विकराळ.

विक्री See विकरी.

विक्रीत $p. \ \mathrm{s} \ \mathrm{Sold}$.

विक्रेय a. s Saleable.

विख n. (Vulg.) Poison.

विखरणी f. Scattering about

विखरणें, विखुरणें v. c. (H) To scatter about in a disorderly manner. 2 To throw (the hair of a woman's head, negligently about. state: litter.

विखरा Scattered and strewn

विखनणी n. Poison-water.

विखार Venomous quality (as of serpents, drugs, &c.) 2 Affection by poison. v. 31. 3 Poet. A serpent.

विखारणें v. i. To be poisoned.

विखारा -री a. Poisonous.

विख्ख n. Poison. 2 App. to any thing exceedingly bitter-

विख्यात p. (s) Famous. विष्णाति f. Celebrity.

विगत p. s Gone, past. 2 Sepaparated. 3 Of whom it is gone: विगतिसर्थ, विगतपाण.

विगतविधवा f. Poet. A widow.

निगलित p. s Fallen, dropped, cast-a flower, a fruit. 2 Of whom or which it is fallen, &c. In comp. दंत -केश-गाच वि•: वि अस्ति - धर्थे. 3 Slackened, relaxed, that has lost freshness, stiffness, vigor.

निगुण a. (s) Diverse, dissimilar. 2 Of adverse qualities. 3 Of which the quality is vitiated, spoiled. 4 m. An opposing quality.

विग्रह (s) Battle, fighting. 2 The body.

Disagreement, disunited state, lit. fig. 2 Separation (as of friends)v. पड, पाड. विघडण v. c. To destroy, break in pieces. 2 To spoil.

विषडाविषड f. General destroying: demolished state. 2 General spoiling.

विध्रणें v. i. To melt.

বিল n. m. (s) An obstacle. 2 Used in the sense of अपमत्य and of जलात. विञ्चनाश्व. A name of Ganesha. विश्व से तापी a.

That delights in the difficulties and embarrasments (of others).

विचकट a. Obscene ;—used of speech or speaker.

विचकटर्णे $v.\ c.$ To tear and pull asunder; to toss and stir about violently, hurriedly; to mangle by picking, pecking, rudely scratching.

विचकटाविचकट f. A general pulling, &c. See the verb.

विचकणी f. Opening; tearing open. 2 (Abridged from नें। ड-विचकणो) Mocking with the mouth.

विचकर्णे *v. c. & i*. To open or part injuriously; to yawn and gape. 2 fig. To tear open; to rip up (the secret faults of). 3 fig. To marr (a plot, &c.) 4 with नाड, To make faces; with दांत, To grin; with केश, To dishevel the hair.

विचका A mass (as of food, fruits, &c.) disorderly tossed about. 2 fig. Blasted, smashed state (of a work, plot); destroyed state (of a reputation, &c.)

pinch.

विचक्रा Clawing with the nails. v. ਚੇ. 2 Pinching; a pinch. 3 The laceration made by pinching. Comb.

विचरणी f. Combing. 2 A विचरणे v.i. To comb.

विचरणें v. c. Poet. To play about, in, with wild action,-as a demon in possession. 2 To act outrageously. 3 To enter and work in (as into the understanding or the feelings).

विचक्षण a. (s) Proficient. 2 That investigates closely and shrewdly.

निचक्षणा f. Minute and searching inquiry. v. कर, खाव, सांड-

विचार (s) The exercise of reason; consideration, investigation. 2 The result of consideration; decision; judgment form-ed. 3 Regard or notice. ভা caste, sort. 2 c. A wild, irregu-ग्रामध्ये से विव्या ओवळाचा ।

वि• राइत माहीं. 4 Perplexity or trouble. adjudgable. विचारगम्य a. s Investigable, विचारणा f. s. Considering. 2 A trouble.

विचारणीय a. (Fit) to be asked. 2 (Fit) to be considered.

विचारणें v. c. To ask. 2 To inquire after or into the affairs and state of (kindly, &c.) 3 To regard, heed. 4 To prize or value: जेथें रूरसास आंबे आहेत तेथें अवस्था स्वयास के। ज वि-चारते।. v. i. To reflect.

विचारपूस f. Inquiring and asking about. 2 Inquiring after (kindly, &c.): how d'ye do? v.

विचारवान् a. (s) pop. वैत-मील (s) विचारी Thoughtful, considerate. Consideration. विचारक्षम a. s Capable of विचित्र a. (s) Variegated. Wonderful, strange. 3 Poet. Various, divers. [Pleiades. विंचू A scorpion. 2 The विचकरर्णे v. c. To claw or विच्छित्र p. s Divided, served. 2 Broken, smashed. 3 fig. Violated-a rule. 4 Discontinuedan hereditary estate, office, &c. a state, a condition: इरिद्र सार्धे वि॰ करी॥

> विच्छेद s Division, separation. 2 Shattering: shivered state.

> विजमायली a. Of feeble construction—a building, &c. 2 Temporary; -used of an account.

> (s) Victory. 2 The name of the one of the doorkeepers of Vishnu.

विजयध्वज m. n. (s) The banner of victory.

विजयादशमी f. The tenth of the light half of Ashwin, the anniversary of the victory of Rám over Ráwan, the day of the Dasará, &c.

विजया a. s Victorious.

caste, sort. 2 c. A wild, irregular, refractory (child, woman, &c.) and striking. 2 Of a different kind. 3 Various, divers.

विज् f, Poet. Lightning. निजोंड a. Inharmonious. 2 निइलसनाशीण f. A covert term · Ill-matched.

विञ्चणवारा See विञ्चणवारा.

निझर्णे v. i. To be quenched -a fire or light. 2 fig. To be allayed, suppressed—a quarrel, anger.

विञ्जविणें v. c. To extinguish. विद्याणवारा Air stirred up by the agitation of a fan. 2 A fan.

विञ्चणा A fan.

विंटकणी f. Mocking: jeering. v. दाखन, दान g. of o.

विटकर a. That soon fadesa color: attrib. that is dyed with a quickly-fading color. 2 Faded, soiled. f. Brick dust. f. n. A brickbat.

विटका a. Faded—a color, a flower; sickened with-the mind. 2 That quickly fades, perishes.

विटर्णे v. i. To tarnish, soil; -a color. 2 To lose beauty; to become stale. 3 To languish, droop—a plant. 4 fig. To be | Plaintain. 3 To get opthalmia —the eyes. disgusted with; to abhor.

विटंबर्णे, विटंबिणे v. c. To expose to ridicule or shame.

विटेबना or -णा f. Disgracing; ignominious treatment: disgrac-

विटाळ Impurity as subsisting in certain persons, animals and things, and communicable by them through contact. 2 Pollution arising from contact with such subject. 3 The menstrual discharge. 4 Humorously. The impurity consisting in, or arising to the possessor of wealth, wisdom, &c. Said with reference to the absence of these things; as (मला &c.) पैशाचा वि• आहे. (I. &c.) abhor money, I shrink from the pollution of it; i. e. I have none. flute.

विटाळर्णे v. c. To defile, pol-विटाळशी सी f. A woman

having the menses.

विजातीय a. (s) Strange, novel विठाबाई f. A name of endearment for the idol Vithobá.

> विठ्रं , विठो, विठोबा, विष्ठल The name of a god at Pandharpur.

for a widow.

विडमिंबू -िलंबू n. A citron.

विडा A roll of the leaf of Piper-betel, &c. 2 The ingredients of this roll collectively.

विडेर f. (म) Tobacco rolled up in a leaf to be smoked as a cigar. 2 The ring with which the head of mallets, staves, &c. is bound. 3 See विद्धा.

विणकर f. Texture. विणकरी m. A weaver. [weaving. विणणावळ f. The cost of विणर्णे v. c. To weave. 2 To interweave, braid, twist.

विणा The Indian lute. prep. Without : except. [ed. निर्णान p. Woven. 2 Braid-विर्णे v. i. To bear, to bring forth young. 2 To shoot out its कें।का;—used of the

मत, भाषण, कथा, in the sense of Hypercriticism, caviling, carping, idle confuting or objecting against, unprofitable and vexatious wrangling.

वितके (s) A thought, a fancy, device. In this sense the use is gen. pl. and the implication is of Deviousness, wildness,

वितंळणें See वित्रळणें.

वितृष्ट n. (s) Variance, falling out. v. पह, का.

वित्व के v. i. To melt; to become fluid. 2 To fade away—color, vigor. 3 fig. To disperse; to dissipate—clouds, armies, errors, ignorance. 4 To evaperate, fail—counsels, schemes. 5 To melt in compassion.

वित्त n. (s) Money. 2 Substance, property. p. s Known or understood. Substance. वित्तविषय (s) Wealth, riches,

वियत्ति See व्युयिति.

निथर a. That deviates from the perpendicular-a building or a stone of it. 2 Composed or made out of another batch, sort -a garment, a thing, gen. 3 fig. Irregular, informal.

निथरणे v. i. To turn aside and walk deviously; to become lawless and disorderly.

বিষ্যে p. (s) Burned to ashes. 2 Half-digested,—food. 3 Half-scorched and half-raw —dressed food. 4 Well roasted. 5 Clever.

विदाण -न n. Craftiness. guile: a device; a plot. 2 Cleverness (of making, ordering). App. to the Deity, destiny, statesman.

विदारण n. -णा f. (s) Tearing, rending. 2 Splitting, severing. 3 Poet. Killing. 4 fig. Ripping up.

विदारणें v. c. To tear. 2 To split. 3 To slay, cut to pieces. 4 fig. To dissect (a subject).

विदित p. (s) Known. 2 s Represented, declared.

विदेर a. s Wise, knowing. m.
(s) The proper name of the younger brother of Dhratarastra, and chief counselor of the Kowrava princes. 2 A cant term for a male child born out of wedlock. विदेश Á foreign country.

विदेशी - य a. Relating to a foreign land. Disembodied. विदेह a, s Incorporeal. 2

विदेही a. s Disembodied. 2 Weaned from the world.

विद्ध p. s Bored.

विद्यमान p. pr. (s) Being, existent. 2 Present-time: in gram. the tense.

विद्यमाम f. n. (s) In moneytransactions. The presence, as a witness, of a third person. prep. In the presence of.

निया f. (s) Knowledge, science. 2 An art (as of writing; drawing, &c.)

विद्यापीठ n. A seat of learning. विद्याबंध. A fellow-student. वि- चाश्वाच Study. विद्याची A disciple, a pupil. 2 A student. 3 A studious person. विद्यावाच a. (s) pop. विद्यावत Learned. विद्युत् f. s Lightning.

निश्चात The falling of lightning. [the zigzag flashes. निश्चलता f. Lightning, eap. निद्धम n. s Coral.

विहरजन n. s A learned man, a philosopher. [tion. विहत्ता f. s Learning, erudi-विहान् a. (s) Learned.

বিঘ (s) A kind, sort; as হৈৰিখ.

विंध n. A bore.

বিঘণ v. c. To pierce, bore. n. A sort of chisel.

विधर्मी a. s Of opposing religion. 2 That opposes or denies religion: heterodox.

विधवा f. A widow.

विधाता a. s That appoints, ordains. 2 A name of Brahma विधान n. Aiming. v. कर, खान, बांध.

विधान n. s Placing, fixing. 2 Predicating: इ। घट लाष्ट्र आहे, एथे घटातें उदेग्रत लावुला-चें वि• आहे. 3 Appointing. 4. A rule, canon; an ordinance; a rite. 5 Applying (to, at, a work.) 6 A law, rule; as पूजा, वत वि•

विधि (s) A sacred procept; a rite. 2 A rule, form. In comp. पूजा - गान्न - होमविधि.

বিখিনিথম Notice respecting; law delivered concerning (whether in injunction or prohibition). বিধিনিশমানান a. s That is freed from the bondage of religious ordinances and appointments. Used of one who, through attainment of Divine knowledge, and advancement in sanctity and abstraction, is risen superior to law and prescription; also ironically, of one who, bursting all bonds, rushes headlong, and recklessly into every enormity.

विधियुक्त a. Regular, normal, formal.

विध्र s A widower.

विध्वंस s Fracture; or rupture and destruction thence arising. 2 Destruction gen. विश्वंसणें v. c. To break, destroy. विश्वंसण n, s Breaking, shattering, &c. विश्वंसित, विश्वंसित, कि. अ. (Humility. विनिति f. s Supplication, 2 विनिती f. A humble petition;

a request. विनय (s) Humility, lowliness: condescension. affability.

विनयी a. Humble, lowly: affable, gracious.

विनवणा -णूक f. Supplicating: mosning. v. कर.

विनवर्णे v. i. To moan.

विनविणें v. c. To supplicate, pray.

विना prep. (s) Without; विना कारण. 2 Except.

বিনায় (s) Annihilation, extinction, loss of being.

विनाशी a. That perishes, decays. 2 That destroys.

विनिय s Exchange, barter. विनियुक्त p. s Appointed, applied (to an office, use).

विनियोग s Appointment.

विनोत p. s Humble, meek. 2 Governable, tractable. 3 Of subdued passions and affections. 4 Trained, broken in—a beast.

विनोद (s) Sport, play. 2 Jesting, joking.

विनोदास्पद n. A butt of ridicule; a laughing stock.

विनोदी a. Fond of jesting; humorous. 2 That is said or done in sport.

विनुष्य a. Averted. 2 fig. Adverse;—used of destiny, &c. 3

निपत् -द् f. s Adversity, misfortune; an adverse occurrence. निपतर a. (Vulg.) Mischieveous, vitious; idiotic.

विपत्ति f. See विपत्.

विष्थगामी a. s That walks licentiously.

विषदा See विषत्ति.

निपरित a. (s) Opposite, reverse, 2 Adverse, hostile.

विपरित ज्ञानाचा कॉभ A sprout of contrary understanding, i. e. Error. r. जुड.

विषयेय s Opposition. 2 Reverse.

निपर्यास s Contrariety. 2 Reverse. 3 Change, esp. deterioration.

विपल n. (s) pop. -ळ The sixtieth part of a पन्न.

disputant. 3 An opposite. 4 In logic. A syllogism in which the proposition to be maintained is always wanting. a. (s) Contrary, hostile. 2 Unsupported—a doctrine, &c.

निपाक s Maturing, perfecting: अब -कर्ग - चर वि॰ & Cooked, or perfected state: the thing accomplished; the result. निपिन n. s A forest.

नियुक्त a. (s) pop. -ळ Many, much.

विम (s) A Bráhman.

विमलाप s Brawling, jarring. 2 Jabbering.

ৰিব্ৰ s A god. 2 A man of learning. [2 Separated. विभक्त p, s Divided, parted, विभक्ति f.s Inflection of nouns, case. 2 Divided state: a division. [majesty, विभव s Greatness, glory, विभाग (s) A share.

विभागण v. c. To divide, dis-

विभागित p. s Divided.

विमागी c. A sharer: a coheir. विभाज्य a. s (Possible, purposed, &c.) to be divided. निभु a.s All-pervading (space or time); omnipresent, eternal.

विभू Military array.

विभृति f. s Ashes (of dung, &c.) with which Shiva is said to have smeared his body, and employed now by his devotees. 2 Grandeur, glory. 3 Superhuman power consisting of eight faculties especially attributed to Shiva. 4 App. fig. to a person distinguished for learning, riches, &c.

विश्रम s Error. 2 Whirling. विभात p. s Bewildered, err-[planet. विमंडल n. s The orbit of a विमनस्क a. s Sad, dejected. 2 Of estranged mind.

निमल a. s Clean, pure. 2 Auspicious-a season.

विमा (н) Insurance of goods. v. कर, भर, **खतर**. charge of insurance.

विमाता f. s A step -mother. विमान n. (s) A chariot of the gods, serving as a throne or as a conveyance through the skies, self-directed and self-mov- | विरमणे v. i. To be touched ing.

विमुक्त p. s Freed.

विमृक्ति f. s Liberation, esp. final emancipation.

विमुख a. s Having the face turned from.

विमेकरी -दार c. An insurer. विमोचन n. s Liberating.

वियुक्त p. (s) Disjoined.

नियोग (s) Separation, disjunction. Stion.

वियोगानल The fire of separa-

निरक्त p. (s) That is freed from all worldly affections and passions. 2 That is become averse to.

विरक्ति f. Weanedness from the world. 2 Alienation of mind from. Idawdle. विरंगळणे v. i. To idle; to विरंगुळा A pastime or plaything. 2 Diversion, play.

विरंघळणे*v.i.*To melt, dissolve. 2fig. To lose firmness of texturecloth. 3 fig. To be overcome by any emotion (as by shame, sorrow, &c.)

विरचर्णे See रचर्णे.

विरचित p. s Arranged, disposed.

विरजण n. Any substance used to coagulate milk. A quantity (of milk) coagulated. 3 fig. Any bad practice or illhabit considered as sullying and destroying the excellence of one's piety, virtue, learning, &c.

विरजणें v. c. To coagulate (milk). v. i. To become cool and composed; to arrive at a mutual good understanding and make amicable composition—persons quarreling. n. A vessel in which milk is coagulated.

विरण v. i. To melt, dissolve. 2 fig. To melt with compassion. 3 To become threadbare—cloth, 4 To melt away-clouds, &c.

निरथ a. s Uncharioted—a warrior in battle.

विरंबर्णे v. i. To hang the head; to be ashamed, &c.

in a tender place, fig.; to be stung to the quick.

विरल a. (s) pop. -ळ Wide apart; of texture not closecloth, teeth, any series. 2 Rare, scarce.

विरलागत a. Of unfrequent occurrence, rare.

विरविरीत a. Threadbare.

विरस a. Wanting juice or sappiness—a fruit, a plant. 2 Dry, flat .- speech: unenergeticaction: that is without vigora person.

विरह (s) Separation, separated state (esp. of lovers or friends). 2 The anguish of separation. 3 s Want of.

विरहामि See वियोगानले.

is without.

विरहित a (s) Destitute of; wanting. विद्या वि . p s Left. विरही a.m. s Separated from; absent from. 2 Deprived of; that

निरळा a. Rare, scarce. ad. Rarely. [water. 2 Urine. विराकत -खत f. (A) Making विराग s Absence of desire or passion; disregard to all sensual enjoyment.

विरागी a. Void of desire or passion; free from worldly affections.

विराजर्णे v. i. To look well; to be splendid; to shine: to grace.

विराजमान -जितं a. Glaring with splendor; gorgeous.

विराट s The first progeny of Brahmá and the producer of the first Manu, who was the demiurge or secondary framer of the visible universe.

विराटदेह s A term for the Universe considered as the explication of the Deity.

विराटदेह -देही a. Epithets of the Deity as expanded and explicated in the creation. 2 App. to any huge man.

विराट्पुरुष s See विराट्.

विराम (s) Stop, resting. 2 Rest. 3 A pause. 4 Death. v. पाव.

विरुद्ध a. (s) Opposite or opposed to: contrary. p. Opposed.

विरूढणें v. i. To mount or climb: to grow up high and vigorously. 2 To take root.

विरूप a. (s) Of ill-looking form; ugly. 2 Dissimilar.

विरोध (s) Opposition; antagonism. 2 Inconsistency (in argument). 3 Contrast.

विरोधभक्ति f. A mode of worshiping the Deity. Opposing and resisting bim in every way practicable; endeavoring, reviling, defying, daring him, to provoke him to fight; with the view of obtaining destruction by his hands, and thus necessarily, absorption or some transcendant blessing.

निराधी a. Opposing, adverse to; that opposes.

विलग a. Of ill adaptation

incongruous, unsuitable. n. Discordance, discrepancy.

विलपणें v. i. Poet. To lament ; to wail.

विलंब (s) Length of time (as consumed or to be consumed): delav. v. लाग, हो, अस.

विलंबित p. Delayed, protracted-a business.

विलंबी a. Dilatory : that protracts or lengthens out.

विलय s Destruction; esp. that of annihilation.

विलसणें v. i. Poet. To glitter, विलिसत a. Shining, gor-

विलक्षण (s) pop. विलक्षणीक a. Extraordinary, strange, odd, novel. 2 Other, different.

विलाप (s) Lamentation.

विलापर्गे ए. i. To lament, wail.

विलायत f. (A) A foreign country, but understood esp. of England or Europe. 2 Native country of production;—used of animals and plants. 3 App. to any country viewed as strange or as remarkable for any thing.

विलायती a. Relating to a foreign country, esp. to England or Europe. 2 Sharp at acquiring influence, clever, cunning. 3 App. to exotics of nature and products of art viewed, not simply as foreign, but as superexcellent, remarkable; as fa. कस -केंबिडा -गवतः

विलास (s) Sport, play; diversion, esp. with women and dencers. 2 Wanton pleasure. 3 Amorous blandishments.

विलासी a. Sportive, wanton. विलोक्पें v. c. To view, behold; to see.

विलोकन n. s Looking: see-

विलोकनीय a. (Proper) to be looked at, or seen.

विलोकित p. Beheld, viewed. विलोम a. s Reverse, contrary, against the hair (grain). 2

order. The female parent being of higher caste than the male.

विल्हा m. विल्हे f. (A) Aclass or head. 2 Rank, order. 3 A dependency, a department.

विल्हेवार ad. According to the class or department of; classically, orderly. [fying.

विल्हेवारी f. Assorting, classi-

विवंचणें v. c. To turn and revolve in the mind painfully (a matter).

विवंचना f. Ignorance and inquietude respecting the course to be adopted; painful indecision of mind; distressing perplexity. v. पड.

विवर n. s A hole in the ground; a cave, cavern.

विवरण n. s Exposition, explanation.

विवरणे v. c. To interpret: to explain by note, comment, &c.

निवर्ण a. s Of deteriorated विशिष्ट a. s Endowed with color.

विवशी, विवशी f. A feigned goddess, the author of all disaster and mishap. 2 App. to women whom misfortune is supposed to betide, or whose presence occasions evil; an unlucky jade.

विवक्षा *f*. -िक्षत n. (s) The aim of the speaker; the mental reference to. 2 Wish; or want gen.

विवक्षित a. Intended by the speaker; regarded, desired. 2 Considered as eminent; -used of persons.

विवाद (s) Discussion, debate. 2 Controversy. 3 Contest at law; a lawsuit.

विवादणें v. i. Poet. To dispute or argue with.

विवादी a. Disputatious. विवाह (s) Matrimony.

विवाहणें v. c. To marry, to take (a woman) in marriage. 2 To give in marriage.

विवाहित p. (s) Married. That is produced in the reverse निविध s Various, divers. विविध गुणाकार -भागाकार, &c. (s) Compound multiplication, division, &c.

विवेक (s) Discrimination or judgment. 2 Discretion. 3 In the Vedánta system. The power of separating Brahmá the invisible spirit from the visible or objective system, truth from

विवेकाढय, विवेकी a. (s) Considerate, discreet, judicious.

विवेचक a. s That discrimi-विवचन n. -ना f.s Discriminat-विवेचनीय a.s (Proper) to be distinguished.

विवेचित p. s Discriminated. विशंक a. s Fearless; devoid' of fear.

ৰিহানি a. s Twenty.

विशाल a. (s) pop.-ळ Great large, huge.

some distinguishing and particularizing property or adjunct. 2 Possessed of, appended, attached; as जल वि॰ पाच, श्रिखा वि• चिंद. 3 Particular. विशो f. The age of twenty.

2 An aggregate of twenty. বিয়ুদ্ধ p. s Cleansed, purified. a. Highly clean, chaste, &c.

विश्रोद्धि f. s Cleansedness. 2 Purity. 3 Correct state, rectitude.

विरोष (s) A distinguishing property, or mark : specific quality. 2 Å particular thing. 3 Au exception.

বিহাপ s The sap of Boswellia serrata, frankincense.

निशेष a. (s) Extraordinary, singular. Used pop. in the sense of Much, more. 2 Especially.

विशेषण n. s An adjective. 2A predicate. [specially. विशेषतः ad. s Particularly, विशेषनाम n (s) A proper name.

विशेष्य n. s In gram. That which is to be distinguished; a

noun. 2 The subject of a predicate.

विशाभित a. (s) That does not adorn, grace, become; unbecoming, ungraceful.

ৰিপ্লানি f. (s) pop. বিপ্লান Rest, repose. 2 Relief (after work); diversion or recreation.

निश्राम (s) Rest, repose. v. पान, चे. 2 Rest. A title of the Supreme Being.

विश्रामणें v. i. To rest, repose. विश्रामा Rest (from toil or work) v. चे, पड, पान.

निश्च n. (s) The universe. 2 m. A deity of a class in which ten are enumerated. a. s All, the whole.

निश्वकर्मा (s) The son of Brahmá and the artist of the gods. 2 App. to an ingenious artist.

निध्य हुंची A name of the Deity. 2 App. to a munificent patron; also to the father of a numerous family.

ৰিশ্ব গীৰন n. Life of the universe. A title of God.

विश्वतीमुर्खी ad. In the mouth of the whole world; under universal talk.

विश्वनेत्र The eye of the universe. A title of God.

निश्वपाल, निश्वंभर s Nourisher of the universe. Titles of any deity of the triad considered as the Supreme.

विश्वरूप s That takes or exists in all forms. A title of Brahmá. विश्वव्यापक u. s Pervading the universe, ubiquitous.

विश्वसनीय a. s Trustworthy, faithful. [universe. विश्वसाक्षी s That surveys the

विश्वात्मा (s) Soul of the universe. A title of Brahmá.

विश्वाभिराम a. s Dear to the universe. A title of the Deity.

বিশ্বাদিস (s) fa A mous saint, the early preceptor and counselor of Ráma. 2 App. to a great torৰিশ্বাদিসমৃষ্টি f. (s) The creation of Wishwamitra. This saint is fabled to have created several things in rivalry of Brahma; e. g. the fruit of the Palmyra, the buffalo, the ass, &c.

विश्वास (s) Trust, confidence : faith, belief.

विश्वासघात Breach of trust.

confidence. [security. विश्वासजामीन An assurance-विश्वासजां v. c. To trust. 2 To commit unto with confidence (a business, &c.)

विश्वासी-सू -सूक a. Trustwor-

निशेषर s Lord of the universe. A title of the Deity, and esp. of Shiva.

विश्वादार The salvation or the saviour of the universe.

is n (s) Poison. 2 App. to any thing bitter; to any thing baneful.

निषणण p. s Dejected, depress-निषमयोग Poisoning, use of poison.

विषम u. (s) Odd, not even. 2 Unequal. 3 Adverse, hostile. 4 Unparalleled.

विषमज्ञर A fever of irregular periods and of unequal paroxysms. 2 Remittent fever.

বিষ্টাৰ Evil-surmising. 2
Holding to be unequal; holding with bias. 3 Unfriendly feeling. 4 Holding one's lot to be unequal. 5 Inequality.

विषमवासना *f*. An unlawful _{desire}.

निषमस्य a. s That stands in adversity—that is in trouble. 2 That stands irregularly.

বিষ্দাস A diet or food other than is usual (and considered as likely to disagree).

निषय (s) An object of sense or the mind. 2 The object or subject of the action of; the object of any passion, affection, or sentiment: भाषाचा वि• विज्ञ. 3. The office, function, business of: वो जुणे हा वागिडिन्याचा वि॰ 4 Object, aim: तुझी हा जो उद्योग करितां त्याचा वि॰ काण? 5 A subject, topic. 6 Goods or things considered as identical with or convertible into money, matter, money's worth: मजा वर्षा अंती प्रभर हपयांचा वि॰ पेंडिचती.

विश्वासघातक -की a. That abuses | विषयबद्ध a. s | Bound by obconfidence. | Security. | jects of sensual gratification.

> निषयनासना f. (s) Desire after the objects of sense (as means of carnal pleasure). [ness. निषयव्यापार Worldly busi-

विषयसुख n. Pleasure derived from the objects of sense. Pop. understood in the sense of रतिस्त.

निषयों a. Carnal, sensual; a sensualist. 2 That disbelieves the existence of that which is not cognizable by the senses. 3 That of which a thing is the subject or the object.

विषयी ad. On the subject of; in the matter of: घराचे वि•; pop. respecting about: खग्ना वि• विषये। प्रेमेंग. Enjoyment of the objects of sensual gratification.

विषाचामोहरा Bezoar.

বিপাৰ (s) Lassitude, dejection. 2 Aversion or dislike as induced. বিবাৰী a. That is readily damped and driven to dispondence: that quickly conceives aversion and disgust. 2 Affected with dejection.

বিষাৰ্থ (s) Venomous quality (of serpents, &c.) 2 Affection by poison.

विषालु a. s pop. ळू Poisonous.

विष्टा f. (s) Fœces, ordure.

विष्णु (s) One of the Hindu triad. [Vishnu. বিজ্ঞালাক The heaven of

可以 The heaven of identify v. c. To tear and pull asunder; to push, stir about in a disordering manner. 2 fig. To disorder, derange.

विसकटाविसकट f. A general tearing and pulling asunder.

विसकळ a. Open, apart; used of trees, houses, &c. 2 Roomy, spacious-a place. 3 Free, open -speech.

विसक

विसकळणें v. c. To spread about widely and confusedly; to disorder.

विसकळीत Scattered. p. strewn. 2 fig. Deranged-affairs.

विसंगत a. (s) Unconnected, inconsistent.

विसण n. Cold water poured into hot water to reduce its temperature.

विद्यनखीचा a. Used with उप-द्रव -पोडा, &c. Venereal lues.

विसप -ब A sort of itch.

विसपगाल The seed of fleawort or plantain.

विसंबर्णे v.i. To rest or pause. v. c. To forget, i. e. to lose sight of; to drop from the attention or care : विसंबू नये सर्वेदा ब्रन्डविद्या॥.

विसर Forgotten state, oblivion. 2 Forgetfulness. 3 Loss of memory. r. पड, द्वा.

विसर्ण v. c. To forget. 2 To [careless. विसरभोळा -ळ्या a. Forgetful,

विसरभोळ्यां ad. Through forgetfulness and simplicity; through inadvertence.

विसराळ्, विसराळ a. Forgetful. 2 Neglectful.

विसर्ग (s) The soft aspirate, marked by two dots thus: 2 Abandonment.

विसर्जण v. c. To abandon, give up. 2 To leave.

विसर्जन n. (s) Abandoning, 2 Disquitting: प्राण वि• missing : सभा -देवता वि ..

निसर्जित p. Abandoned. Dismissed.

विसवर्णे v. i. To stop, rest. 2 To rest awhile. 3 To get stiff; used of a limb, &c. 4 To sink into lethargy. 5 To sink down; to yield—as a well, post.

विसळणें v. c. To wash out, to rinse. विसळदणी n. Water that has been used in rinsing.

विसा f. A score.

विसार -रा Earnest-money.

विसावा, विसावा Rest, repose. 2 Refreshment or relief. v. च. 3 Any thing which confers rest. [pansion.

विस्तर s Prolixity. "2 Ex-विस्तरणें $v.\ i.$ To be diffuse-

a discourse. विस्तव Fire.

विस्तार (s) Expansion, extension. 2 Amplification, evolution (as of a subject.) 3 The progeny of: a descendant. 4 Breadth as one of the three geometrical dimensions. 5 The spreading portion of a tree.

विस्तारणें v. c. To spread, amplify, lit. fig.

विस्तारित p. Spread out, enlarged.

विस्तारी f. A plate of leaves tacked together.

विस्तू Fire.

विस्तृत p. s. Spread out, expanded. विस्तृति f. Expansion, diffusion.

विस्मय (s) Astonishment, surprise. v. €1, वाट.

विस्मरण n. (s) Forgetting; unretentiveness and badness of memory. 2 Forgotten state.

विस्मित p. Astonished, wonderstruck.

विस्मृत p. Forgotten.

निस्मृति f. (s) pop. निस्मृत For-getfulness. 2 Forgotten state.

विहरण n.s विहार m. (s) Walking for pleasure, roaming. 2 Pleasure, sport.

विहरणें v. i. To ramble for pleasure: to play.

निहारी a. That is taking pleasure. 2 Addicted to pleasure and sport; voluptuous.

निहित p.s Placed or deposited at, in, to, unto. 2 Predicated, affirmed, or denied of a subject. 3 Appointed, ordained. 4 Suitable, fit, proper.

विदिरा A large hole dug for water (as in the dry bed of a river. &c.)

विहीण f. The mother in law of one's son or daughter.

विहीन a. s Destitute or void of; wanting; as धनवि॰.

विहीर f. (н) A well.

বিল্কু Military array; an arrangement of troops in any particular form. v. रच. 2 वि • रचर्णे fig. To contrive or devise schemes (as in worldly affairs). 3 Also वि• खभाकरणें To plot machinations against.

विव्हल. विव्हालित विव्हळ a. Agitated, disquieted; disturbed by pain or any violent emotion.

निळखा An embrace or a clasp, a fold (as with a rope). v. घाल, दे, पड.

विळविळणें v. i. To wriggle or slide along or over (the body &c.)-a snake, worm, &e.

निळनिळीत a. Soft and flabby.

विक्षिप p. s Cast, flung. 2 Scattered. 3 Confused, crazy (through charms, &c.)

विक्षेप s Throwing up, out, about. 2 Dissipation (of the mind); scattered state (of the wits or thoughts). 3 Bewilderment. 4 Crazedness.

विज्ञम, विज्ञपि See विज्ञापित & विज्ञापना.

विज्ञात p. s Known विज्ञाता a. That knows.

विज्ञान n. Knowledge, science. 2 Knowledge of. 3 Experience or experimental knowledge. 4 pop. Knowledge of God or Truth.

विज्ञानमयकोश s The fourth of the five an envelopments of the चैतन्य or Spirit, viz. Sense of life in the midst of material, substantial objects of knowledge.

विज्ञानात्मा s The soul as consisting in the knowledge of objects.

विज्ञापक a. s That teaches, imparts knowledge.

विज्ञापणे v. c. To inform respectfully; to represent, to sub-

structing. विज्ञापन n. s Teaching, in-

विज्ञापना f. (s) Respectful declaration; humble intimation. 2 Matter told, a representation.

विज्ञापित a. Respectfully represented-a matter. 2 One to whom a representation is made.

विज्ञापि f. Respectful declaration. 2 Matter humbly stated.

वीख n. Vulg. Poison.

वीज f. Lightning. 2 Used for thunderclap: वीज कड-मडली: thunderbolt: कड-कडन वीज पडली.

वाट Disgust, nausea. Blight. 3 Disgrace; subjection to ridicule, &c: marred, blasted state (of counsels, &c.)

वाट f. A brick.

वाटबंदी f. Brickwork.

वीण f. Littering: the birth, brood. 2 The season of bringing

वीण f. Texture, weftage.

वीण prep. Without: except. वीणा f. (s) The Indian lute.

बीत f. A large span. 2 See [वितकाम -स्रोभ.

वीत p. s Gone, departed: नीर (s) A hero, a warrior, champion. 2 One of the TT or sentiments,—the heroic passion, valor. 3 A person of whom some ancestor died in battle, and who on the first of Phálgun proceeds, habited as a warrior, and with warlike pomp and state to make obeisance to an idol, is at such time so called. 4 Chief, leading: रमुवीर, कपिवीर. App.

also to any person, prominent for daring or intrepidity, vigor, enterprise, munificence.

attendants upon Shiva. 2 App. angrily to an obstinate and incorrigible boy.

वीरवैष्णव s A term for a champion of the notions and practices of the वैष्णव -people.

वीरश्री f. s Poet. The glory of valor; heroism.

वीये ». (s) Sperma genitale. 2 Vigor, power, virtue. 3 Hero-

वीस a. Twenty.

वीक्षण n. s Looking. वीक्षणे v.c. Poet. To look or see. वीक्षित p. Seen, beheld.

引布 s A wolf.

विकोदर a. s Voracious, raven-

नृत्त n. (s) Conduct, course. 2 Profession. 3 News, tidings. 4 A circle. a. Circular.

वृत्तीत (s) Tidings, accounts.

वृत्ति f. (s) Course, conduct. 2 A way, manner. 3 A profession, practice (as a means of subsistence. 4 Currency (as of a phrase or word); application, use. 5 An affection of the mind.

नुधा ad. (s) Fruitlessly, vainly. नुथापुष्ट a. A term app. to a huge and sluggish man or animal. 2 App. also to any indolent or good-for-nothing person.

नुद n. s An assemblage or a multitude. 2 App. to any eminently great personage.

वृदावन n. (s) The little towerform erection of earth in which the Tulas is planted. 2 A plant. वृद्ध p. (s) Aged or old. 2Full-grown. 3 Advanced (in wisdom, &c.) 4 Increased.

वृद्धपरंपरा f. The series of ancients and their course; ancient and venerable usage.

बुद्धाचार Ancestral custom. वृद्धापकाळ The period of old

बृद्धावस्था f. Old age.

वृद्धि f. (s) Growth; growing (in bulk, in age, &c.) 2 Interest or increment.

वीरभद्र s One of a class of वृद्धिगत a. Advancing, grow-

विश्विक s A scorpion. 2 A sign of the Zodiac, Scorpio.

न्यण (s) The testicles and scrotum. sign Taurus. वषभ (s) A bull. 2 The

नुषोत्सर्ग (s) Setting at liberty of a male and female calf (as a rite in funeral solemnities: of a bull (as a religious act gen.)

বৃত্তি f. (s) Rain. 2 fig. A shower (as of stones, &c.); a volley (of oaths, &c.)

नुक्ष (s) A tree, shrub.

र्वेकावल्या f. pl. Mimicry.

वेखंड n. Orris-root.

बेंग f. Embrace, hug. v. मार, घास.

वेग (s) Momentum, forceful velocity. 2 Velocity. 3 Pain in passage. 4 Sudden impulse.

वंगवान a. (s) Swift, rapid. 2 Having momentum.

वेगळा a. Separate, 2 Distinct, diverse. 3 That is dis-joined from; that has never done, been. In comp. as दृष्टि वेगळा That is beyond the sight of. prep. Without, except.

वेगळीक f. Divided state (as of a family.) 2 Respect of persons. 3 Separating.

वेंगी -में ad. Poet. Quickly, speedily.

वेंबर्णे v. c. To climb; to mount. 2 To press and bend down (a bough, &c.)

वेच Expending, expense.

वेचक, वेचका a. Picked out, culled.

वेचक a. Liberal, open-hand-वेचर्णे $\emph{v.}~\emph{c.}$ To spend.

वेचर्णे, वेंचर्णे $oldsymbol{v}$. $oldsymbol{c}$. To pick (up, off, out) one by one: नांव छ-ध्यी आणि गै।या वेची. 2 To gather. 3 To select, cull.

वेचला a. Culled, chosen, i.e. considered, pondered-speech &c.:proportioned, moderate.

नेंचा An extract; or a selection. Used pl. 2 An epitome, abstract.

वेज, वेजें n. A bore (in a gem, &c.); the eye of a needle, &c. v.

बट, बेट m. f. A twist (of straw, grass, cloth, &c.) 2 fig. A contortion of the bowels (in the gripes or in the yearnings of tenderness). v. चट, बळ, चे, फिर, पिळ. 3 A roll or turn (around any thing) of a rope.

वेटविण v. i. To mock; to imitate irrisively.

वेंटावण्या f. pl. Mimicry; grimaces and gestures in mockery of. v. दाखन, दान, कर g. of. o.

ৰিহান্তগী f. Encircling. v. ঘাল. 2 Binding up (of the corn or grass reaped, &c.) into bundles, the binding.

বহাকণ, বঁহাকণ v. c. To encircle (an object with the arms &c.); to wind around an object (a rope, &c.) 2 To twist in a rude manner. 3 To gather together.

वंटाळा m. वंटोळं n. A coil (as of a snake or rope). v. घा ज,

बटाळी f. A twist of straw;

नेठ f. Labor exacted by a government or a person in power without giving remuneration for it, press-service. 2 A load carried by a person or animal pressed. 3 (In exchanging old metal vessels for new.) The money paid together with the old vessels. नेउसरी A person pressed (to carry a load, &c.) 2 A porter.

ন্ত n. Madness. 2 Folly: a foolish act. 3 fig. A violent and unreasonable passion or desire after.

नेडगळ a. Crazy, cracked.

वेडगळणें v. i. To revel recklessly and wildly.

नेडवर्ण v. i. To become mad. नेडविण v. c. To madden or irritate (by mocking).

े वेडसर a. Crazy, silly.

ASI a. Mad. 2 Doltish, foolish. 3 Wild, frantic—speech, acts. 4 with g. of o. Enamoured of, mad after.

वेडापीर A madcap, rantipole. वेडावागडा a. Curved and crooked. [type with coma. वेडामधुरा Fever of a putrid वेडावणे r.i. To become mad. n. also वेडावणो n. pl. Mocking and mimicking; making mouths at, &c. in order to irricate.

वेडावांसडा a. Curved and crooked. 2 fig. Perverse, wavward—a person: random, rambling speech.

v. दाखव, दाव.

वेडाविण v. c. To madden or irritate by mocking and teasing. 2 To make mad.

नेडानिद्रा a. Mad and ugly; wild-looking.

वेडीहळद f. A. sort of turmeric. 2 A term for an idiot.

वेडेचार pl. Mad tricks and pranks.

वेडें पीक n. Wildly luxuriant crop. 2 Wild growth. निवडं-गार्चे दे॰. 3 A term for a crop that either comes with overflowing exuberance or fails altogether (as is usual with the crop of certain trees and plants). 4 App. to a capricious donor ever in extremes. 5 Whimsies, freaks. 6 App. to a person of wild excesses and extravagancies and anon of absolute quietism. वेडें भाग्य n. A term for the opulence of a man utterly lacking wisdom or desert.

वेड्यांचा बाजार A bear-garden. v. भर.

नेदण v. c. To surround, encircle. 2 To roll around (a string, &c). 3 fig. To hem in, to beset—troubles, &c. 4 (Usually नेदन घणें) To wrap around (any garment) loosely and negligently. 5 fig. To embrace closely and completely; to occupy thoroughly (a kingdom.) 6 (esp. v. i.); To be covered with writing—a sheet of paper, &c.

वैदा A ring around; an encompassing line. v. घाल. 2 A turn around (as of a rope around a body). 3 A circle described by a moving body, a ring: a whirl. 4 A turn round upon the levigating slab: वे॰ भर मावा दिल्ही.

वेण, वेणा f. A throe, a pang in travail. v. दे, ये, हा; and esp. in pl. and then वेण्या or वेणा. 2 A sudden and lancinating pain (as in discharging the bowels). v. कर, दे.

विणी f. (8) A braid (as of the hair of a woman's head): any braid of a few single threads. v. घाल. वेणोफणो f. Combing and braiding the hair; tricking one's self out. v. कर.

वण s A bamboo. 2 A bamboo flute.

वेत Ratan. 2 A cane.

वेत n. Littering or bringing forth: a litter; a turn of littering.

नेतन n. (s) Wages or pay.

नेतनी a. Stipendary, mercenary. 2 Assigned in lieu of salary—a village, &c. 3 Relating to नेतन.

नेताळ The king of the Pishách. 2 A high order of Pishách.

वेताळाची फेरी f. The rounds of बेताळ.

वेताळाची स्वारी f. A term for a multitude of Ignus fatui or Wills-o'-the-wisp.

वेत्ता a. s That knows, knowing.

वेत्र n. s A ratan. 2 The wand, or mace of particular officers of a great household.

वेत्रधर -धारी (s) A staff-bearer, usher.

वेत्रपाणि A mace-bearer.

वेथा f. See व्यथा.

वेद (s) A Veda, the generic term for the sacred writings of the Hindus; supposed to have been revealed by Brahmá and after being preserved by tradition for a considerable period, to have been arranged, in their present form, by Vyása.

वेदना f. (s) Acute pain in general.

वेदमृक्ति f. An honorable compellation used in letters before the name of a learned Bráhman, or of a Bráhman disengaged from secular engagement and devoted to meditation or study.

वेदशास्त्रसंपन An epithet of a learned Bráhman.

वदसार s Essence of the Vedas. A title of the Hindu deity.

वेदांग n. (s) A sacred science considered as subordinate to, and, in some sense, a part of, the Vedas.

वेदांत (s) The theological part of the Vedas. 2 A theological system founded upon the Vedas, teaching that Matter is an illusion and that the sole existence is one all-pervading spirit. 3 App. to any sage discourse upon the illusoriness and unreality of the objects of sense.

वेदांती a. That follows the philosophy or doctrine set forth in the Vedant.

नेदि, नेदिका f. s A raised ground on which sacrifices or oblations are offered. 2 A defined space (as in the yard of a temple, &c.) on which a raised mass is made, serving as an altar.

वेदोक्त a. s Taught by or declared in the Vedas.

वेदोनारायण (s) An honorable appellation for a learned Bráhman.

नेद्य a. s (Possible, necessary, &c.) to be known: तकवे ञ्चान वे•

वेध (s) Boring, perforation. 2 A hole pierced. 3 Piercedness. 4 The ingress of a luminary at an eclipse: the malign and unhallowed influence attributed to the approaching obscuration: the affectedness by it of the subject. Of this evil operation and the inauspicious state pro-

duced by it, the duration is, in a solar eclipse, twelve hours before the commencement of the obscuration, and, in a lunar eclipse, nine hours. During this period dining, &c., is forbidden. 5 The arriving upon or the remaining upon a day on which is fallen or is to fall any particular tithi, nakshatra, &c. of a portion of the following or preceding tithi, &c. and the action of it (as benign or evil) upon that day: आज संबळवारीं दशमो देश घटिका आणि एका-दशो पडली सनावत्र घटिका त-स्नात च्या एकादझीस दशमीचा वेध आहें. 6 The bearing upon and affecting generally of one nakshatra, &c. upon another: the point-blank opposition, and thus the piercing or transfixing (as fancied) of one object generally with respect to another. Note. The falling of one object directly in the line of another is viewed as dire and fearful. Thus the door of a house should not exactly front the gate of the yard; one window must not face another. 7 Hence the word is freely used in the sense of Opposition, obstacle, let, bar: also in that of Encumbrance, clog, oppressive and worrying operation (as of worldly cares and troubles): जातें। खरा परंतु वेध न आ जा द्यणजे वराः माग्ने कामामधें वेध आलाः प्रपंचाचा वेध व्याचे पा-ठीमार्गे आहे त्याला खेळतमात्रो काउन सुचतील ; care, anxiety ; or urgency, pressure: TT कामाचा मला वेध असा सामला कीं रावीं मला द्वींप नाडीं; Lively and never-intermitted remembrance; a constant pricking: परोचा वेध सामलामे बाई. 8 Depth or thickness, the third of the geometrical dimensions. 9 Ingress: एकएकासी देश्य वेशा परि प्राप्ति विण नव्हे बे।ध. (Piercing or piercedness.) Deeply entering into and affecting: deeply affected state. Synonymously with इंद, नाद &c. v. स्नाम: वाचे सी लागसा ते। चि वे घा विष्टक a. s That environs, विनोदें बोले शिव शब्द ।

वैषक a. s That pierces. fig. Penetrating, sharp touching, affecting.

वेघणे v. c. To perforate. 2 To fix closely and piercingly (the mind). 3. To affect deeply, to pierce. वे**धना** See वेदना.

ৰঘ্যালা f. s An observatory. ৰল m. f.A creeping or climbing plant. 2 The नागवेस or Piper betel. 3 The little bark of plants when stripped off (as binding material).

वेलची See एलचा.

बलबुट्टी f. Figures of vines, vines and creepers, &c. (drawn on cloth, &c.)

वेलविस्तार (s) The luxuriating of a vine or other scandent shrub.

वेलाटी, वेलांटी<u>,</u> वेलांडी *f*. The name of the marks f & 7 representing the vowels T & & when in conjunction with a consonant.

वेल्हाळ m. A term of endearment for husband or other beloved man. f. A wife, mistress, or other beloved woman. 3 In reproof. A gadabout, gossiping female. a. Dear, darling;—as a person, feature, &c.

नेल्हाळ Poet. Poetical embellishment: idle amplification.v. लाव, मांड, कर.

वेल्हाळ -ळी f. A term of endearment for a wife, mistress,&c.

वेव्हार Trade, dealing. 2 Replying to and starting difficulties and objections. v. सांब, कर.

विव्हारी a. That trades, deals. 2 That makes objections and excuses, &c.

वेश See वेष•

वेश्या f. (s) A dancing girl: a harlot.

वेष (s) Dress, garb. 2 A costume. 3 A disguise.

वेषधारी a. That assumes the garb of. 2 Hypocritical.

wraps.

वेष्टर्णे r. c. To surround. 2 To cover by winding around; to enwrap: to wind or wrap around.

वेष्टन n. (s) Surrounding. 2 Covering by wraping or winding around: wraping around. 3 A cover, envelope, sheath, a case. 4 An enclosing wall, hedge, a fence. 5 Turning and winding (as of a road round a mountain).

वेष्ट्रनीय a. s Proper to be encompassed.

विष्टित p. Encompassed. 2 Enwrapped: wound. 3 Enveloped.

वेस f. A gate of a village. 2 Payment of the Government-revenue. 3 A gate of a yard.

वेसकर करी The person appointed to keep the gate of a village.

वेसण -न f. The nose-bridle of a bullock, &c.

वेसन n. Inordinate liking or taking to, addictedness; a bad habit; a vitious practice.

वेसवा f. An adulterous or wanton woman: a harlot.

वेळ m.f. Time, space of time. 2 Time before us; interval: जेवण हे। ज्यास अज्ञन वेळ आहे. 3 Leisure: साम्रे पाढीशी काम आहे वेळ सांपडल्यास येईन. 4 A time: ते। दिवसास तीन वेळां क्षेत्रता. 5 Time in excess: बेळ लागला Much time has been taken up 6 f. A season, time: ही वेळ पेश्यो वाचायाची वेळ. 7. A half of the day. 8 A division of the thirty ghatiká whether of the day or of the night.

बेळ f. The sea-shore. 2 An ornament of females.

वैळीअवेळ f. Time as seasonableness or unseasonableness is concerned; time good or bad: चा ह्यातारा नित्य उठून भिया देते। कां हीं वे॰ पाइत नाहीं. ad. At a time, time whether suitable or unsuitable; at any time.

वेळणे v. c. To shake loosely. वेळनसार ad. According to the occasion; at times; upon a time.

वेळनावारी times, at a time whether suitable or unsuitable.

वेळमारणारा -माऱ्या a. Prompt and apt at meeting occasions: ready-witted.

वेळवारीं ad. Betimes.

वेळसाधणारा, वेळसाधू a. Skil-ful at making or at improving opportunities. 2 Punctual.

वेळा f. pl. Large cardamoms. वेळां ud. A time, or times: एकवेळां, दानवेळां.

वेळाहेत c. Poet. A timely deliverer; a friend in need.

वेळावणें v. i. To be affected (detrimentally) by the time, i. e. to lack the thing or the operation needful at a certain time; -used of crops, cattle, children, [large kind.

बेळ् A bamboo, esp. of the वेळेनसार See वेळनसार.

वेळेवारचा a. That is in good time. Igood time. वेळेवारी ad. Betimes; in वेळोवेळां ad. Repeatedly : ever and anon.

बै f. A hedge.

नैकल्पिक a. s That on which there is difference of opinion;as a doctrine, a point. 2 That has the nature of an alternative; -as a precept, rite. 3 Dubious.

वैकल्य n. s Impairedness or imperfection; i. e. broken, distorted, state (of a limb, &c.) 2 fig. Imperfection.

वैक्रंठ n. m. (s) The paradise of Vishnu.

नैकंठनासी a. Used esp. in notes, of a deceased worshiper of Vishnu.

वैखरी f. s Speech in the fourth of its four stages from the first stirring of the air or breath,—articulate utterance: the faculty of speech. 2 Language,

वैग्ण्य n. s Difference of qualities, heterogeneity.

ad. At improper वैंचण, वैचणे v. c. To separate the finer from the coarser parts of meal (by agitating the Ex in a particular manner).

वैचक्षण्य n. s Proficiency. 2 Depth of research: skilfulness of investigation.

वैचित्र्य n. s Variegatedness, diversifiedness as to color.

वैजयंती f. s Black basil. 2 A flower-tree.

वैजात्य n. s Difference of caste, class, kind. 2 Strangeness of caste.

वैडालवतिक. s. One who. under the appearance of piety and virtue, is covetous, malicious, and cruel.

वैडूर्य n. (s) A lapis lazuli.

नेतरणी f. s. The river of the inframundane regions. App. to the cow which is presented to the Bráhman performing the obsequies of a defunct, that his passage over the river may be secured.

वैताग Hasty conception of anger and disgust at and abandonment of (as at and of the world). v. घे, घे.

र्वेतागर्णे v. i. To conceive anger and disgust at; to revile passionately as vanity and trumpery, and vow to renounce utterly.

वैदिक a. (s.) Relating to the Vedas: derived from or conformable with the Vedas; well-versed in the Vedas.

वैदिकी a. Relating to a वैदिक: f. The profession of a वैदिक. वेद् (Telingee) A sort of empiric, quacksalver.

वैदूर्य n. m. s. A turkois or lapis lazuli.

नैद्य (s) A physician. a.s Medical. 2 Relating to the Vedas.

वैद्यक n. s. The science of medicine. 2 A treatise upon medicine. [physician.

वैद्यकी f. The profession of a

वैद्यक्रिया f. The business of a physician as prescribed by the Shástra.

वैद्यगिरी f. Medical practice. वैद्यराज A title of physicians. वैद्यर्ग n. See वैगुण्य.

वैधन्य n. s. Widowhood.

नेपरीत्य n. s. Contrariety, reverse. 2 Hostility.

वैभव n. (s) Grandeur, glory, magnificence and splendor of state.

वैमनस्य n. s Sadness, sorrowfulness: distractedness. 2 Hostility of feeling towards.

वैयाकरण a. s Grammatical. m. pop. वैद्याकरणी. A grammarian.

वैर n. (s) Enmity, hatred.

for f. Grass, &c. as food for cattle; fodder. 2 The place in a cowpen to confine the fodder, the cratch. 3 n. f. The grist which is thrown in at one time into a mill: the quantity of grain which is, at once thrown into a pan to be parched, fried, &c., the feed.

from the hand or a vessel (rice, &c. into hoiling water to be boiled, grist into a mill to be ground, grain into a pan to be parched). n. The quantity which is taken to be boiled, &c. at one time. 2 The vessel from which the grist is poured gradually into the mill, the hopper.

allotted for the day's consumption, taken out from the store and set apart to be dressed.

नेरागी (s) Ascetic or a devotee. Applied to a class of mendicants.

नेराग्य n.s Absence of worldly desire. 2 Pop. Renunciation of all sensuous delight.

वैराट a. Relating to Virat, the great offspring of Brahmá and mighty monarch. App. now to the town and district of वायी.

वैराण -न a. (P) Desolate, wild.

वैराणी -नी f. Desertness.

वैरी (s) An enemy. a. Hostile. | talk in sleep.

नैलक्षण्य n. s Strangeness, oddness. 2 Difference.

नैवर्ण्य n. s. Change of colour for the worse. 2 Heterogeneity.

नैनाहिक a. s Relating to marriage; nuptial.

ৰিমাৰ (s) The second month of the year; April-May.

नेशिष्ट्य n. s Endowedness with some distinguishing and particularizing property, or adjunct. 2 The quality (peculiar and essential to a subject) of holding or having.

वैशेष्य n.s Speciality. 2 Transcendency.

नैश्य (s) The agricultural and mercantile tribe, the third of the four grand divisions of the Hindu people. 2 An individual of it.

ৰিশ্ববৈ s A ceremony of the daily course, viz. the casting, before beginning the meal, of a little food into the fire as an offering to Agni.

वैश्वानर s Agni or fire.

नेषम्य n. s Oddness. 2 Inequality. 3 Adverseness.

नेषायक a. s Relating to an object of sense; sensual.

वैष्णव a. (s) Relating to Vishnu. 2 A devotee of Vishnu.

वैष्णवीa.Relating to a follower of Vishnu.

वैससे f. Husband's sister.

नों ind. A particle of respectful calling. Both to males and females: क्षण कडिये घेई ने साजणो.

वोडवणें v.i. To draw towards or arise unto; to befal;—said of some calamity.

वोपणं See ओपणं

वोसंग See ओसंग

वोसंडणें, वोसांडणें v. i. To overflow.

वोसंगण v. i. To cry out or talk in sleep.

व्यंकटेश pop. व्यंकीबा A god worshiped in the Carnatic. Her is an incarnation of Krishna.

আন a. s That has an absolute and a distinct being; that is manifest to or can be apprehended by the senses: অথক স্থান থাৰে ভা আন গণৰ 2 Clear, plain, evident. 3 Articulate—utterance, a sound. 4 Known, i. e. of known numbers or quantities—arithmetic.

व्यक्ति f. (s) A real being, an entity. 2 App. to a supereminent and transcendent personage, a Phænix; also to an unrivaled scamp. 3 Clearness, plainness. 4 Indication, development. 5 The mark safter a letter, indicating that अ is involved in it and is to be thrown out.

ञ्चं त a. s Deformed (in some limb or organ). 2 fig. Deficient, unentire—an article. n. Deformedness: a defective particular; a weak point. 2 A mole on the skin.

व्यंग्योक्ति f. s corrp. व्यंगोक्ति A speech darkly and illusively significant; an insinuation. 2 Covert language.

व्यम a. (s) Agitated, disquieted by sorrow, alarm, anxiety. व्यंजन n. s A consonant. 2

The nasal dot over a letter. 3 A condiment, sauce. 4 Figurative, allusive speech. 5 A mark, sign.

ञ्यातिक्रम s Inverted order; emersion. 2 Reverse (or wrong) conduct: licentiousness: contrariety (to rectitude).

व्यतिरिक्त a. s Separate, apart. 2 Wanting, void of: ज्ञानब॰ देंच कार्षे पम जाणावा. prep. Without, except: भी तुला चेतला ब॰ जाणार नाहीं.

व्यतिरेक s Unconnectedness, absence from: ईम्बरी अज्ञानाचा पर्वथा य॰ आहे. 2 The law of negation, the neccessary nonbeing of one thing under the non-being of some other thing: जेथे ईसर मिक्त नाहीं तथे भूतद्या नाहीं अगाय॰ आहे. 3 Exception.

ञ्यतीपात (s) The seventeenth of the astrological बेगा. 2 A portent, a prodigy indicating calamity. 3 App. fig. to a naughty, mischievous child.

ञ्यस्यय s Opposition. 2 Inverted order. 3 Hinderance.

च्या f. (s) Pain (bodily or mental).

व्यभितरण a. s Lying, subsisting, inherent in, relating to, different receptacles, subjects, seats, bases, lit. fig.; discordant, unfriendly. 2 Equivocal, ambiguous—an argument. n. A cavil. v. वेरज.

व्यभिचार (s) Irregularity: anomalousness. 2 Deviousness of course; errancy. 3 Pop. Adultery.

व्योभवारी a. That has irregularities, exceptions, &c. a rule. 2 Adulterous: that has committed adultery. 3 s That walks deviously, dissolute.

व्यय (s) Expense, spending. व्ययशील a. Prodigal, extravagant.

व्यया a. That spends liberally and munificently.

ञ्चर्य a. (s) Fruitless, vain. ञ्चनकलन n. s Subtraction.

व्यविद्य p. s Specified. व्यवच्छेद s Specification, ex-

ञ्यव छेदक a. That specifies. ञ्यवधान n. s Intervention: डोंगराचा च॰ नेस्ट्रचं दिसत नादीं.

2 Interval. 3 An intervening object. 4 Obstruction: i. e. the obstructing body or cause. 5 Gap, break, temporary stoppage. उपनसा Trade, business.

ञ्यनसाय (s) Trade, traffic. 2 s Conviction. 3 Diligence, assiduity.

व्यवसायी a. (s) pop. व्यवसा-यक That trades, a merchant. 2 s Diligent.

ट्यवस्था f. (s) Settlement, arrangement. 2 Pop. End, issue, fate. 3 A written declaration of the law; or a written extract

from the codes of law, as given as the opinion of the lawofficers. [adjusts. অবস্থান a. s That settles,

व्यवस्थापन n. s Settling, dis-

व्यवस्थापित p. s Arranged, adjusted.

व्यवस्थित p. s Arranged, adjusted;—used of things, affairs, systems, schemes. 2 Orderly, regular—a person.

ত্যবিহান (s) Operation; exercise. 2 Procedure, practice. 3 Trade, business: a trade, an employment, vocation. 4 The practice of the courts of law. 5 A law suit. অবস্থাকোল - বাং বি. Skilful at business. অবস্থাকোল. Regard to or study of Law or Jurisprudence. অস্থাকোল n. s The science or law of social intercourse; the law of demeanour. অবস্থাকোৰ a. Of correct conduct.

চ্বাৰ্ট্ডিয়া s A person who has passed his minority; a young man of age; or one who has attained his sixteenth year, at which period he can assert his rights in a court of law. 2 Conversant with business.

व्यवहारिक, व्यवहारीक See व्या-बद्यारिक.

ब्यवहारी a. That is engaged in secular occupations; that is following some vocation; a man of business; a merchant. बवदारी अपूर्णींक m. A vulgar fraction.

ञ्यवहार्य a. s (Possible, purposed, necessary) to be employed, used, practised : apt or fit for business—a person: proper for any use—a thing: suitable to be followed—a profession. 2 Actionable, subject to legal process.

অষ্টি f. s Pervasion severally or singly; inherence distributively and constituently; the state of an individual or a particular, or a part of any compound or collective mass—of any quantity or number—of any body or whole.

व्यसन n. (s) Addictedness: a bad habit. 2 s A sin, a vice. 3 s Intent application to. 4 s A calamity.

व्यसनी a. Addicted to evil practices; of vitious habits.

व्यस्त p. s Separate. 2 Of reversed order. 3 Bewildered. 4 Diffused throughout.

व्यस्ताव्यस्त a. Disordered, deranged;—used of things, &c.

व्यक्षर a. s Illiterate.

व्याकरण n. (s) Grammar. व्या-करणो m. A grammarian.

व्याकृत a. (s) pop. -ळ or व्याक्तळ. Filled with and overcome by (fear, grief, &c.); disturbed, agitated by any great agony. 2 Occupied and excited by: इर्ष -आशा-क्रोष वा•.

न्याख्या f. (8) Explanation, exposition; gloss, comment. 2 Description, delineation; definition. 3 Exposure (of faults, &c.) 4 Irrisive representation of.

न्यां व्यान n. s. Expounding; making comment upon. 2 Unfolding.

व्याघ (s) A tiger.

व्याज्ञम्ख n. A term for a science or an art of which the rudiments are difficult of mastery.

व्याञ्चांबर n. s. Tiger's skin worn as clothing.

ञ्याज n. s. Disguise; cloak, sham. 2 n. (H) Interest.

व्याजकटावणी f. Drawing out an account with interest calculated upon broken periods.

व्याजलाऊ c. Usurious. 2 Bearing interest—a loan.

न्याजनिदा f. s. A figure of rhetoric. False censure; censure in appearance conveying real commendation; in appearance blaming one, in reality another: disguised reproach.

च्याजबद्दा A comprehensive term for the various items of the business of a shroff.

व्याजस्त्रति f. s. A figure of rhetoric. Disguised reproach. 2 Covert praise. 3 Praising one person whilst apparently blaming another. 4 Censuring one person whilst apparently blaming another. [Sirius.]

व्याच s. A hunter: the star

चाधि f. (s.) pop. व्याध Disease; a disease, a sickness. 2 The black leprosy. 3 A trouble; a scrape; a pest. 4 App. to a mischievous child; answering to pestilent brat, plague.

व्याधिष्ट a. Afflicted with the black leprosy or with consumption.

व्याप (s) Frequenting or being at continually; constant occupiedness, versedness in, among, about: तनु धनु विष-याचा । धर्म को को प्रधारा । अन्तिचि परि माद्या। त्या मधे व्याप सारा। 2 Worldly business and fuss.

orighta. That overspreads, covers over, or takes in the whole expansion: that penetrates and pervades throughout.

व्यापर्णे v. c. To overspread, lit. fig. v. i. To penetrate and pervade: विष की सर्वामी वापर्से नाहीं तो पर्यंत खपाय चास्रते।

व्यापार (s) Work or action; any working or acting; any work, operation. 2 Trade, traffic.

ञ्यापारी A tradesman, a dealer, merchant.

ञ्यपि a. s That overspreads, pervades: जगदबापी, सर्वेषापी. ञ्याप p. (s) Overspread, covered over; occupied; saturated with, &c.: that overspreads.

ब्यापि f. (s) Pervasion, presence throughout the extension of. 2 Universal permeation.

व्याप्य a. s That is to be or that is overspread, pervaded, occupied throughout: that is to be comprehended.

व्यायाम s Athletic exercise; exercise (of the body) in gen. 2 A fathom.

च्याली f. A female recently delivered.

व्यावहारिक a. s Relating to business or to the general course of action; common, ordinary.

व्यावह।रिकनाम -मीव The 77. common or familiar name; as अणा, तात्या, दादा, नाना, राव. व्यानांत्त f. s Separation ; removal from: पक्ष द्वा है विभोषण दिख्यानें धर्मचक्षची बा॰ होती. Ex. of compounds: दोष -रोज व्या . 2 Separate state orquality: घटा दिक कार्याचे ठायीं स्तिकताची अनष्टति आहे परंत् स्तिकेचे ठायों घटलादि धर्मीचो बा . 3 Laxly. Perplexity; great anxiety, great distress. 4 (With yet greater laxity.) A difficulty, trouble, harass, bother: सी में शिवा-या • त पडखें।. Also difficulty, demur as existing in the mind: च्याचा मनांत केाणत्याची गोषोची वा॰ नाषीं तो साला धाला.

व्यसि (s) The proper name of a saint and author, the supposed compiler of the Vedas and Puráns, also the founder of the Vedánta philosophy. Hence appellatively an expounder of the Puráns. 2 Diameter.

व्यासंग s Assiduous application unto; diligent study of; विद्यार्था.

व्यासंगा a.s That studies or applies himself to or pursues closely and intently.

व्यासपीठ n. (s) The seat on which sits the expounder of a Puran: the stool on which the book is placed.

न्यासार्ध n. s Semidiameter.

व्याही The father-in-law of one's son or daughter.

ञ्याळ s A serpent.

व्याक्षेप s Obstruction.

व्यक्षिभ s Excitation, agitation of the mind.

व्युक्रम s Inverted order.

ज्यसित f. s Conversancy with; acquaintance with science and literature. 2 Apprehension of the significance (of any word): such apprehended sense: वै-दिक द्या गर्दी वेदाने जी जाण-णारा किंवा वेदाने संगित जेसे जे कर्म अञ्चा दे। नहीं बु॰ चंगवतात. 3 Generation particular or special. 4 Formation of words, etymology: घराची बु॰ ग्रन्थ.

আবাস a. s Learned (esp. in the shástrás). 2 Of which the sense is seen to be resolvable into (component parts or a root or stock); derived—a word. 3 Generated, issued.

ब्यूह s Military array. 2 fig. A strategem; a scheme to beguile.

व्योम n. s The sky or hea-नज s A village or station of cowherds. 2 A multitude.

বিশ (s) An ulcerous sore or hole, an ulcer. 2 A wound.

ৰন n. (s) Any self-imposed religious observance or obligation to hold it; a vow made to do or bear.

লবাঁঘ s The rite of investing a Bráhman with the sacrificial thread.

नतस्थ a. (s) That is under the obligation of a religious vow. नथा ad. In vain.

नात्य (s) An adult Brahman of whom the investiture with the sacred thread has never been solemnized. 2 pop. A vile mischievous child.

त्रीहि (s) Rice.

व्हणजे -से f. Husband's sister.

श्र्

য় The thirtieth consonant.

থানি (P) Doubt: suspicion, misgiving. (s) An era. 2 App. esp. to an era which is dependent on the solar year, and dates from the birth of Sháliváhan. It commences on the 1st of Vyshákh 3179 of Kaliyug, or on Monday 14th March A. D. Julian style. 3 Reign: rule, sway. 4 Superiority over; mastery. v. ঘত, ৰখ, ভাম, g. of s. & of o. থানানা (s) One that establishes an era. 2 App. to the founder of a religion, sect, &c.

राबट (s) A cart. 2 fig. A clog.

शक्षें v. i. To be able.

হাৰ্ক্য (s) A name of Shiva. 2 The famous teacher Shankaráchárva. a. s Auspicious, propi-

शंकराचार्ये (s) The designation of the celebrated teacher of the Vedánt philosophy. He is stated to be an incarnation of Shiva. 2 App. to the Sanyási presiding over the several सड or colleges established by him.

যাৰূল n. (s) A piece or bit, esp. a slice.

शंका f. (s) Fear; doubt; a scruple, want of conviction, or satisfaction. 2 An objection started. v. हे. कर.

zांकाशील a. (s) Diffident, dubious.

शंकित p. That has fears, scruples regarding. 2 That is feared, doubted.

হাকুs The style of a dial. 2 A spike, nail, peg, pale, &c. 3 Ten billions. 4 A cone. 3 Ten billions. হারুন m. n. (s) An omen, a prodigy. 2 The point upon which an astrologer, &c. is consulted. 3 The oracle delivered.

शकुनवंती f. A book containing verses by which a fortuneteller foreshows futurity.

হারুনি The name of the maternal uncle of the कीरव princes. Hence शकुनिमामा A term for an old treacherous or officious relative whose counsels tend to ruin.

হাৰুন (A) A word, speech. शके ad. In the era: शके स-चार्थे बीस.

থান্দ p. (s) Able, capable. 2 s Strong. f. Power, strength.

शक्ति f. (s) Ability or capability: strength, might. 2 Power (as of a word). 3 The energy of a deity personified as his wife. 4 The female organ as the counterpart of the phallic personification of Shiva, and worship-ped by a sect of Hindus thence termed Shakt. 5 An iron spear.

शक्तिग्रह (s) Acceptation (of a word); reception in any particular sense. 2 Laxly. Belief, opinion: त्याचा वेषावक्त सा संघ असावा असा मला म॰ द्वाला देशता. 3 Apprehension of existencies as they actually are. शक्तिनसार ad. According to the power of.

शांक्तमान् a. (s) pop. -वंत -मंत competent: Able, mighty.

शक्युपासना f. s Worship of the Shakti.

शक्य a. (s) Possible, feasible. 2 That may be conveyed by a particular word or phrase;a sense.

शक्यार्थे s A possible import. থাক s A name of Indra.

शॅख (s) The conch-shell. 2 Conch-form lines at the extremities of the fingers. 3 A term of enhancement after an epithet expressing the clearness, limpidness of 4 A hundred billions. 5 One of the nine nidhi or treasures of Kuber. 6 A term for an unlettered and rude fellow. The cheek-bone.

दांखध्वनि m. f. The sound of the conch. 2 fig. See बेंब. दांखोबा, रांख्या See रांख Sig. 6. 2 sive A luckless wight.

शटकणीं ad. with करणे or हो, जा, ये. To divulge.

য়াত a. (s) Roguish, knavish. 2 Vile, hateful, miserly, churl-[ness, &c.

शठाई f. Roguery. 2 Vile-হাঁভ (s) A neuter: a eunuch. য়ব a. (s) A hundred.

হাবন n. (s) A century or

হাবরূর (s) A name of Indra. 2 A hundred Ashwamedhs. The performance of them entitles the performer to the place and title of Indra. Hence, (with ironical implication) a mighty feat.

शत्गुण a. Centuple.

diction addressed to a person sneezing. It signifies Live a hundred years!

श्चतपदी f. A centiped. 2 Also श्तपावसी Walk of a hundred paces after a meal (to promote digestion).

शतंभीष्म A phrase used to one vaunting of his might and prowess.

शतमान a. Of the measure or amount of a hundred: W. आय्य.

शतमारी a. (s That can cure a hundred diseases.) App. jocosely, as an epithet of a physician from the conceit that he kills a hundred persons.

शतमा f. A manifesto.

शतमुखे A term for an arrant fool.

হাবহা: ad. By hundreds.

शताधीश A centurion. Humorously. A possessor of hundred rupees.

शतायु a. A centenarian.

श्वताळशी -सी a. Superlatively lazy.

যানী f. s. A century: દিহানী. যুর (s) An enemy, foe; ex. of comp. पिश -वात -श्वान श्र. शनवार Saturday.

शनवाऱ्यातेली A designation for a Jewish oil-man. From their not selling or extracting oil on saturdays.

श्रनि (s) The planet Saturn or the regent of it. 2. App. to an adversary, or to a dun. 3 App. to one of dull under-standing and cold temperament. 4 or ছলিমিঅ A sapphire.

रानिःयात See संभिपात्.

शनिवार Saturday.

रानेः रानेः योनः ad. s Slowly, slowly: tardily.

शनेश्वर See शनि. Sig 1. 2. 2 fig. App. to any disturbing person.

शपथ f. An oath. v घे, वाह, **खा, कर, & दे. श्रपथ** is used with হাবাজীৰ s A phrase of bene- | বাং; if, or without বাং in a construction implying condition, and in solemn disallowal or counter-asservation. See Mark viii. 12. Heb. iii. 11., iv. 5. Greek: चालिवला अंगावर or काडीवर पडेल तर ग्र॰; पालि स्था विकाणी पडेला तर ग्र॰; i. e. it positively shall not fall or did not fall.

বাদ m. n. (s) A hoof. 2 A division of a cloven hoof.

হাভুৱ (s) Sound, any voice. 2 A word. 3 Reproof, blame. v. लाग,ये,डेव,साव,आण.शब्दकार्पण्य n. Parsimony of words or speech: म॰ पंडितास दोष स्त्रीसा मदा-भूषण. प्रव्दकाश A dictionary. भ्द्खंडन n. Verbal criticism. भव्दचातुर्थ n. Eloquence. भव्द-चार c. A plagiary. ग्रब्दजास n. Net of words. A term for language considered as a multitudinous assemblage of words. 2 (Esp. in Poet.) Many and idle words. शब्दताडन n. s Verbal chastisement; i. e. rebuke. श्रब्द देग्य Verbal fault (in literary composition.) 2 Familiarly. Blame, word. v. डेव, घाल, हराव, आण, ये, खाग. 3 The slur of a word. शब्दपांडिता n. Oratory. शब्दपारचा n. s Violence, harshness of words. भव्दपाल्हाळ Verbal exuberance, verbiage. v. साव, मांड, कर. शब्द प्रमाण n. The evidence of words; viz. testimony (oral or written.) शब्दभेद Verbal difference. 2 Another श्रव्दभेदी -वेधी a. That has the skill of shooting (an arrow, &c.) upon an unseen object through hearing a voice proceeding from it. 2 That can pierce into and discover the design through a few words spoken. शब्द्रचना f. Syntax. शब्द साधनिका f. s Formation of words. 2 Parsing. राब्दामृत n. Mellifluence.

হাত্ৰলেজাৰ In rhetoric. A trope or verbal figure. হাত্ৰহাহাত্ৰ Rash word. Speech whether good or bad. হাঁমৰ a. A hundred. राम (s) A name of Shiva. 2 A term for a simpleton, or a person guiless and unsuspecting. राम (s) Stilling, subduing (of the passion and affections): stillness (of the mind); stoicism, quietism. 2 Stilling gen.: stillness. 3 Final happiness.

शमण v. i. To become calm, lit. fig.; to be pacified.

য়ান n. s Quieting. 2 In medicine. Allaying. 3 A composer; an anodyne. 4 Becoming still.

शमनाबिराची कांडी फिरविणे To
use chicanery, intrigue.

য়ান্বিদা a. Lighter or heavier; lessened or augmented; —used of a sickness, of the market-rate, rain, &c. 2 n. A slight difference less or greatter; fig. a slight discrepancy (in accounts, statements, &c.); a slight disagreement.

शमी f. s A thorny tree.

रामीधान्य n. s A name for Legumes or pulse.

रामीपूजन n. रामीपूजा f. (s) Worship of the श्रमी during the festival of इसरा.

श्यन n. s Sleeping, reposing: reclining. 2 A bedstead, couch, mat, &c.

राया f. s. A bed, sofa, &c. 2 Sleeping, lying.

शर (s) An arrow. 2 The arrow of Shiva, i. e. the three stars composing the belt of Orion.

হাৰ্যোন্ত n. s Poet. A flight or shower of arrows.

হাবে n. (s) Protection, defence. 2 A protector, preserver. হাবে n A pyre or funeral pile.

शरणागत a. (s) corrp. शरणागत A refugee, an appellant.

शरणागतवस्सल a. Kind unto refugees.

शरणार्थ (s For the sake of your protection I am your refugee or most humble servant). A form of salutation used by the जिन्तार्त-people on meeting.

शरणार्थी a. That solicits refuge or protection.

शरतं, शरदं, शरकाल-मत्तं m.f.(8)

शरधि s A quiver.

शर्पंडर (s Cage of arrows)
A term for a person in whose
body many arrows have lodged.
शरम f. (P) Shame. शरमण n.
i. To be ashamed or abashed.

शरमिंदा-धा a. Abashed, overawed by.

शरसंधान n. s Setting of an arrow (on the bowstring).

হাবা (A) Law. Used in courts as signifiying Mohammadan law. হাবাইন a. Expert, adroit.

शराब (A) Spirituous liquor. शराभ्यास (s) Archery.

शरीर n. (s) The body. 2 A covert term for pudendum virile vel muliebre.

शरीरदंड Mortification of the body by austerities. 2 Corporal punishment.

शरीर मकृति f. Constitution of the body; bodily health. स॰ भेगा. A term for disease and suffering, gen. as appertaining to the body. स॰ पंपत्ति f. Health. 2 Bodily vigor. स॰ पंजध a. That is related to by marriage.

शर्करा f. (s) Sugar. 2 Gravel: the disease of this name.

बार्त - तं f. (A) Superlative, surpassing action: यंदा पाव-सानें मोडो मा• केली. 2 Exuberance; vast incalculable quantity or number: गलवतांची -पुष्यांची म•. 3 Used for शिर्जा.

शर्मा ind. (s) An adjunct proper to the names of Brahmans: विष्णु स् अञ्चल.

যাবা f. (a) A wager or bet. যালামা f. (s) A spike (as of grass), a straw, a reed, a pin, a piece of wire, a long, thin pointed body, gen.—as a bar of a cage.

शलाका परीक्षा f. Examina-

tion of the conversancy of a candidate with any particular work by placing that work before him, piercing the sheets with a shaláká or pin, and requiring him to explain the stanza upon which the pin rests.

য়তামাণ্ড A mode, with a straw, reed, pin, &c. of proposing any inquiry. The shaláká is introduced into the book and the direction sought is deduced from the meaning of the stanza upon which the shaláká falls.

হাৰ n (s.) A corpse.

হাহাথা, হাহা s Poetical names for the moon.

বাব n. s Young grass. 2 A hair of the pubes.

মান্ত n. (s) A weapon. 2 fig.
That in which one's prevalence
or power consists—as learning,
beauty, the pen, &c.

शस्त्रकार An armourer.

शस्त्रपाणि a. s Armed.

शस्त्रवेद्य (s) A surgeon.

शस्ति। In chess-playing. Check. 2 fig. The bearing or set state against (as of an enemy against a person or place): intent or vigilent state (as of one watching an opportunity). v. दे, वस, चे. 3 fig. A notice, warning. v. टे.

शहर n. (P) A city or large town.

হাহট্টেরা A city-bred sharper. 2. A knowing one. 3. A clever one.

বাৰ্থেন্টা The walls of a city. App. to the Guards, &c. appointed to protect a town.

शहरा A quake or tremor with horripilation.

शहरी a. Relating to a city, urban. 2 Hence Scampish.

शहरें n. See शहरा.

য়া (P) A king. য়া জাবা A

श्चाहाजिरें n. (P) Arum nigrum. Bengal Pharm.

शहाजींग a. (H) Creditable, reputable, 2 An epithet of a hundi

which bears this word upon it, importing that the person presenting it is worthy and may be trusted with the cash; answering to payable to bearer. 3 App. to rupees, &c. so manifestly good that they may be received without any examination.

राहाणपण n. Shrewdness, sagacity, good sense.

शहाणा u. (H) Sagacious, knowing, clever. [comely. शहाणासुरता a. Clever and शहाण्णन a. Ninety-six.

शहाण्याचीखरवड f. A very dullard.

যাহারুব f. (P) The mulberry tree. n. A mulberry.

शहात्तर a. Seventy-six.

शहामृग (P) A fabulous bird, a griffin.

शहायशी a. Eighty six. शहारे pl. See शहरा.

शहाळ f. A species of जोंधळा.

वाहदी (A) A witness at law. f. Testimony. माददीदार c. A witness.

বাৰ্ছ f. (p) Ink. 2 A paste made of iron rust; to be applied to the bass-end of a tabor.

বাই a. (P) Relating to the rule of, bearing the virtue, nature, or name of; belonging unto; पुणे - स्बद्धे मा • Belonging to Poona, &c. प्रांदे भा Proceeding from, established by, in some or other way pertaining to Sindia. Used of coins, fashions, laws, usages: ब्राह्मण भा • Peculiar or suitable to; usually accompanying or with Bráhmans; सेदिशा॰, सवाडशा॰ Appropriate, &c. to scamps, liars. f. Sway, rule: पुण्यामधें प्रिंदे मा • झाली. 2 A people,a community : सगळ्या मार्देत त्या चारखा मूर दुसरा कोणी नाडों.

বাথিবা a. Eighty-six. বাৰ্ক f. A pot-herb; any leaf, fruit, root, &c. used as a vegetable. 2 A mango nearly ripened on the tree, fit for पाৰ or the gathering. যান্ধারী f. A general term for esculent vegetables.

থাকs A worshiper of a divine energy under its feminine personnification. a Relating to the Shakti.

शाख f. See शाक.

যাভা f. (s) A branch. 2 fig. A section (of a subject, a book, &c.), a branch. 3 A sect.

शाखी a. (s) Branched, lit.

शागिर्द, शागीर्द (P) A scholar, a disciple. 2 A Brahman retained as a servant. आगिर्दी f. The office, duty of शामिर्दे.

হাটি f. (s) A garment; popthe red-ochre-colored clothes worn by Saynyásis.

য়াৰু f. A sort of pipeclay.

যাত্তাৰ a. Ninety-six.

য়ান p. (s) Quieted, calmed, serene, quiet: mild, gentle, bland.

হানিবনৈ a. Composed and subdued; mild, temperate. হানিবন n. Appeasing, allay-

शांतिवर्णे v.c. To allay, pacify. য়ানি ƒ. (s) pop. য়ান Composing, quieting: राग - स्रोभ-व्यर wie. 2 Composed state: composure, serenity; mildness. 3 Stoicism, quietism. 4 Ceremonies in conciliation of incensed devils, &c.; any expiatory rites. 5 Preliminary ceremonies to avert inauspicious accidents during any religious celebration. 6 fig. Death. 7 श्रांत When used with the neuter gender acquires an implication to the sense Composedness, answering to Suppression or extinction, cessation or end emphatically (of some oppressor or troubler or some oppression or trouble); quietus. v. कर, हे।.

शांतिब्रह्म n. मैंद c. Terms for a gentle, quiet person.

शांतिहोम s Burnt-offerings to avert evil.

য়ান f. (A) Fineness, gaudiness (of persons, appearances, &c.) 2 Finery, trickery.

शानदार See छानदार.

शानशुकी -शोकी f. (A) Tricking out, decorating. 2 Foppish-

शानदा

হাানহাূৰ, হাানহাানি c. A buck, beau: a belle.

शाप (s) A curse. v. दे, हो. भाष्यस a. Bearing a curse. आपणें v. c. To curse, to execrate. भापदम्ब a. Blasted by a curse. आपवद a. Bound by a curse. भाषमुक्त a. Released from a curse. शापमीचन n. Releasing from a curse.

शापादिपशरादिप a. s Able both to curse and to fight. Used of any Priest-Warrior; also of any one clever as well in secular and common business (in 23-स्थाई as in भिक्ष्ती.) शापानुग्रह समर्थ a. Capable both to curse and to exhibit clemency.

য়াৰ্ট n. s Magic, sorcery. शाबरी a. Relating to magic. शाबास int. (P) Bravo! well done! noble! f. Laudableness (of conduct). भागसको f. Applause, commendation. v. दे. যাৰ্ন -द a. (A) Firm, sound. 2 Proved, established.

शाब्द. शाब्दिक a. s Verbal, vocal. 2 Relating to sounds.

शामक a. That calms, allays: पित्त -वायु शा०

शायदी See शाहिदी.

शायशी -शीं a. Eighty-six.

शारीर, शारीरक a. (s) Corporeal, bodily. n. A division of medicine comprehending anatomy and pathology.

য়াবুল s pop. ळ A tiger. য়াল f. (P) A shawl.

য়ালৰ A wife's brother. 2 App. to the husband of one's sister.

য়ালজীঙী f. A double shawl. যালা f. (s) A house, an apartment. In comp. as देश्यम् आ पाकशासा. 2 A place of studying science or the arts, or of practising the gymnastic exercises, &c., a school. 3 A system of doctrine as delivered by a particular teacher, a school. 4 A body as united by one system or form of doctrine or discipline: a body banded or characterized by anything: না ৰুভাৰী মা-सा अशोच कीं सर्व मन हों गरीब.

যালাৰ্ঘ A school fellow; a fellow student.

যালায়্ৰ্ভ a. Of a good school; of a school in which sound doctrine is delivered, or the arts and accomplishments are skilfully taught.

शालिग्राम A black stone found in the river गंडकी and worshiped as sacred to Vishnu. 2 fig. A jocose name for the onion.

য়ালিবাহন(s) The name of an ancient sovereign of India, the founder of an era still current and bearing his name. He arose about 78 A. D.

शाली a. (s) Shining, radiant with ; conspicuous ; rich: प्रताप ज्ञान-ग्राजी.

शार्लेतील -शालेचें शिगरूं -लेक्सं n. A term for a child following the evil ways of his father, a chip of the block.

য়াশ্বন a.(s) Perpetual : everlasting: durable. f. Perpetuity: श्वा देशको मा॰ नार्शी चाणून परिचापामून ईसर भजनीं त्नागार्वे.

शासणें v. c. Poet. To punish,

शासन n. (s) Punishing. 2 Governing, ruling. 3 Ordering: an order or a command; edict, decree. 4 A grant (of land or privilege); a charter.

शासनपत्र n. s A plate (of copper, &c.) or a sheet of paper, on which an edict or a grant is inscribed. Governable.

शासनीय a. s Punishable. p. s Punished.

Governed, ordered. शास्ता a. s That punishes: that rules.

शास्त्र n. (s) Institutes of religion, law or letters; scripture;

Used singly it implies works of religion, literature, or science; or treatises upon the arts; as न्याय -धर्म -वेदांत ग्रा॰ 2 A treatise.

शास्त्रत: ad. s Agreeably with the Shástras or a Shástra.

शास्त्रव्युत्पत्ति f. Conversancy with the Shastras: versed in the sacred writings.

शास्त्रार्थ A precept of the

शास्त्री (s) One who has studied the Shastras or a Shastra: न्याय मा . 2 Affixed as an honorable designation to the names of Bráhmans versed in any Shástra.

शास्त्रीबाणा A common term for six departments of sacred science viewed as the Profession or forte of.

शास्त्रीय a. Scriptural.

शाहिदी f. (p) Witness, de-position. 2 c. A witness.

शाहिरी a. Relating to a poet.

शाहीर (A) A poet. App. to one who gains a livelihood by reciting ballads and songs.

शाळा *f*. See शाला.

যান্ত্ৰনা or ভা f. The stone in the centre of which the बाण or emblem of Shiva is placed.

যাকু A variety of জাঁঘকা. 2 Used to express fleeting, fugitive: भा॰ दिवस A swiftly passing day; भा॰ सेवती A companion for an hour. 3 f. The uttering at night, in some lonely place, by an aggrieved person, of a few words of execration and menace; in order to intimidate the aggressor, and force him to render justice. v. प्रकार.

शाळोत्री A horse-doctor; a veterinary surgeon.

যিজন্ত f. Whistling. v. ঘাল, वाजव. 2 The yoke-pin.

বিন f. (н) A sneeze. v. জা, થે. in comp. भा • मार्ग -रीत -ज्ञान. शिंकणें, शिकणें v. i. To sneeze. হার্ন দ v. c. & i. To learn: to study.
[nose.
হার্ন দ v. i. To blow the হার্ন দ (P) A hawk or falcon.
হার্ন ল f. (A) Polishing (of weapons, &c.); furbishing. 2 fig. Honor, splendor. v. ঘৰ, ঘৰ, ঘৰ, ঘা, ঘৰৰ, মনাৰ

যিকলকা -गাर A polisher of weapons, &c.

शिकवणी, शिकवण f. Style of teaching. 2 Suggesting and instructing (in an ill sense); instigating. v. जात, दे

য়িকৰায়িকৰ f. Fomenting of dissension by stirring and urging both the parties.

शिकविणें v. c. To teach. 2 To teach (in an ill sense); to instigate; to edge on.

যাৰ্কনে f. (P) Defeat, broken up state (of a person or thing). 2 High pitch (esp. of action). a. Defeated, &c. 2 Wrecked—a ship. 3 Ruined—a building, &c.

বিনাৰে f. (p) Hunting. 2 Game. 3 fig. Perquisites. v. ভাষা ফিকাৰেখালা A menagerie, an aviary, &c. ফিকাৰ্থা a. Relating to hunting.

যিনাকণ v. c. To sling (a pitcher, &c.) 2 fig. To suspend (from one's office).

হার্ক, হার্ক n. A sling (for suspending things); the loop of a pole to receive the burden; the strings of a balance, &c.

The royal seal. 3 The stamp produced by the coining die or by a seal or stamp. 4 App. to a mark upon cloth, the body, &c.; to the mark of inoculation, &c.

शिकेन्द्रार f. (H) A comprehensive term for the insignia of royalty. 2 A slang term for the pan of fire placed upon the bier.

যিন্ধনী The keeper of the seal; the officer who impresses the royal seal. ফিন্ধবিং The officer in charge of the regalia.

App. to an hermaphrodite. 2 A peacock.

মাবে n (s) The peak of a mountain; the top of a tree, pointed building, &c.; apex, vertex. 2 A spire; a minaret. 3 fig. The pinnacle, acme (as of greatness, &c.): the conclusion (of a business).

राखा f. (s) The tuft left on the crown of the head at tonsure. 2 The crest, comb(of a cock, &c.): crest. 3 A plume. 4 A spire of flame. शिवास A term of opprobrium for a Musalman. शिवास n. The lock of hair on the crown and the sacred thread; the distinguishing marks of the Bráhman—caste.

যিৰ্বা s Poet. Fire. 2 A peacock. [cornet. যিগ n. A horn. 2 A horn or

शिगटणें v. c. To gore, or strike with the horns.

হাৰ্যাক n. The foal of a mare or an ass; a colt, a young mule.
হিৰ্বা A young horse, a horse-foal.

হািণাভা An aquatic plant or the fruit of it. 2 A particular fish. 3 A powder-horn.

शिंगाळणें See शिंगटणें.

য়িশান্ত a. Of sprouted horns—a young ram, &c. 2 Given to butting. 3 Having long horns.
যিশা f. A mare-foal, a filly.
2 fig. A giddy girl.

शिगोटी f. (H) A careless term for a horn of a horned beast. 2 A general term for horned beasts: आही चंदा शिं•ची जखात केंद्रो. 3 The horn-rope of a bullock. 4 Duty exacted from the purchaser of a horned beast. Pr. शिंग निकडे शिंगोटो.

হারাণ v. i. To be under cooking by boiling; to be in seething. 2 fig. To be in agitation; to be in contemplation and under consideration; to be concocting. 3 imp. To be sultry. হারাবিণ v. c. To seethe.

officer in charge of the regalia. বিতেপ v i. To void excre-যিওঁ (s) A proper name. ment;—used of a bird.

शिटावणें v. i. To become prankish and knavish.

शिटी f. Whistling. v. वाजव, वाज. [To sprinkle. शिडकणें, शिडकावणें v. c. (म) शिडकाव -वा A sprinkling. v. ই.

যিত্তয়িত ad. Patteringly and passingly;—as rain falling. 2 Snappishly.

शिडशिडणें v. i. To rain with a brisk and brief pattering.

হাভহিন্তি f. A pattering, scanty, and swiftly-passing shower.
[a stair-case.
হাভিন্তি f. (H) A ladder:
হাণ্ডি v. i. To have languor;
to be very weary.

शिणशिणणें v. i. To be set on edge—the teeth.

হানত a Cold. 2 fig. Gentle;
—as a slope. মানতভাৰ A term
for a dull and heavy fellow,
slow coach.

शितळचिनी f. Allspice.

হানকাই f. Coldness or coolness. 2 Cold in the animal system.

शितळादेनी f. The small-poxgoddess.

शिताफळ f. See सिताफळ.

হাবাৰ a. (P) Nimble, active. 2 fig. Ardent, eager.

शिताबी f. Activity. 2 fig. Ardency.

शित्न a. (A) Sixty.

शितोडण v. i. To drizzle, sprinkle. v. c. To besprinkle.

যিবৌরা (H) A drop (of rain, spray, foam) as dashed or spurted against. v. ভত্ত, ভত্তব, নাব. 2 A sprinkling.

য়িখিল a. (s) Loose, lax, not close, or firm. 2 fig. Languid, dull. মিধিলগাৰ a. s Of slack limbs.

য়িব f. (H) Wild date-tree. য়িবেক a. (H) Whorish, unchaste; used of man or woman. মিবৈক্তৰী f. Whoredom; harlotry. শ্লিইন্তবাৰ - বাক্ত pl. Whorish practices: wanton and lascivious arts and tricks (of the female).

शिंदा (H) A tribe or an individual of it.

शिदापोरगा A son of one's slave-girl.

शिदी m. f. Wild date-tree, 2 f. The spirituous exudation of it, date-toddy.

বিবিহাহি a. An epithet of fashions, cloths, &c. 2 Relating to Sindia's court or to the days of Sindia's rule.

provisions (as carried on a journey, taken or sent to the fields, &c.) 2 Victuals (given by women to Bráhmans, esp. given in the rainy season). 3 Victuals (given to a stranger-child, in order to obtain ywa).

যিহী (A Lord) An Abyssinian.

বিধা Undressed rice or corn and fuel to dress it; as taken on a journey, as sent to another's house, as given to a mendicant, guest, dunning peon, &c.

বিখাণাণী n. - सामग्री f. General terms for undressed articles of provisions and for fuel and culinary utensils, &c. as taken or given to dress them.

शिनगारणें v. c. Corr. from

शिनळ, शिनळ See शिंदल.

शिना a. Poet. Separate, distinct.

शिंप f. (H) A half of an oyster-shell, cockle, &c. 2 A shelving or slanting cut gen.

शिपटी f A twig. 2 A cluster of betelnuts. [besprinkle. शिपडणें v. c. To sprinkle: to शिपण, शिपणी f. Sprinkling.

v. कर, टाक, शिंप.

বিষ্টি n. The sprinkling of colored powders or dust towards the close of the festival of Holi.
v. c. See মিব্ৰট.

शिपला, शिपला A shell of an oyster: a large shell gen.

शिपली, शिपली f. A small shell.

शिपा The fruit-receptacle or fruit-stalk of the Cocoanut. 2 An oyster-shell. 3 A large shell.

बापाई (P) A soldier. 2 App. also to policemen and to attendants of kings and grandees who are belted and armed, to peons, jasoods, &c. 2 The stand or horse of the native palanquin, of the shafts of a cart at rest, of a दिवटो, &c.

शिपाइंगिरी f. The profession of a soldier. a. Relating to a soldier.

शिपाईबाणा The Military profession: military uniform.

are tailors. 2 f. A half of an oyster-shell. 3 fig. The hollow of the breast; shell-form depression gen.

शिफारशी a. Patronized.

शिकारस f. (P) Recommendation. 2 Patronage. 3 Mighty exploits.

য়িৰবী f. (P) Irregular sol-থিৰিনা f. (s) A kind of palanquin.

शिमगा The Holi-festival. 2 The month in which it is held, the month Phálgun.

शिमा f. A boundary.

शिर n. (s) The head. 2 The top of a tree. 3 The van of an army. 4 A head or an individual; as बीडा शोर चार. शिर चातावर चेंगे. To take one's head in one's hand: to be reckless of life. See Judges xii. 3; 1 Sam. xix. 5, xxviii. 21. शिरी अचेंगे. To be at or over (as a protector of) the head of. See 1 Sam. xxviii. 2.

शिरतण v. i. To penetrate, to enter.

शिरकमल n. A poetical term for the head.

शिरकवणी, शिरकावणी f. Thrusting or piercing; forcing through or in. शिरकविण, शिरकावणे v. c. To cause to enter; to pierce; to force in; to carry in or into with vigor.

शिरका (P) Vinegar.

शिरकी See सरकी.

शिरगीर f. The crest of a cock.

शिरच्छेद Decapitation.

शिरजोर a. (P) Headstrong: refractory, turbulent.

शिरजोरी f. Headiness: contumaciousness.

शिरणें v. i. To enter or go in.

शिरपान (P) A turban, &c. bestowed by a Rájá or grandee, as a mark of favor.

शिरपंच (P) An aigrette of jewels worn in the turban.

शिरिवर्णे v. c. To insert or put in.

शिरशिरणें v. i. R To quiver. क्रिक्शिरी. f. Shivering.

যিবেয়াল n. Oil extracted from Sinapis dichotoma.

शिरस A kind of mustard, Sinapis dichotoma. 2 A tree.

शिरसा ad. (s With the head) With profound reverence or humble submission.

शिरसाष्ट्रांगनमस्तार Obeisance with all the members of the body. Used in letters to an elder or a superior.

शिरस्ता (P) Practice or custom.

शिरस्तेदार (P) The head native clerk in the office of a Collector or in a court of justice.

शिरस्तेनाइंक a. & ad. Customary, usual; according to custom.

शिरस्त्राण n. s Head-guard; a turban, helmet, hat, &c.

body really, or supposed to be tubular; as an artery or a vein, a nerve, a tendon, a muscle, a gut. m. (P) Syrup: a vegetable extract. 2 A certain sweetmeat. 3 (H) The border (of a field, &c.) a. Excellent, capital, fine.

হায়েত a. That has dilated veins. 2 Streaky. n. Shadiness from clouds. v. ঘ, ঘৰ, জা.

शिर a. A broken off stick. 2 Water of boiled láck, or a decoction of Bádzri, &c. used in making ink.

शिरोभाग (s) That division of the body which includes the head. 2 fig. The head of any

शिरोमणि A gem worn in a crest. 2 fig. The head, most distinguished person.

शिराळ m. f. The stale or cooling season.

যিলৰ -ৰ f. (A) Balance in hand (of money, articles, &c.) 2 A pin. 3 A shooting pain from rheumatism, &c. v. मार, निघ, ये. हो।

शिलकञ्चाडा Clearance. v. काढ,

शिलकी a. That is left or remaining. 2 That has been lying in store; spare.

शिलंगण n. The passing of the borders in pompous procession in the festival of Dasará.

शिलंतास ad. From side to side; i. e. throughout, wholly, altogether. नदी थि॰ भक्रम चालली. प्रेत थि॰ पेरखें गेलें -पिकलें -बळलें -ब्डालें.

াঁহালা f. (s) A stone, esp. a large and hard stone; a rock. 2 A slab on which condiments, &c. are ground. 3 Threshhold.

शिलारसं s Styrax or Benzoin. [arsenal. যিল্ভানা (p) An armory or शिलेटोप (A) Armour. Tricking out finely (a child, &c.) v. 奪て.

शिलेदार (P) A horse-soldier who provides his own horse.

शिलेदारी f. The practice of shiledar. a. Relating to shiledar. 2 fig. Boastful: lavish, prodigal; riotous, dissolute, &c.; used with हंग, है।ल, चान, आदर, बे।नुणें, &c.

शिल्प n. (s) A manual or शिवाईमिळकत f. By-gains. mechanical art. शिल्पकर्म. n. Artisanship. ফ্লিডাৰাৰ An artisan, mechanic. क्रिस्पविद्या f. Handicraft or art. भिल्पभाला f. A manufactory. ग्रिस्प्यास्त्र n. A treatise on mechanics. সিংকী a. Relating to a mechanical profession or art.

शिव f. A boundary, border. য়িৰ (s) The deity Shiva, the third of the Hindu triad. 2 Shiva, as distinguished from Jiva, and viewed as the pure soul, the vivifying, actuating, and sustaining principle in animated beings.

য়িবণ f. A seam. 2 Thatching material to be laid and fastened, &c.

शिवणकाम n. Sewing-work. भिवणावळ f. The price for sewing, thatching, &c. R. Sewing. शिवण v. i. To sew. 2 To

thatch. v. c. To touch. शिवधात् s. The milk-stone,

शिवनिमाल्य n. m. (s) The flowers, &c. remaining of an offering which has been made to

शिवरा a. Scurrilous or abusive; -- speech or speaker.

शिवराई A copper coin.

शिवरात्रि f. m. (s) pop.-रात्र A night on which fasting, vigil, &c. are held in honor of Shiva.

शिवशिवर्णे $v.\ i.$ To tingle. thrill: to ache from cold. Used of teeth, ears, &c.

शिवस्व n. (s) Any thing that has been offered to Shiva. As no such thing can be taken by any person without his contracting exceeding sin, the word is used of a deposit or an article of property of another in solemn declarations that it shall not be or has not been appropriated.

াঁহাৰক f. The yoke-pin. 2 Whistling. v. घाल, वाजव,वाज. शिवाई -य prep. (H) Besides. 2 Except. 3 Extra.

शिवात्मा (s) The divine emanation as the quickening and actuating soul of an animate being.

शिवएढचा a. (Allusively to the stone-bull that is before the idol in the temples of Shiva.) Blockishly-dull or stupid.

शिवाय See शिवाई•

शिवार, शिवार n. m. Grounds around and pertaining to a village. 2 A woodland. 3 Timber trees cut and deposited for building. 4 A trip into the jungle to cut wood.

शिवारपंडित A term answering to Hedge-priest or hedgeschoolmaster; village-wiseacre.

शिवालय n. Any temple dedicated to Shiva. 2 A place where the dead are buried.

शिवाशीव f. A general contact and commingling (of pure with impure). 2 Pollution.

शिवी f. An abusive word. v. दे. शिवीगाळ -ळी f. A torrent of abuse and execrations; abuse

शिवृंनयेशी f. A term for a woman under menstruation.

शिशिर, शिशिरऋत् s The cold

शिशी f. (P) A phial.

বিহা s A young one of man or an animal in general; a child, a calf, a pup. virile. যিস m. n. (s) Membrum

शिश्रोदरपरायण a. Given to wenching and gormandizing;

বিষ্ট p. (s) Disciplined, trained; orderly, regular. 2 Excellent, superior. p. s In comp. That remains or is left: যন্ত্ৰামিত. शिष्ट्रांप्रदाय A custom of the noble, respectable: a well-approved custom. शिष्टचभा f. A. council or an assembly of grandees, or of venerable persons. भिष्ट संभावना f. Reverential reception; receiving or dismissing of a person with courtesies and presents suitable to the

honorable. 2 The presents, &c. made. মিহাকৌ f. Pre-eminence, greatness. 2 Orderliness and correctness of deportment. 3 Mediation in order to bring about a matrimonial match: mediation gen. ग्रिष्टाचार (s) The manner and procedure, the custom and course, of the venerable and good.

शिष्य (s) A pupil, disciple. 2 An apprentice. शिष्यशाखा f. A school, a sect, a persuasion. शिष्य मंत्रदाय A body of the disciples of any teacher viewed as forming a sect or school.

शिसकारा f. Quamishness. 2 fig. Disgust.

शिसव, शिसव Blackwoodtree. श्रिसवी a. Relating to Blackwood-tree.

शिसा (P) A bottle, flagon. शिसाटी f. Nausea. v. ये, बस. शिसारी, शिसारी, शिसाटी f. Sudden chill and shuddering, as arising upon the sight or smell of an offensive object; an unpleasant thrill. v. ये. 2 Nausea. v. ये, बस. 3 The shivering of ague, &c. v. भर, बस.

शिसें n. Lead.

शिस्त f. (P) Aim. v. धर, बॉध. 2 A roll of the householders (of a village, &c.) from whom the revenue is to be gathered in, or upon whom an assessment is to be laid. a. Suitable, proper, correct. शिखाबाकी f. Balance (of the revenue) due. The tage a. Suitable, agreeable.

शिळट f c Rawness and coldness of weather, v. us. साग. 2 Coolness and humidity of soil from rain. v. चे.

शिळा a. Stale. 2 fig. cold, dull. f. See शिना.

शिळाधार f. A stream of stones;-rain in torrents, v.

शिळापाका a. Stale and suchlike-used of victuals.

शिळाबाजार A term for the शीप See शींप.

market of the day after a weekly market.

शिळारस See शिलारस.

शिळी f. A whistle. v. वाजव,

शिळोपा The cool of the day. 2 Coolness of air or weather. ए. पड, वास, खाग.

शिक्षक (s) That instructs or teaches: that corrects. গ্রিপ্র্যা n. Instructing: chastising. fx-क्षणीय a. s (Proper) to be instructed. 2 (Proper) to be punished. ऋक्षणें v. c. To instruct. 2 To chastise or correct. शिक्षा f. (s) Instruction, teaching: learning. 2 Punishment. श्रिक्ति p. Instructed : conversant. 2 Corrected: trained. 3 Studied or learned-a book, &c.

र्शोक f. n Sneeze. v. ये, जा. शीग f. The head, crown of a measure of corn.

র্যাঘ a. (s) Quick, fleet ad. Quickly. श्रोष्ठकवि A ready poet; an improvisatore. श्रीष्ठकापी a. Irrascible, irritable.

র্যাট f. Excrement of birds.

शोड n. The mainsail : a sail. 2 fig. The arching of the neck of a mettlesome horse.

হীাভনাঠা f. The sail-mast.

शीण Lassitude, languor. v. बाट, मान. 2 Disgust: तुमचाच मुख्यानें तुझाम ग्रिवी दिल्ही झण्न मला शोण वाटला. 3 m. f. Age: तो आणि मी एका क्रिणेचे आहें। शीणभाग Lassitude, languor. v. हा, थे. বীন n. A grain of boiled rice. 2 The string of a bow. 3 (s)

Cold, or coldness. a. Cold, lit. fig. (A) Six. शीतज्वर Ague: an ague-fit. शीतल a. Cold, frigid.

शीतळ a.Cold,not hot. 2 Soft, gentle-a slope.

श्रीम f. A boundary, a limit. शीर f. See शिरा f. 2 n. The head.

शीरदळ n. A multitude of blood vessels. App. to the head and, gen. to a member wherein blood vessels are supposed to abound.

शील n. (s) Nature, disposition. 2 A good disposition. a. Possessed of naturally; propense, prone. In comp. दान-विद्या-वि-चारशोल.

হাীৰ, হাঁৰি f. A boundary. शींवधें। Boundary-stone.

शीसफूल, शींसफूल n. A flower (of any fruit-tree) of which the fruit forms and follows behind it: that flower to which fruit succeeds. 2 A head ornament of females.

शीळ f. See lशेला.

शुक s A parrot. शुक्रनासिक a. Having an aquiline nose.

शुकस्वामा A term for a lean person, barebones.

ব্যুক্ত (s) The planet Venus, or the regent of it, the preceptor of the Dytyas. 2 n. s Semen

शुक्रवार (s) Friday.

शुक्राचायेThe teacher Shukra. 2 App. to a monoculous person, Cyclops.

থ্ৰন্থ a. (s) White. 2 Bright; -used of the waxing half of the month, or of any lunar day in it. m. A Bráhman who lives by begging from Bráhmans only. He is viewed as unsullied. n. A disease of the cornea, albugo. n. A term for a person considered as a pest; for a business considered as a difficulty. v. जावून घे. 2 A term for stocks.

शुक्रपक्ष The light half of the month. 2 fig. The innocent or pure side of two sides or parties contending. 3 fig. Advancement, the bright side.

য়ুचি a. s Clean, pure, holy, lit, fig. মুবিদ্ন a. Become clean or pure. Pop. Clean, pure, lit. fig.

য়াঁত of c. A blockhead, dolt. য়াঁতা f. s - বঁত m. The trunk of the elephant. মাতাৰ্থ n. An alembic or retort.

হার p. (s) Free from all filth; clean, holy. 2 Purified. sanctified. 3 Freed from fault; correct, right, good; -used of persons, writing, speech, conduct, act. 4 Alone, simple. 5 Mere, pure : हा श्रद वैदिक यास श्रास्त्रार्थकाय कळे? 6 Light, bright ;-used of the waxing half of the month or of any lunar day in it. 7 Right, good, free from any evil bodings; pure, or fit for holy rites. 8 Right or proper: आकार ग्रा॰ Of the proper shape; আৰাৎ মত Of correct and becoming conduct. 9 Sound, healthy: नसतेची चटके सावीत ग्राहावरि मुर्खलें. f. See ग्राहि.

शृद्ध अपूर्णोक Vulgar fraction. श्चाद्वद a. Clear and knowing; i. e. clear from माया (Illusion) and knowing according to truth. App. com. to a Pure ignoramus, &c. श्राह्मिति a. s Guileless. श्चरमार्ग The right way, orthodoxy. श्रादमुखी a. Wanting गंघ upon his forehead. प्राइष्ट्रि f s A proper business, i. e. mendicancy. 2 Puremindedness: attrib. Pureminded. श्राह स-माचार Good tidings respect-2 Consciousness. स्फ्राटिक (s Pure crystal). A term applied to a penniless wretch and to a thorough fool; a blank sheet.

গুড়ি f. (s) Purity, holiness; freedom from filth. lit. fig. 2 Cleaning, purifying: cleaned state. 3 Correcting: corrected state; accurateness, rectitude: ex. of comp. অন্ত -কুম -ইছ-মন -ভাছ মাত. 4 Rightness or goodness; freedom from unpropitious influences, or suitableness for holy works. Used of planetary aspects, of lunar days, &c. 5 Consciousness: as opp. to swoon: remembrance. 6 Searching, exploring: searched state.

মাৰিবৰ n. A sheet of errata. 2 A certificate furnished to a person who, through the administration of prayashchitt, has been purified from his pollution, and restored to fitness for the intercommunication of the social relation.

팟મ(s)The name of a demon. App. to a dull, sluggish, and stupid fellow.

য়ুম n. (s) Good fortune, wellbeing, weal. 2 Goodness, propitiousness (as of conjunctions, &c.) 3 Favorableness of indication or promise. a. Good, favorable, happy; used of acts, rites, omens, aspects. 2 Happy; joyous, as opp. to funeral, dolorous;—used of ceremonies, rites. 3 Pop. Good: মুমন্ত্রাই Do good things promptly. মুমন্ত্র a. s Auspicious, favorable. মুমন্ত্রিক a. That wishes the weal of. মুমামুল a. Good and bad.

शुभ a. (s) White.

शुमार -शुरवात See सुमार, &c. शुश्रुवा f. s Service, attendance; diligent and watchful waiting upon.

হান a. (s) Dry; not wet, succulent, or sappy. 2 fig Dried and shrunken through sickness, &c. মুজুৰি Groundless cnmity. 2 Unprofitable enmity. 3 Assumed enmity. মুজ্বায়ীজ্ঞা ad. Dryly, emptily—doing any labour.

বুদ্ধ m. n. s Beard (of grains and grasses.) 2A bristle. 3A caterpillar. মুক্ষমান্য n. A term for the grains which have awn or beard.

য়ান s A hog. যুক্টা f. A যুহ (s) The Shúdra or fourth grand division of the Hindu body: an individual of it. মুহা f. A female of the Shúdra tribes. a. Relating to the Shúdra, —language, a rite.

शून्य n. (s) Voidness, inanity: a vacuum. 2 A cipher: app. to the dot of the अनुसार & विसर्ग: a dot gen. 3 The profundum. a. Void, empty, des-

titute; इयज्ञान - भून्य. 2 Bare, naked: 3 Desolate: भू॰ गुरु. 4 Benumbed or of lost sensation. बुन्यवाद s The doctrine of nihility (non-existence of the universe).

शून्यहृदय a. s Failed in faculties. 2 Merciless. 3 Destitute of mind, taste, interest.

মুন্যানাৰে a. Dismally empty; naked, desert. 2 A term for Brahmá or the universal ens, the all-annihilating (by re-absorption) divine monad of pantheism.
বাবে a. (s) A hero. 2 Bold, brave; eminent for some one of the nobler qualities or affections;

क्ष्टान-रण -वादभूर.

शूर्ष n. s A sifting fan.

शूर्वनखा f. A term for any monstrous and hideous female; or for a Xantippe, vixen.

যুল (s) pop. - A sort of pike. 2 An impaling stake. 3 Sharp pain in gen. (in the belly, head, &c.)

शृंखला f. s pop. -ळा A chain.

য়ূৰলাৰ্ঘন n. Confining by fetters.

হাঁग n. (s) A horn. 2 The peak of a mountain: a crag. 3 A cusp or horn of the moon. 4 fig. An irritating point (as insisted on to provoke a quarrel, &c.) হাঁশাং (s) Dress and decoration. 2 Love, the amorous pas-

ont (s) Dress and decoration. 2 Love, the amorous passion; as in comp. छंगारणास्त्र-रस -विमाद. भूगारणे. v. c. To adorn, decorate.

शृंगाल s A male jackal.

शृंगी a. Horned. 2 fig. Peak-

शं a. A hundred.

रोक (H) Warming one's self before a fire; or fomentation of a limb with heated cloths, leaves, &c. v. चे; and with दे, Warming or fomenting another. 2 A little fire of sticks and rubbish (for warming one's self.)

शेकचिली A madcap.

शेंकडा -डां ad. (н) Per hun-

dred. श्रेंकडा m. An aggregate of one hundred. श्रेंकडा, श्रेंकडा श्रः, श्रेंकडा श्रः, श्रेंकडा श्रा ad. By hundreds. शेंकणी, श्रेंकणी f. Warming one's self. v. कर.

शेकणें, शेंकणें v. c. To warm &c. See भ्रोक: 2 fig. To affect with a loss (in some bargain); to burn.

शेकाटी f. A bamboo-crook; used to pull down pods and flowers. 2 (भेक) A little warming fire.

शेकार The covering of a house, viz. the thatch as disting, from the rafters and lath-work. के कारणों है. Covering in or roofing, &c. श्रेकारणें v. c. To thatch.

शेकावणें v. i. To be singed. शेखदार (P) The collector of the revenue of a division of villages or land.

रोली f. (P) Boasting, vaunting. v. मिरव, चालव, लाव,कर. रोंग f. A pod.

होगट m. n. Horse-radishtree.

शेगडी f. A chafing-dish. शेगवा See शेगट.

शेचाळ, शेचाळीस a. Forty-

रोज f.(H) A bed or bedding. 2 The spot formed on the forehead (as of a child at its marriage, &c.) with गंध, कुंकू &c.; serving as a bed for अक्षता to be stuck. v. भर, खाव. 3 f. n. Series, train.

शेजार Neighbourhood. 2
Neighbours. भेजारघर्म The duty
of neighbours one to another.
भेजारपाचार A general term
for neighbourhood. भेजारी A
neighbour. भेजारणी f. A female neighbour.

बोट (H) A respectful title for a banker, merchant, &c., and for certain artisans (Sonar, Kansar, &c). शेंट n. A hair of the pubes. शेटाई f. Shet-ship.

शेटाणी f. The wife of a shet. शेंडा The head, top (of a tree, post, pen, &c).

शंहांबंदना A bit of the beginning and a bit of the ending; the head and the tail; i. e. not the unbroken thread. 2 The whole from head to tail (of a story, &c).

बोडी f. See बाडू.

रोडी f. The tuft of hair left on the top of the head at tonsure. One of the distinguishing marks of the Hindu. 2 A crest, comb. 3 The tail of a comet. 4 The forelock of a horse. संबो-धर्म The Hindu religion.

शंडू f. A sort of pipeclay. शेंडेनक्षत्र n. A comet.

शेण n. Dung of a bull, cow, or buffalo. 2 App. with reference to the quality of softness and squashiness, to rotting fruits, flowers, &c. 3 f. A piece of cowdung, whether a cake formed by mashing, kneading, and drying, or a lump as lying on the ground. शेणकें f. The pit receiving the daily भेण. 2 A pile of भेण.

शेणपुजा f. Pelting with cow-शेणवी A division amongst Brahmans.

शेणसडा Sprinkling with dilute cowdung-wash (a floor, &c). v. घाज, टाक, दे. 2 Used of a rotting mass of fruits, &c. 3 Lavish scattering (of fruit, &c. amongst a crowd). 4 Lively slaughter (as under a hot battlefire.)

रोणाचादिवा Making a declaration of bankruptcy. v. लाव, स्वाग.

शेणामेणाचा a. Weak, feeble, easy, yea and nay. A colloquialism expressing contempt, and used of buildings, business, animals, men.

श्रामिणालांखंडाचा a. That seems at first soft and easy, empty and unmeaning, and becomes gradually hard, weighty, grievous, until at length it resembles iron;—as a work, a speech, a treatment. 2 Weak and strong; of a mixed character.

शेल n. A field. 2 A standing crop. 3 Agriculture. 4 fig. Any person, employment, or thing from which one derives his subsistence; any field of support. भ्रतकरी The owner of a field. 2 A farmer. 3 A field-labourer. भ्रतकी f. Agriculture. 2 Growing corn. भ्रतक्ष्मा A clown, boor.

হানৰোনা (P) A privy.

रोतजमीन f. Arable land: cultivated lands. भ्रेतभात A gen. term for fields and arable grounds. भ्रेतमञ्ज A gen. term for fields, plantations, and gardens. भ्रेतगडी f. Fields, meadows, &c. gen. भ्रेतभन्दी That have lands assigned them in payment of service—troops, a soldier, a public servant. भ्रेतसन्दी भिपाद pl. Landed militia.

शेतसारा Land-tax.

शेताळ, शेताळीस a. Fortysix. [Crops. शेती f. Field-business. 2 शेतीभाती A husbandman. 2 f. Field-business.

रोदणे v. c. To draw up (water from a well). 2 n. A bucket for drawing water.

शेंदरा -ऱ्या -री a. Of the color of red lead.

शंदन Rock-salt. 2 Saltness. 3 Ooze, exudation.

र्शेदाउशिपाई A term for an empty pretender to valor and puissance, a gascon.

रोदींन p. Drawn from a well —water.

शंदूर Minium or red lead. शॅदेलोण, शेंधेलोण n. Rocksalt. शेष f. (н) Anise-seed. शेष, शेष f. A tail.

शेपटणें v. c. To switch. 2 To follow hard at the tail of.

शेपटी f. A switch. 2 A tail. शेपूट, शेपूट n. A tail. 2 fig. Extremity.

शेंब, शेंबी f. A cover or cap, as on the head or at the bottom of a walking stick, on the head of an umbrella.

रोबडा -ड्या a. Snotty—the

रोंबी See रोंब.

যাঁৰুঙ্ক Running or a very moist mucus of the nose. 2 fig. Snuff of a lamp.

হাদলা (A) The end of a turban, &c.

মী The milk-bush. 2 (H) A measure of weight or capacity. 3 Corn or flour given to a messenger or laborer. 4 Daily food; a subsistence: ভত, ভত, কাত, ভাল, নত, নিত্ত.

शेरडी f. A she-goat.

बोरडूं u. A goat, without reference to sex.

used esp. of the sweatmeats; used esp. of the sweatmeats distributed in a temple, &c. by a person of whom a desire expressed to an idol accompanied by a vow has been fulfilled.

शरा (A) Rate, average. 2 Law, rule: a law, precept, canon, commission, warrant: established practice; popular usage. 3 (In courts of law.) An order or answer written below or endorsing a letter or a petition : भेरे अर्जी -याद -इकूम, &c. An अजी &c. having its answer and the word श्रेरा written upon it. 4 A note written across a rough paper when a fair copy has been taken. 5 A notice by a तपासनीस that the contents of a paper are not to be admitted. 6 A paper of instructions; a directory. 7 (H) End. হাৰ্বী f. A narrow lane. 2 A

perquisite of about two sher per

maund taken by the Kamávísdár &c. from grain brought in payment of the revenue: the grain which the officer, who supplies the अवस्था to the public servants. 2 Or स्रोजनीन. Garden-ground which has never been included within the bounds of any village, and which is held by the State: land which may revert to the State, either by becoming forfeited or because originally purchased from the State for the purpose of planting trees.

থালনা a. Best, chief, choice. ad. Finely, grandly. 2 Exactly, closely.

ગેજમેજ ƒ. Medley.

शेला (n) A sort of scarf.

बोलापागोर्टे n. A term for a slight honorary notice conferred, or for a trifling bribe.

शेन, शेनई f. A little roll of flour of pulse.

रोन f. m. Making incisions into the tip of the पेन्नो of the Palm tribe in order to induce the exudation of the sap. v. चाउ. 2 m. End, skirt (of a village, cloth): skirts. 3 fig. The bordering particular, the link (as of a crime, of proof).

शेवर्ड *f*. Vermicelli.

शेनगा Horse-radish tree. 2 A vessel drilled with holes for taking out vermicelli-like rolls of boiled flour.

शेवट End, close. 2 n. The last part, end. 3 A gun-match. शेवटणं $v.\ c.$ To beat into an edge: to whet. 2 To dispatch and bring to its end (a matter). शेवटला a. Relating to the for its flower. शेवती, शेवती f. A flower-tree शेवल, शेवाला m. n. s pop.-ळ. The green filaments which grow in or on water: moss gen. 2 App. to several aquatic plants. शेवाळणें v. i. To contract moss;—used of trees, stones, &c: to contract tartar; used of the teeth. 2 fig. To get plump and sleek on good living.

মী (s) The king of the serpent-race, as a large, thousand-headed snake, at once the couch and canopy of Vishnu, and the upholder of the world which rests on one of its heads. 2 Remnant, rest; as ব্যাম্ব

शेळक्या A goatherd.

शेळी f. A she-goat.

शैत्य n. s Coldness or cold.

2 Chilliness. ग्रेत्यपित n. s Disorder of the bile from cold in the system: prevalence of cold and heat in the system. 2 The phlegmatic-bilious constitution.

शिष्ट्य n. s Slackness, lit. fig. [tain. शैल s Corrup. -ल्य. A moun-शैली f. (s) A way, style, fashion.

रीन a. (s) That worships Shiva as the Supreme deity.

থান (s) Grief. 2 Lamentation, mourning.

शोकण v. c. To dry up: to be parched with thirst, to be dry.

शोगित n. s Blood. a. Bloodcolored.

IN (8) Search, quest. 2
Inquiry, investigation. 3 Scrutiny, inspection. 4 The result of search. 5 A correction (of an inaccuracy or an omission in a writing) written over or under or on the margin of the line in which it is to be read. 6 s Cleansing. NING a. Fond of research; inquisitive. 2 That inquires. 3 That cleanses. 4 In arith. The subtrahend.

মাঘণ v. c. To search; i. e. to explore: to seek after. 2 To clarify. 3 To correct (a writing, &c.)

शोधन n. Cleaning, purifying; correcting. 2 In arith. Subtraction: reduction.

शोधनीय a. s Proper to be cleansed, corrected, &c. [&c. शोधित p. Cleaned, corrected, शोप, शोप (н) f. Anise-seed. शोपट a. Rather affected with the smell of शोप.

शोभणें v. i. To have a handsome appearance. 2 To become; to be graceful, fitting unto.

शोभन n. (s) Adorning; causing to look graceful. 2 A festal ceremony or occasion; as a marriage.

शोभामान p. pr. s Shining; looking bright. ग्राभविणें v. c. To adorn, decorate; to make lustrous. श्रोभा f. (s) Beauty, grace, elegance. 2 Anything which confers beauty. ग्रीभाय-मान See ग्रोभामान. ग्रोभितp. Adorned, decorated श्रोभिनंत a. That has beauty; splendid. য়াঁপ (s) Drying up; absorbing. 2 Absorbedness. 3 Absorbing quality (as of ashes, &c.) 4 Drought (of wells, &c.) 5 Inordinate and raging thirst. 6 Pulmonary consumption. ग्रापक a. s That dries up by drawing forth the moisture of : absorbent. भ्रोपण n.(s) Drying up; absorbing, &c. भ्रोषणीय a. s Sorbile, &c. भ्रोषणें v. c. To dry up; to desiccate: to absorb. 2 To gulp. 3 fig. To drain, empty. v. i. To dry up; to become arid. भ्रोपित p. (s) Dried up, arefied. 2 fig. Drained. 3 Absorbed.

शौक (A) Inclination towards. 2 Voluptousness.

হানী a. That has a fondness for: that has a taste for. 2 Devoted to pleasure.

হ্মীৰ n (s) Purification, 2 Purified state. 3 Evacuation of fœces.

शीचकूप A privy, necessary.

शोचनिध s A rule of purification; directions for the cleansing of the person (by ablution of the parts, &c.) after voiding any of the excrements of the system, or contracting impurity of any kind. 2 Pop. The business of discharging the bowels.

হীরি a. s Relating to the Shúdra m. A son of a Shúdra woman by a man of any of the first three castes. शीर्य n. s Valor, courage.

মান n. -ম্মি f. A cemetery.
মাণ নিরা f. Death. মাণ শত The Brahman that conducts funeral rites. মাণ শালান n. Eating in or near a cemetery in the name of a defunct. মাণ নিয়েম n. A term for the momentary alienation of the affections from the world and impressedness of mind with the importance of eternity produced by a sight of a cemetery.

神気 n. f. (s) Hair of the chin, lips, and cheeks. 2 f. pop. Shaving.

হয়াম a. s Dark blue. ইয়ামকণ (s) A white horse with black ears and tail and other particularities stated in the Shástras as suitable for Ashwamedh. attrib. having black ears, &c. —a white horse.

श्रद्धा f.(s) Reverence. 2 Implicit faith. 3 (Cant.) Ventris crepitus. v. से ाड, कर, & सर, सुट, हो.

স্কুমিনি f. Faith and love towards God: Faith and Worship, i. e. inward trust and confidence, and Outward acknowledgement and adoration: v. কং, ইব, অন্থ.

প্রৱাল্ভ a. s. Confiding, believing.

श्रद्धेय a. s. Worthy reverence and veneration.

প্সम (s) Labor, toil. v. कर, चे. 2 Fatigue: vexation, annoyance.

श्रमण v. i. To be tired, to be harassed, vexed.

श्रमविणें v. i. To fatigue.

শ্বদী a. Tired: annoyed. 2 Diligent, painstaking.

স্থা n. Virtue or moral merit: pop. মুজ্ম. 2 Prosperity, weal.

প্রবা n. (s) Hearing. 2 n. m.
The organ of hearing. শ্ববতার্ভ শ্ববত n. The hearing faculty. শ্বতায় a. s (Worthy) to be heard.

সান p. (s) Wearied, spent. স্থান f. Fatigue.

প্রান্ত n. (s) A funeral ceremony observed at various fixed periods, consisting of offerings with water and fire to the gods and manes, and of gifts and food to relations present and assisting Bráhmans. It is esp. performed for a parent recently deceased, or for three paternal ancestors, or for all ancestors collectively; and it is supposed to be necessary to secure the ascent and residence of the souls of the deceased in the world appropriated to the manes. श्राप See शाप.

প্সামন a. s Diligent, sedulous.

প্ৰাৰ (s) Oozing, dripping.

প্রাবন (s) A follower of a Jina; one of a sect amongst the Jyn-people.

প্রবিশ (s) The fifth month of the Hindu year,—July-August.

श्रानणसर -सरी f. A shower in the month of Shravan. It answers to April-shower. 2 fig. A quarrel continuing with short intermissions.

শাৰণা f. (s) The day of full moon of the month Shrávan. 2
The ceremony of renewing the sacred thread, performed in this month.

প্ৰাবৰ্ণ v. i. To ooze, drip. প্ৰাব্য a. s (Proper, &c.) to be heard.

त्री f. (s) The goddess Lakshmi, the wife of Vishnu, the deity of plenty and prosperity. 2 Fortune, wealth, glory, &c. 3 The three objects of life collectively; viz. love, duty, and wealth. 4 Used as a prefix of reverence to the names of deities, holy places, sacred books, spiritual teachers, &c. It is also written at the beginning of books, letters and writings gen. Eliptically of त्रो गणेशा &c. forming an invocation to the god गणेश. It is affixed to numerous words—to confer the sense of glory, lustre, beauty; as गर्भत्रो, जयनो.

約फल n. (s) pop -ळ n. A fruit. 2 A cocoanut.

শ্লীন a. Of fortune and illustrious station; opulent, noble. 2 Rich—a merchant, স্বাননার্f. Opulence, greatness.

श्रीमान् a. (s) Prosperous, fortunate.

श्रीमुख n. (s) Illustrious countenance.

প্ৰবিআৰ (s) A sect amongst the worshipers of Vishnu.

সূব p. (s) Heard. 2 That has heard. 3 Learned in the Vedas and Shástras. 4 Prescribed by the Vedas.

श्रुति f. s Hearing: the organ of hearing. 2 The Vedas severally or collectively. 3 Rumor. 4 In music. A quarter-tone or an interval. 5 The hypothenuse of the right-angled triangle. 6 Pop. Authority, warrant. श्रुति-कड् a. Harsh to the ear; grating.

श्रेणी f. s A line, a row.

श्रेय n. s Good, weal: a good, a blessing. श्रेयस्तर a. s That confers a blessing; auspicious.

প্লষ্ট a. (s) Best, excellent, chief. [to be heard. श्रांतन्य a. s (Possible, &c.) স্পানা a. That hears; an auditor. [ing. শ্লান n. s The sense of hear-শ্লান a. s Relating to the Vedas. [applaud. স্থাণ v. c. Poet. To praise, স্থাণনায়, প্লাণ্য a. s Praiseworthy, laudable.

words so as to admit of a double interpretation; a species of double entendre, equivoque or paronomasia. 2 Embracing; an embrace. v. \(\hat{\text{\text{\$\frac{3}{4}}}}\).

প্লিমা s The phlegmatic humor. 2 Phlegm. 3 pop. A cold.

স্থান (s) A verse, a stanza. খয়ং s A father-in-law. খসু f. A mother-in-law.

श्वान m. n. A dog.

ধাবে n. m. (s) A beast of prey gen. 2 Any beast of the forest.

भास (s) Breath. 2 Thick and hard respiration, panting; asthma.

श्वासोच्छ्वास s Common. श्वा-साम्रास Respiration.

श्वेत a. (s) White. 2 (Corr. from चेत्) A bridge.

ष

The thirty-first consonant.

षट् a. s Six; as षट्कोण.

पटकर्म n. (s) पटकर्म pl. The six duties appropriate to Brahmans; viz. अध्यन, दान, याजन, अध्यापन, प्रतिग्रह, यजन, 2 The six acts which may be performed through the virtue of magical texts; viz. जारण, मारण, अधायन, माइन, संभन, विध्यन, 3 The six acts allowaable to a Brahman for his subsistence; viz. कणहत्ति, प्रतिग्रह, याचना, क्षि, वाणिच्य, गोरस्य, वाधिककर्षा.

षट्कमी a. That practices षट्कीण a. Sexangular. षट्की-ण m. A sexangle.

षट्चक्रभेद pl. s The departments of the six mystical spheres of the human body.

षट्शास्त्री One versed in the

पट्शास्त्रं n. The six Shastras as ascribed to the sages कणाइ and गातम.

প্ত (s) An hermaphrodite. 2 An eunuch. 3 A bull set at liberty.

ঘটা n. s The six parts of the body; viz. the two arms, the two legs, the head, the waist. 2 The six supplementary parts

of the Vedas; viz. बाकरण, ध्र, च्यातिष, नियक्ति, कल्पस्त , शिक्षाः वर्गण pl. s The six attributes (of God); viz. समग्र ऐश्वरं -धर्म-यम् -श्री-श्रान -वराग्यः 2 The six properties of राजनीति. 3 An assemblage of any six qualities. पङ्गणेश्वर्थे n. Lordship or greatness consisting in the possession of the six properties or excellencies.

षड्दशन n. pl. The six schools of Hindu philosophy. षड्स (s) The six tastes; viz. sweet, sour, salt, pungent,

षड्सभोजन n. s Sumptuous feasting.

astringent, bitter.

পাঁহুণু pl. (s) The six enemies of the soul; viz. lust, anger, covetousness, love or affection, pride, envy. [months. বিদাম (s) A period of six পাঁহ a. s Sixty.

বস্তা f. (s) The sixth day of either half-month.

बोडशोपचार (s) The performance of sixteen points in idolworship.

स

स The Thirty-second conso-

स A prefix, signifying With, along with; as सकास, सगुण.

सर्डे f. (A) This word answers to Signature in writing; and acceptance in oral communication. Used in combination with करणें or झणणें; as काणी एक माल पर्दे करणें To approve of and agree to purchase (a commodity): किया पर्दे करणें To agree to and accept; i. e. to overcome in battle,&c. and make one's own (a fortress); मांच पर्दे करणें To reach, safely arrive at, make (a village, &c.) 2 Memory of. 3 The slight concussion with its forehead against the forehead of the person caressing it, which a child is, in fondling and

play, caused to make. v. दे. 4 Poetry. A confidante.

सई (н) A particle of emphatic indication or concession. It may be rendered sometimes, by the English words Indeed, in truth, aye, of course; and sometimes by At least, well : ते। मुखे तर सर्दे पण चार नाहीं; औषध खातर सर्द, मग गुण तर पारतीय आहोत: घोडा लंगडा तर सर्पण तुझाचे कान कापोल. सईम a. Of its own body;

i. e. unpieced. सऊळ a. Rather brackish.

संकट n. (s) A strait, difficulty.

सकट ad. In gross, in the lump; indiscriminately. prep. Along with.

संकर (s) Confusedly mixing. 2 Tumultuous intermixture; a medley. 3 Also संकरजाति f. A mixed caste.

सकराई f. (н) The charge of accepting and cashing [verb.

सक्भेक a. s Transitive—a संकर्ण n. s Drawing, pulling. सकल a. (s) Whole, entire. 2 All.

सकल See संखल.

सकलात -द f. (T) Broadcloth. संकलित p. (s) Added up. 2 Mixed, mingled. 3 Heaped to-gether. 4 Condensed—a writing, speech.

संकल्प (s) A desire. 2 A resolution, purpose. 3 Solemn and formal enunciation of purpose as preparatory to entrance upon any important religious rite or work (e.g. ablution at a तीर्थ, त्राह, दान, &c.)

संकल्पिणें v. i. To resolve, design. v. c. To commit unto, charge with. संकल्पित p. Resolved, purposed.

संकष्ट n. See संकट \cdot सकळ See सकल.ad. R Early in the morning. 2 In good time, betimes.

सक्ळीक See सकल.

संबर्ळीत p. Compressed—a book, speech, &c. ad. Compendiously.

सकाम a (s) That has the desires of the flesh and the mind; that is not a subdued sage. 2 Interested—an act performed. 3 That has the sexual passion, or that is under the excitement of it.

सकार Acceptance of a hundi. 2 Endorsement of a hundi. चकारणें v. c. To accept a hundi. सकारविल्हा A covert name for a सेंद्रा Scamp.

सकाराइ f. (H) The charge of accepting and cashing of a hundi. सकाळ f. Early morning.

सकाळ -ळी ad. To-morrow morning. 2 Early in the morning: in the morning.

संकीर्ण p. s. Mixed; esp. in a confused manner. 2 Crowded -a room. 3 Compressed, narrowed. 4 Dwindled—a flame, the soul. 5 Of mixed caste.

संकीत्तेन n. (s) Praising, extolling. चंकी चिंत p. Praised, glorified.

संकुचित p. (s) Narrowed. सक्मार a. Delicate, tender.

सकुद्याही a. s That apprehends and understands upon once seeing or hearing; apt: quick.

सक्दर्शनी ad. At the first sight of. 2 At the very outset.

संकेत (s) Appointment, ordination. 2 Agreement, stipulation. 3 A provision. 4 A sign; a nod, beck, glance. 5 An assignation (between lovers). 6 A condition. संकेतित p. Appointed; ordained, &c. संकेती a. True to one's agreement.

संकाच (s) Drawing together, in, or up : contractedness : scantiness (of a room, vessel). 3 Difficulty from confinedness. 4 Reserve, closeness. 5 Abashedness. v. ৰাত, স্থা.

संकाचण v. i. To draw to-

come strait. 2 To suffer the sense of pressure. 3 fig. To draw in; to become reserved. 4 To suffer repression (from modesty). संका-चन n. s Drawing in or up. सं-काचित p. (s) Drawn in or up; contracted. 2 Become narrow: become lessened in capacity. 3 Become reserved. 4 Abashed: overawed. 5 Doubtful, scrupul-

सकस a. (A) Hard, firm.

सक्त p. s Attached; placed in contact with. 2 fig. p. a. Intent upon.

सक्तमजुरी f. Hard-labor.

सक्ती f. (P) Hardness, solidity. 2 fig. Austerity, severity; rigor.

संक्रदन n. Poet. Slaughtering; hacking, cutting up. Pop. Handling roughly.

संक्रम m.s - ण n. Passing or going on, travelling.

संक्रांत p. s Passed on, proceeded: that has been passed

संक्रीतफळ n. Astrological predictions for the half-year or the

संक्रांति f. (s) pop. संक्रांत Transit (of the sun or a planet from one sign of the zodiac into another). 2 Passage from one time or condition in life to another: also from one place to another; passing gen.

सखल a. Low or short. 2 Deep;-as a well: hollow, sunken,-ground. n. A depressed place; a dale; a basin or hollow. संबलात द f. (T) Broad-

संखलाती -दी a. Relating to broadcloth.

संखा (s) A friend, a companion. 2 See TIT.

सर्वो f. (s) A female friend. संख्य n. (s) Companionship, friendship; as साधु -राजसञ्ज. 2 Communion with the Deity.

संख्या f. (s) Number. 2 A number.

gether, in, to contract: to be- सग (s) Union, junction; is

चलंत. 2 Congress of the sexes.

संगचर चारी a. (s) That walks or goes together with, concomitant. 2 Gregarious.

सगट ad. In the gross, indiscriminately. prep. With, along with.

संगत a. (s) pop. संगतवार Apposite, consistent, congruous.

संगतगुण The influence of companionship or company.

संगति f. (s) pop. संगत f. Union, junction. 2 Congruity, consistency. 3 Company. c. pop. संगतो or संगत A companion; a fellow.

संगतीं ने prep. With, along with, ad. Tegether.

सर्गंध a. (s) Odoriferous.

संगनमत n. A confederacy, alliance.

संगनमेता A party in combination, league or concerted scheme; a confederate.

संगम (s) Meeting, union, junction.

संगमरवर (P) Marble. संगमर-बरी, संगमरारी. a. Relating to marble.

सगर्भ a. (s) Pregnant. m. A brother by the same father and mother.

संगळा a. All or every one; the whole number. 2 Whole, entire.

सना a. (H) Own, near, full, closely related; —used of relations.

संगाती See संगती संगाती, -तें See संगती

संगी a. (s) That is the companion of: साधु-गुण-संगी.

Find n. (s) Singing accompanied with music, a concert. 2
The means of a concert. 3 The science or the art of music and dancing.

संगीन f. (P) A bayonet. a. Built or made of stone. 2 Hard, firm, solid. 3 fig. Firm, decided; —as speech, a measure. 4 Complete, perfect.

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butes and perfections—the Deity: that has qualities—a thing.

The sensible

form and person of Deity; the Deity in his fullness of manifestation as embodying properties and attributes.

स्गुणसिशास्त्रार s External and sensible manifestation of himself afforded by the Deity, as by his assumption of a body, by working miracles, &c.

संगणापासक a. That worships
God considered as possessing
and exercising the attributes
and excellencies appropriate to
Deity.

संगुणीपासना f. Worship of God considered as चगुण.

संगृहीत p. (s) Collected, heaped up.

संग prep. With, together with. 2 Of or at.

संगंसंग ad. In constant companionship; always together.

स्पात्र (s) A kinsman of the same family-name, or one sprung from a common ancestor.

संगोपन n. (s) Corrup. संगोपान Careful preservation. संगा-पित p. Carefully kept.

संग्रह (s) Collecting, gathering: a collection, heap. 2 A compilation. [sembling.

संप्रहणी f. (s) Irregular state of the bowels,—costiveness, alternately with diarrhosa.

संग्रहण n. s Collecting, as-

संग्रही a. That collects, amasses. 2 Pop. Covetous.

संग्राम s Conflict of armies,

संप्राह्म a. s(Possible,necessary,&c.)to be collected,assembled, &c.

संघजीनी s A descriptive term for a beggar, a porter, a player, a legend-expounder, and the others of Adam Smith's unproductive labourers.

संबद्धण v. i. Poet. To come into contact; to encounter.

संघट्टन n. s Corrup. संघष्टण Close conection and intercourse. 2 Encountering. 3 Close contact. 4 Confrication.

सघन a. & ad. Thick, close, dense;—used of trees, cloth, liquids, &c.

संघर्ष s Rubbing against, friction. 2 fig. Contending with for superiority; coping, vieing.

सर्च Apparatus, materials. सर्चकार In law-matters. A portion of the remuneration of a vukeel advanced as earnestmoney, retaining fee. 2 Such earnest-money in gen.

संचर्णे v. c. To accumulate, a-

संचय (s) A collection, heap. संचयी a. Disposed to amass; avaricious.

स्वर्णे v. i. To enter. 2 To penetrate and occupy. Used of demons entering into possession; of poisons or medicines absorbed into the system; of fire, air, &c. enveloping or permeating their respective subjects of actions.

संचरित p. (s) Entered, per-सचवटी See सचोटी.

संचळ n. A factitious salt prepared by fusing fossile salt with emblic myrobalans.

संचार Penetration into and occupation of; pervasion: सूत -वात सं• 2 Stirring about in. 3 Passage, progress, advance made into.

संचारणें v. c. To cause to enter; to insert. v. i. See

संचारित p. s Set in motion.

संचिणे v. c. Poet. To collect. चंचित p. Amassed, collected.

साँचत n. (s) The stock, over and above that portion of it which is applied to furnish out the allotment of physical good and evil to be experienced in any particular birth of merit and demerit, wrought out and laid up in preceding stages of existence; and will thus continue, until all the demerit shall be expended, to furnish occasion for future birth, and to regulate the quantum of happiness and misery to be enjoyed and endured. 2 The stock acquired through the good and evil works of the present or other particular birth.

सचेतन a. (s) Animate, living.

संचेय a (s) (Possible, purposed) to be collected together. संचेल ad. With one's clothes on. a. That is dressed. चचेन

on. a. I natis dressed. ধ্বলু-ল্বাৰ n. Ablution in one's garments.

सचेष्ट a. s See सचेतन.

सर्चोटी f. (H) Honesty, integrity. [sincere. सञ्चा a. (H) Veracious, true.

सांचर्भ a. s Full of real being and intelligence; epithet of the Deity or of the spirit of man.

सिंचरंश s The intellectual portion or principle (of a rational being).

सींचरानंद a. s A title of Brahm. Rejoicing in essential being and understanding. सज See साज.

सजगुरा A $grain\ called$ बाजरी. सजण m. सजणी f:See साजण-णी.

संज्ञणी f. Making ready; dressing out.

संज्ञां v. i. To get or become prepared;—to get equipped, accourted, armed, dressed out. 2 To get or become corrected, adjusted; to become fit, lit. fig. 3. fig. To fit, become, beseem. 4. Used transitively in the above senses: मातदार घोडा सजन आणी तो तुझीकी पोशास ढांस तरवार चेजन सजा.

संजितिण v. c. To. prepare or make fit and ready; to equip, accourte, arm, fit up, furnish, dress out, &c. 2 To correct or adjust.

संजा f. (P) Punishment v. दे । संजादती -दंत a. That is taken from a shop without settlement of the price, and with liberty to retain or return it—an article of merchandise.

सजाति a. (s) Of the same caste, family, tribe.

सजीव a. (s) Animate, alive.

संजीवन n. (s) Revival reanimation. 2 Any thing by which resuscitation is effected.

संजीवनी f. The art or science of restoring a dead body to life.
2 A plant to which is ascribed the power.

संज्ञकता -गता a. Orderly, wellregulated;—as a state, a household, a business: compact, wellconfined, that is within moderate dimensions.

संजाग Stock, store, fund; the materials and necessaries (for a business or an occasion) as present and conveniently applicable: the presence of them in the required quantity and suitable disposition. 2 Economy. एजागणी f. Sufficiency, adequacy. राजागण v. i. To serve or supply well; to be adequate for, or unto.

संजोगी An ascetic that does not observe the rules of celibacy.

सन्ज, सिर्जित p. (s) corr.सन्य a. Ready; prepared, &c. See सज्जों. 2 Ready-stretched—a bow. [ous person. सन्जा A room or an erection

of slight frame-work on a high terrace. 2 A long range of cultivated grounds. 3 In the customs. A range of country with reference to transit-duties: y-

र्णे-नगर स●.

सज्जाखार Impure carbonate of sods, country alkali, natron.

सटकपावली f. Starting off suddenly and sharply, bolting v. कर.

सटरफटर n. See लटरफटर.

सटवर्ण v. i. To die of, or be affected with, a distemper occuring about the sixth day after birth, and viewed as a visitation from Devi—an infant.

सटनाई, सटनी f. A vulgar name of the goddess Durgá, and hence of a distemper incidental to infants considered as a visitation from her. 2 App. as a term of reviling to a woman.

स्टीक a. (s) That has a commentary or an interpretation attached to it.

सटीसामार्शी ad. Occasionally.

सटीसावत्र n. Rivalry of rival wives.

सहा (H) Mercantile transaction; exchanging of monies, &c. पहाबड़ा A lose term for shroff-business.

सट f. See षष्ठी. 2 See सट-बार्र

सटी f. A form of Durga. 2
Worship performed by a woman, on the sixth day from her delivery, to the goddess Sathi and to other goddesses. 3 See सटवार.
सड A stump (of a sugarcane, reed, stock of corn); a piece of stubble. 2 fig. The membrum genitale (of a bull or a buffalo). 3 fig. A teat. 4 A bristle

(as of a heg); a stiff hair or similar thing. 5 f. A line of procedure; a course. v.ই, বাহানই, বাহা, বহু. 6 ln cases of dispute. Any writing or oral statement in attestation or evidence of: any certificate, document. f. Pounding (of rice, &c.) in order to husk.

rope. 2 A made road. v. ajw.

3 App. to a person of straight and erect frame. a Straight;—as a road, a row; straight and erect; as a person, tree, column.

2 Straightforward, plain, blunt;—as a reply, a charge, abuse, &c. a. & ad. Headlong, on or in; straightways and wilfully; (with the import and emphasis of such words as) outright, desperately, utterly, and with application to spirit-drinking, drug-eating, gambling, &c.

संडकण v. c. To pelt, batter, bang; to strike smartly and briskly, and with something as the means (as with hailstones, heavy drops, pebbles, a cane, &c.) 2 To work or cut up roughly

and rudely; to chisel, chip coarsely and carelessly: to strike violently against the stone (clothes in washing them): to beat hard with the sledge-hammer (metals on the anvil); to shake with heedless haste and violence (meal, &c., in a súp: to cast at lavishly and profusely; to shower upon (kicks, blows, curses, rupees, &c.) v. i. To set off in a run; to set off sharp.

संडक्षातळ a. Thin and lean, meagre: slender.

सडका a. Rotten, putrified. सडकून ad. See the verb सड-

सडण n. Rice, &c. taken to be husked by pounding. 2 The operation of pounding in order to husk. पडणावळ f. The price of husking पडणी f. Pounding (of rice, &c.) in order to husk.

सडपें v. c. To pound (rice, &c.) in order to husk. v. i. (н) To rot, corrupt.

संद्रपातळ See संदर्भातळ.

सडसड -डॉ ad. Imit. of the sound of the pelting or pattering of rain, &c.

सडसडणें v. i. To dash down; to descend with rattle and clatter —rain: to fall smartly and soundingly—strokes of a cane, &c.

सडसडीत a. Hard, dry and gritty (as from bad boiling);—
rice, &c. 2 Tall and straight and comely; light and tight; compact and erect and dapper;—as a person or a tree.

सदसाक्ष f. Evidence written or oral; authoritative testimony or account.

HSI a. Bare, void, detached, single;—as a person unmarried, or unaccompanied by wife and family, or having no retinue or baggage on the road, or having no eccular embarrassments or engagements: unemployed, unhired, or unloaded;—as a vehicle, a beast, a man. m. Sprinkling (as upon a floor) of thin cowdung-wash, colored water, &c.v. uis, zia, ₹, faig. 2 fig. Scattering profusely (as of fruits or flowers, of rupees

amidst a crowd, &c.) v. टाइ, दे. 3 See श्रेणसदा. 4 c Tableland upon the summit or the sides of a hill; an elevated rocky plateau.

सडाका A sounding stroke; the pelting (of a heavy shower); the crack! crack! (of a sound and hearty caning.)

सडा कारभार Free, bare, unvarnished business; plain dealing. सडा फटींग A reviling term for a fellow unencumbered with wife, family, articles of property, &c.; a vagabond without a penny or a clout, and free to rove in the wide world before him.

सडा मफलीस a. (A) Single (i.e. unmarried, &c.) and of the poor and laboring class. Such have half their house-tax remitted, and are designated by this term in revenue-accounts.

संडास (н) A privy.

सडासमार्जन,सडासारनण n. The operations collectively of sweeping, smearing with cowdungwash &c. (on the floor of a house).

सडासाटा a See सडा.

सडासोट An irrisive or scornful term for a single man; a bare stalk, a naked trunk.

a sort of rot. 2 The spawn or feculence of flies settling upon a sore, and producing maggots in it, a fly-blow. 3 A splint of wood, a piece of stubble, grass, &c. (as running into the flesh).

सडीक a. Husked through pounding—rice, &c. 2 See स-सक्: sig. 2.

संडिफिंज f. A force unencumbered with suttlers, followers, &c.; an equipment for active service; a light armament; an expedition.

सर्डा स्वारी f. A light escort; a small and unencumbered retinue.

सडेल a. Rotten; putrefied. सडेसांट -ठ See सडासांटा.

सडेंद्रफट A monkey of a troop which is composed wholly of males—into which females and

young ones are never permitted to enter. 2 Hence one of a number of bachelors.

सदळ a. Liberal, bountiful;

सण A holiday. 2 The feasting and festivities observed on a holiday. 3 Victuals or undressed corn given on the festivals of Dasará, &c. to the family barber &c.: presents (of cloth, &c.) made on such occasions to one's relatives. 4 (श्रण 8) Bengal hemp.

सणक See शिनीक.

सणकण v. i. To whistle; whiz, &c.; to dart or shoot.

বিশানা A sudden, sharp, or shooting pain (as from the bite of an ant; from a rheumatic affection,&c.) v. বিষ, অত, আন্ত

स्पानाडी f. The stem or bare culm of Hemp-plant after its rind is stripped from it. 2 App. to the stem similarly bared of Ambadi, &c. 3 A match.

सणंग n. A web of cloth, a piece.

सणाणा ad.Imit. of the whistling, whizzing, singing, ringing (of a cannon-ball, an arrow, &c.) सणवार A holiday.

सणसण f. Imit. of the singing or hissing (of fermentation, ebullition, &c.); any singing; ringing, &c.

सणसण्णे v. i. To emit the sound सण! सण!, to sing;—as a thing boiling; to whistle;—as a thing in rapid flight. 2 To feel a tingling sensation, to ring or sing;—as the hand, &c. on striking with a weapon, a hard and repercussive body. सणसणाड m. A loud whistling, singing (of bullets, bows, stones, &c.)

सणसणीतa. Boiling hot; singing from intense heat;—as water &c. 2 Hot, biting—a dish. 3 Tense;tight,firm;—used of thread, cloth, man. 4 Blunt, flat;—as a refusal, reply. 5 Stiffly dry; as a washed cloth. 6 Strongsounding, of a high and full ring i. e. good;—used of coins, metal, &c. 'सणाणर्जे v. i. See सणसणर्जे.

सत्n.(s)The true(i.e. real, selfsubsisting) being ;-a designation of Brahm as the real and sole substance of the (illusively) material universe. m. A holy being, a saint. a. True, real, actual. 2 Free, good, virtuous, proper, excellent : सत्कर्म. सदाचार. सदर्भ. सत n. Cream, pith, marrow. 2 Virtue, vigor. ind. The term used in multiplying by 7 any of the numbers above unity: तीन

संत (s) A holy man. 2 pop. A religious mendicant who professes great sanctity and piety. संत a. Gentle, calm, soft, flowing;—as a stream, a breeze, the air, the water: gently burn-

सते एकावीसः

ing ;-as a flame : mild, not vehement; -as a disorder : soft, placid; -as a disposition.

सतत, संतत a. (s) Continual, perpetual. ad. Continually.

संततज्वर (s) Remitting fever: a remittent.

संततधार f. A continous stream (as of water let fall over an idol, of rain descending, of a river flowing, and fig. of a practice, fashion, &c.)

संताते f. (s) Race, lineage, ofspring.

सततीस a. Thirty-seven.

सत ना गत A vulg. phrase. Indespensableness, the must be, the condition sine quâ non. নৰখা-सा नवरोवाचन स. No helpno remedy—no getting on without.

संतम p. (s) Extremely heated, lit. fig.; scorched, parched, inflamed. 2 Greatly troubled or distressed; agitated by pain.

संतप्तसोनं n. Burning gold. Equivalent to " Fine brass burn-"ing in a furnace". Rev. i. 15.

सतमी f. A manifesto. [carpet. सतरंजी f. (A or P) A kind of सतरा a. Seventeen.

n. (s) Gratifying, satisfying the desires or wants सितीसमी f. s The ablative of. संतर्पेणे. v. c. To satisfy | case; absolute.

the desires of. चंतर्पित. p. Gratified, well-supplied.

सतशील a. Veracious.

संतसज्जन pl. Saints and good men comprehensively.

सतसय ad. c In a regular and continuous row.

सतसष्ट a. Sixty-seven.

संतान n. (s) Race, progeny. रंतानका स Philoprogenitiveness संतानधन n. Wealth consisting in offspring. संतामबोज n. The seed or first of a race. 2 The first of a family to come, i. e. a child after long barrenness.

सताप m. सतापाचें झाड m. The plant Rue.

संताप (s) Excessive heat, lit. fig.; burning or inflamed state (by five, fever, lust, anger, &c.) 2 Passion, rage. 3 Perturbation or commotion of mind, affliction, anguish: the agony arising from corporal suffering. रता-पज्बर Feverish excitement.

मंतापर्णे v. i. To be under vehement and burning heat; to be scorched, parched, excited, in-flamed. 2 To be disgusted or wearied at or with; to be vexed.

संतापविणें v. c. To afflict, grieve, torment greatly.

संतापित p. (s) Affected by vehement heat, lit. fig:-excited by anger, lust, &c.; incensed. 2 Perturbed, vexed; afflicted; agitated under corporal pain. सं-नापी a. Passionate, irritable. सतार f. (P) A guitar with three strings.

सताविर्णे v. c. (н) To plague, tease, annoy, vex.

संतार्वे. संताळे n. Santism, rage for following a संत, or for performing religious rites to the neglect of worldly duties and occupations. A word of opprobrious implication. 2 A company of holy men. 3 App. to any grave lecture upon the vanity of mundane pursuits or of earthly pleasures, &c.

सतो f. (s) A chaste woman. App. esp. to the wife who, on being widowed, burns herself with the corpse of her deceased husband. Pr. सतीचे दारीं बनी प्रिंदळीचे दारीं दशी.

संती a. Relating to a सत; as a practice, dress. &c.

सतीर्चेवाण n. (The fruits, rice, supári, &c. of a woman about to immolate herself upon the pyre of her deceased husband.) A term for a business or an undertaking of which, after promise has been made to perform it, the relinquishment is utterly inadmissible.

सतीपतीचा a. Having truth and credit.

सतीर्थ s. A fellow-student.

सतुष a. s Having on its husk-corn.

संतुष्ट p. (s) Delighted, pleased. चंत्रष्टणें. v. c. To delight. please. चंत्रिष्ट f. s Delightedness. TEN a. Fully satisfied. ਚੱਣੀ ਸ f. Full satisfaction.

सतेजस्क a. s pop सतेज Having light, lustre, glow, lit. fig. 2 Having potency, vigor;—as a medicine, an article of food.

संतोष (s) Delight, pleasure satisfaction. 2 Contentment. 3 Placidity (of aspect or deportment). Pr. राम खार आपणाप सं• साई दुसऱ्यास.

संतोषण n.s Pleasing. संताप-णें v. i. To be pleased, delighted. चंत्राष्ट्रविणें v. c. To gladden, please. चंतावित p. Pleased, reioiced. संते कि a. Of a cheerful, happy, contented disposition.

सन्तर्म n. s A good deed; a virtuous action.

सक्तवन n. (s) Sacred poetry. सन्दर्शि A poet on divine sub-

सन्तार (s) Paying respect. 2 Reverence, homage, honor as paid or rendered. सन्दार्णे. ए. c. To honor, चल्हारित p. Respected.

सत्कीर्त्तन n. s Reciting the graces and excellencies of the good.

सत्तम a. Best, excellent.

सत्तर a. Seventy. सत्ता f. (s) Being, existence. 2. Authority, right over; right of rule, sway, disposal, applica-tion or use. 3 Power, might: देखर स॰, काळ स॰ 4 Used for Power, the domination of might in contrad. from Reasonable authority. यने प्रदे महाणपण चासत नारीं Capacity, sense, &c. prevail nothing against the absoluteness of power. सनाबारक, सनाबारी c. One that has dominion, lordship, proprietorship over. 2 That holds fast one's right.

सत्ताधीश (s) A king, ruler, governor, lord; one that holds lawful sway over.

सत्तानिवृत्ति f. s Resignation of right, abdication.

सत्तावत्र a. Fifty-seven.

सत्तावान् a. (s)pop.-वंत Having mastership or right over; holding the right of rule or disposal of.

सत्तावीस a. Twenty-seven. सत्त् (s) Barley. 2 Flour of parched barley.

सत्तेचाळ-ळीस a. Forty-seven.

सत्तेवाइं**न** a. That has property or right, in or over. 2 That is under the mastership of: 🔻 धर तुमचें स॰ आहे की भाषाचें?

सत्पात्र n. One worthy to receive presents or honors; a proper object of gifts or charity. सतुत्र A dutiful and affec-

tionate son. 2 A son by a woman of any of the three first classes, in exclusion of a son by a

Shúdra female.

सत्य a. (s) True, real; not false, illusory; having real existence. 2 Extant, living; an epithet of the Deity. 3 Real, genuine. 4 True, veracious, sincere, that speaks the truth. 5 Honest, upright, pure from guile. n. Probity, honesty; inward pureness. 2 Truth, reality.

Yuga or age, the golden age. 5 Used as a particle of interrogation and asservation,-indeed, really, yea.

सत्यनांश pop. -स Destruc-tion, annihilation, extinction, perdition, &c.

सत्यमतिज्ञ a. Faithful to engagement; covenant-keeping. सत्ययग See सत्य. sig. 4.

सत्यरूपी, सत्यस्वरूपी a. s Of whom the whole form of being is Truth. An epithet of Deity.

सत्यलेक The uppermost of the seven lokas,—the heaven of truth, of Brahmá, and of the

सत्यवचा -वादी -वक्ता -भाषी a. Truth-speaking, veracious. सत्यवत a. That practices or

adheres to the truth : honest. सत्यशील

a. Disposed to speak the truth.

सत्यसंकल्प a. Of whom the determinations and purposes are true and abiding; "all whose counsels come to pass." An epithet of the Deity, &c.

सत्याण्णव a. Ninety-seven.

सत्यानृत n. s A term for commerce. [ty-seven. सत्यायशी, सत्यायंशी a. Eigh-सत्याहत्तर सत्याहात्तर a. Se-

venty-seven. सत्येचाळ -ळीस, सत्येताळ -ळीस a. Forty-seven.

सत्योत्तर Formal and n. solemn asservation. ad. Formally and solemnly. सत्वा मरें ad. With many protestations and professions; oaths and invocations.

सत्र n. (s) Sacrificing or sa-crifice. 2 Liberality. 3 Reciting in public assembly the marvelous exploits of the gods. 4
The distribution of food to Bráhmans and mendicants: the building erected or the spot appointed for this distribution.

सत्राण जें ad. Poet. With a vehement effort. सवाण n. See चाण.

सत्त्व (s) The first of the 3 Ordeal, oath. 4 The first three non or properties of

created things,—the property of goodness. 2 Being, existence, entity. 3 A substance. 4 Cream, pith, sap, the real and material subject or basis of the virtues, excellencies and influences of. 5 Vigor, virtue, spirit. 6 Nature, natural property.

सत्त्वगण See सत्त्व sig. 1 सत्-लगजा a. In whom or which the सत्त्वाण is predominant.

सत्वधीर a. That steadily and stanchly maintains his integrity, veracity, chastity, &c.; that retains tenaciously its vigor, virtue, spirit, or essential quality; firm, constant, abiding. सत्तव লিম্ব, a. Upright, honest. ভান-संशीख a. Of a virtuous disposition. 2 That retains long and enduringly its virtues-a thing. सत्त्वग्रहि f. s Depuration or refinement of a drug-the act or the state effected; rectification. उत्तवस्य a. Virtuous; good. Wholesome, salutary :--an article of food.

सत्रहरण n. (s) Carrying off, despoiling, or destroying the ex-cellence of, lit. fig.; robbing the repute of, &c. चलदानि f. Loss of excellence, virtue, or good of, lit. fig. सत्ताची चांगुणा f. A term for a true and virtuous woman.

सलर a. s Quick, swift. 2 pop. ad. also चलरी. Poet. Quickly. सन्संग s Good society, company or connection.

सत्सष्ट a. Sixty-seven.

संथळ n. Level ground, tableland.

संथा f. Reading and conning, in order to commit to memory. 2 The portion to be read and conned, a lesson.

सदतीसa. Thirty-seven.

सदन n. s A house.

सदय a. (s) Merciful.

सरर f. (A Supreme.) The highest court of the law. 2 n. In papers of accounts, &c. A comprehensive heading: a heading gen. 3 A class or department in the sense of fact. 4 The

hall of audience, a state-room: a seat for the administration of justice, or the direction of public business. 5 ad. In the general: कॅव्हां पार्डिजे तेच्हां यार्वे आशी आशास स॰ परवासनी आहे: ex. of comp. सदर रजा-ऊक्स —साफी. 6 Chief, principal, head: स॰ इवालदार — वायक.

सदरअभीन The second class judge over a Civil Court, subordinate to the Zilla-courts.

सद्ययों f. The drawing out separately and regularly of the general heads, and of the sums total disbursed or received under them, in order to frame the account and determine the balance. सद्राम्बा The total of the headings, grand total.

सदरवार ad. By the headings or heads severally: according to the order of the headings.

सदरह ad. Accordingly with the heading, text matter duly set down, &c.: स॰ जिल्लाप्रमाण मामकतदाराने वकार्वे.

सदरेची खोली f.An antechamber (to a hall of audience, &c.)

संदर्भ s Connection, consistence (as of the members of a discourse, narration, sentence). 2 The planning, or laying schemes to bring about a matrimonial match: connected state. संदर्भिष्ण a. Incoherent. संदर्भग्राह a. Congruous.

श्चर a. Congruous. सदलाबदल f. Interchanging

or changing about.

सदसन् a. (s) True or false. 2 Real or unreal; existent or non-existent. Also true and false; real and unreal.

सदसष्ट a. Sixty-seven.

सदा ad. (s) pop. सदां Always: ex. of comp. घटाकही -रागो -दु:ची. घटाकटा ad. Always, ever and anon.

सदाचरण n. (s) Correct and proper deportment.(s)pop.--जी a. Of correct deportment.

सदाचार (s) Good and right conduct. 2 A good practice, usage, custom. 3 The traditionary

observances of the Hinda castes, as preserved in the land betwixt the rivers খংৰো & হণ্ডনা. s pop.—বেল.That walks rightly: of correct demeanour.

सदानंद s pop. -दी a. Everrejoicing or ever-happy. 2 App. to an idiot.

सदार a. Solvent. Opp. to नादार. घदारी f. Solvency. Opp-to नादारी.

सदावक a. Ever-sour and sullen.

सदावर्त्त n. A religious observance. The distribution daily of food to mendicants or travellers. सहावनी a. Relating to सहावर्जे सदाशिव A name of Shiva.

सदासर्वदा ad. Always, constantly.

सदासिद a. (s) Ever-existing, eternal. An epithet of the Deity. संदिग्ध a.(s) Doubted, suspected at; doubtful, ambiguous, of obscure and uncertain import, quality, kind. चंदिग्धनित c. A sceptic; one who is doubtful of religious observances, &c. 2 One of a doubtful mind. चंदिग्धनेष्टां n. -चेड m. s In law. A documentary writing of doubtful meaning or authority. चंदिग्धांचे A doubtful meaning. 2 A disputed debt.

संदिसा ad. At this very instant; in this juncture.

सर्दी ad. R Always.

संदुक्त f. (A) A large box, a chest. [solid. सट्ट a. (s) Firm, hard, सद्दा a. (s) Like, similar:

in comp. रतस्य इ. पिस्टर•.

संदेश (s) Message,; charge or mandate transmitted.

सदेसा Poet. A message. v.

संदेह (s) Doubt; indetermination of opinion or mind. चंदेशे a. Dubious, scrupulous; that indulges suspicious and evil surmises. सदैव a. (s) Fortunate, lucky. ad. s Always.

सदोष a. Having blemish, flaw. 2 Criminal, faulty.

सङ्गत f. See सङ्गति. 2 Resource, remedy, help. कारकुनात चाकरी केस्रावांचन प॰ नाहीं.

सद्भित f. (s) Happy state as attained by a creature in the birth succeeding to any particular other birth; i. e. emancipation or absorption; a seat in any of the heavens; birth again in a high caste.

संबदित a. (s) pop. सग्द Oppressed through vehement emotion; full and swelling and unable to articulate;—as the throat or a person; as through excessive and overpowering grief, affection, &c.

सह्या (s) A good quality. स-ह्रुंच. A ood guru or spiritual instructor and director. सङ्ख्या A respectable householder; a mild and affable person.

Frosperousness, happiness: prosperous or flourishing season.

सदमें (s) A good property.
2 A good religion: a good religious practice. 3 Laxly.
Good conduct. सदमी a.
Righteous, just. [now.
सदया, सध्या ad. Presently,
सद्भाव (s) Goodness. 2 Pu-

rity of purpose or mind. 된데: ad. (s) Now, instantly. 된데: The rule of doing and despatching a matter at the moment at which the occasion arises; the present time. 2 The

अपकर्ष or anticipated performance of a duty.

सवस्क, सवस्काल a. Relating to the present time; recent, modern. [At the present, now. सवा a. Present, now. ad.

सदन a. (s) That is suffering or is susceptible of exudation or liquifaction; or that has, inherently, juice, sap, or liquor.

सदस्त n. s A good thing, i. e.

God. n. f. Any person or thing true or good.

सहितेक (s) Just discrimination. 2 Good discrimination. सहितेकी a. Judicious, discreet. सद्व्यय s Wise, profitable, or proper expenditure.

Joint, seam. 3 A cleft; a gap. 4 An interval (of time). 5 A joint, knot, articulation. 6 fig. The exactly opportune period; the critical time: the nick. 7 Reconciliation, peace. a. s That holds or has inherently: **aug** ty, and y.

सधन a. (s) Having wealth.

ਦੇਖੋਲੀ Fine lime well ground and blended. 2 Laying or spreading this lime: the overlay or coating.

सधा f. s A woman whose husband is alive.

संधान #. (s Joining, uniting, blending, &c.) The bringing of measures or means to bear: the harmonious application of expedients, powers; the concentration of efforts, energies, talents, towards the performance of. 2 The proper way towards the accomplishment of; the process to be observed. 3 Aim, leaning, tendency; direction, front, or indicative aspect assumed. Used of the mind, the will, the eye, a weapon. 4 Attention, heed. संघानी, संघान लाव्या a. Shrewd and clever in fixing his sim, directing his efforts, applying his resources, devising schemes, means, and way of attaining.

सींचे m. pop. f. (s) Junction, union. 2 Joint, juncture. 3 A cleft, chink. 4 An interval. ō A joint, knuckle. 6 Union of letters at the end or beginning of words entering into composition;—in obviation of dissonance or hiatus. 7 Am; the mind directed or applied. v. डेव: भिह्यक पंचावर संघि डेवन यजमानाचे आजेन करिना. 8. A hole made in a wall, or underneath it, to enter a building for hostile or felonious purposes; a breach, a mine, &c. 9 fig. The exactly opportune period: the time and

tide; the nick; conjuncture gen. 10 fig. Reunion, reconciliation.

संधिगत a. s Gone into the joints: मं• वायु -राम.

संधिफुटणों f. Rheumatic pains of the joints. 2 A boil at a joint. संधिबंधन n. A binding of the joints, a tendon or sinew. चे-धिवास. Rheumatism in the joints.

संधिनिमह Peace and war; reconciliation and rupture.

सध्या ad. Now.

Riem f. (s) The period of evening twilight. 2 Religious meditation, repetition of mantras, sipping of water, &c. to be performed by the three first classes of Hindus at particular periods in the day, esp. at sunrise, sunset, and noon. 3 Twilight. 4 An intervening period, —the forenoon, the afternoon, or midday. संधाना The period of evening twilight.

सन n. (A) An age or a period: सन् १८६३. In the year 1863.

सन्हें f. (P) A clarion or hautboy.

सनेग n. A cloth, a web, a cotton stuff, considered as a piece of merchandise.

सनद f. (A) A commission or warrant. सनदो a. Relating to a sanud: e. g. held by sanud;—as land, a post, &c: prosecuted by sanud—a business: paid from the produce of lands made over to him by sanud;—as an inamdar, a soldier.

सनवदबाकी, सनवादबाकी f.
Arrears of revenue due through
a course of years. भनवात प-स्रोत, सनवदपदीत a. Lying
fallow for years. n. Lands so
lying.

सनातन a. s Eternal, everlasting.

सनाद a. (s) Having sound;
—as a musical cord, a metallic
body. 2 Giving forth sound;
sounding.

portune period: the time and सनाम a. s Of which there

is a gloss on each margin—a book.

सनिध s pop. सनीध ad. & prep. Near. पश्चिषान n. s Nearness, proximity. 2 Appearance; becoming visible.

सीम्पात s Mixture, i. e. mixed state. 2 Coming together: a gathering, a collection. 3 Falling together, joining: contact, union. 4 Alighting, coming unto. 5 Violent fever with delirium and syncope.

सन्यास (s) Abandonment of all worldly possessions and earthly affections. सम्बास One that has cast off all worldly possessions and carnal affections, an ascetic. 2 The Brahman of the fourth order, the religious mendicant.

सन्मोते f. (s) Good or right judgment or mind; "a wise and discerning heart"; "a good understanding." 2 Attrib. Of a good judgment.

सन्मान Respect, honor. सन्मानणें v. c. To treat with reverence, to honor. सन्मानित a. Respected. सन्माननीय a. s (Suitable) to be respected; worthy of respect.

सन्मार्ग (s) The or a right way; the proper course.

सन्मल a. (s) Fronting, opposite to. चनुषदाच Propitious time.

सन्यासणे v. c. To abandon the world and deny the flesh and disallow nature.

सप See सप्पा.

संप c Unanimity,confederacy: - मानकचाचा संप माही.

सप्क a. Insipid, unsavory.

संपंप v. i. To be exhausted, consumed. 2 To be finished: to be completed. 3 Cant. To die; to be done up.

संपत् f. s संपत्ति (s) Wealth, riches, treasures. 2 Attainment; accomplishing, achieving: तुमचे थानाने आलाजा रह प्रश्न चंपत्ति ग्रासी. 3 Prosperity, success. चंपत्तिमान pop. - नान a. Wealthy, rich.

सपत्नी f. A rival wife. संपदा f. (s) Wealth. 2 Prospe-सपन n. m. A dream.

संपन p. (s) Possessed of, endowed with, esp. with implication of copiousness, richness, fullness. In comp. मास्त एं। Master of the Shástras, বিস্থা-प्रच-चान सं• 2 Prosperous. opulent. 3 Achieved; obtained. सपरिवार a. Being accompanied by his cortege or train.

संपर्क (s) Contact, connection by touching.

संपविणें v. c. To expend, consume. 2 To end, finish: to complete.

सपक्ष. a. (s) Having wings, winged. 2 Being of the same side or party; a partisan, an adherent.

सपाट a. Flat, level, plain. 2 Smoothed; made even with the brim;—as a measure filled with grain, &c. ad. In the state of demolition, flat.

सपाटा a. Huge, monstrous, स॰ वाडा -डाबर. m See प्रपाटा. सपाटणें. v. See द्वापाटणें.

सपाटी f. Levelness, equalness. 2 Any level and smooth expanse;—the table-land of a mountain, the landing-place of a stair, a plain, &c.

संपादक a. (s) That acquires, attains, gets: that accomplishes, effects. 2 The acquirer or first possessor of a vatan, &c. 3 The manager, director, or master at a wedding, &c.

संपादणी, संपादणूक f. Acquiring: effecting. 2 Supporting a character or part assumed, an unjust pretension, a false assertion, &c. by artful coloring, &c.; giving a specious appearance to a matter in general. 3 The dressing up (as of a katha by a hardás) with rhetorical embellishment. 4 Acting of a character (in a dramatic performance). 5 The managing through, i. e. the furnishing and the performing (of a wedding, &c.) v. c. To acquire, get. 2 To achieve, perform. संपादन n Acquiring. getting: effecting. चंपादित p. Acquired: effected.

सपासप -पा ad. Imit. of the sound of a smart and vigorous slashing, slicing, chipping. v. सार, साड, ताच. चपाचपी. f. Slashing and slicing; chopping and cutting.

सपिठी *f*. c See सपीठ.

सर्पिड One entitled to पिंड, i. e. any person of seven generations in direct line of ascent or descent: one connected by the offering of the funeral cake to any one or all of the manes of the father, grandfather, and great-grandfather, and their wives respectively, as sprung from them in direct collateral lines. The relationship stops with every fourth person; and the fifth cannot perform the offering of a cake even to the father of the deceased. सपिंडी f. The offering of a ball of rice, &c. to the manes of a deceased relative, commonly on the twelfth day after his decease. v. ac. सपीठ n. The finest wheaten

सपट n. s A casket, a covered basket, a basket or similar thing formed of two hollow or shelving bodies joined mouth to mouth. 2 The cavity formed by the palms hollowed and placed over each other.

संपृष्ट See संपृट sig. 1.

संपूर्ण a. (s) All, the whole. 2 Whole, entire, perfect. p. Completed, finished. चंपूर्णता f. Completion; finished state.

सपोत a. Of good texture-

सप्त a. (s) Seven. सप्तऋषि pl. In astronomy. The asterism of Ursa Major. [seven. a. Seventh. सनक n. An aggregate सप्तकोण A septangular figure, heptagon : attrib. septangular.

सप्तदश a. s Seventeen: seventeenth.

सप्तम a. (s) Seventh. सप्तमी f. The seventh lunar day of either half month. 2 In gram. The seventh case.

सप्ताल (P) A peach. सप्तास n. See सप्तकाण.

सप्ताह s A period of seven days, a hebdomad or week. 2 or अप्राच पारायण n. A perusal through (of a Puran, &c.) in seven days.

सप्पा, सप्पा A slap. v. मार, दे. 2 Utter destruction; ruin in the widest sense; demolition, havoc, exhaustion; ravaged, razed state (as of a country or town through acts of tyranny, rapacity, or lawless turbulence); annihilated state (as of a population, a race, cattle, &c., through an epidemic, a murrain, &c.); devoured, consumed state (as of articles of provision,a fortune, an estate) through voracity, prodigality.

संपदान n. s In gram. The power or sense of the dative case-giving to, doing for, making over to, or laying at with, to the account of: the dative case.

संपदाय (s) Custom: a custom. 2 A phrase; an idiom. 3 Traditional and authoritative doctrine. 4 A system of religious doctrines,a persuasion. संप्रदायी a. Of the sect of. संपदायीक a. Relating to traditionary or popular doctrine or practice.

सपवर, संपवर n. (s) Commonness or oneness of founder (of two or more families). a. Having one common founder-two or more families.

संप्रम a. (s) Mingled with, accompanied by, or having love, affection, or fond and impassioned devotion : च •कोर्तन-भिक्ता-दान -भाषण.

सफर n. (A) The name of the second Mahomedan month. f. A voyage or a journey. 2 Seafaring occupation; making voyages. 3 The wages of a sailor for a

सफरजंगी f. Fierce battling, v. **ग्रह, उह,** हा, चालु.

सफरी (н) A mariner, sailor. सफल a. (s) pop.-ळ Bearing fruit (not fructiferous, but) now bearing fruit—a tree. 2 fig. That is now yielding profit—a trade &c.: that is fruitful, profitable a business, &c.

समाई f. (H) Polish or gloss. 2 fig. Clearness, neatness, elegance (of speech, composition, &c.) 3 Smartness and skilfulness of action gen. ad. Altogether, utterly, clean; outright, flat, dead: स॰ बडाली; स॰ नाम भाला; स॰गांव जळाला, &c. सफाईगिरी-दारी f. Clearness, smoothness, &c.

सफेजंगी f. Close and furious battle. v. जड, हो. 2 Ravaged and devastated state(as of a country, the seat of war): consumed and cleared state (of the articles and outlay of a shop, of the provision of a feast, &c.)

सफेत a. (P) White, esp. of a clear and bright white. Usually conjoined with पांडरा in enhancement. पांडरा स॰कागर. सफेता (P) Ceruse or white lead. [coat of whitewash. सफेती f. Whiteness. 2 A

सबजी f. (p) Greenness. 2 Verdure. 3 An infusion of the leaves, &c. of hemp with black pepper,&c. 4 Covertly. Dry leaves of hemp. [throughout—land. सबंधनहीत a. Cultivated संबद्ध p. Bound and attach-

सर्वे p. Bound and attached unto or with; connected with; endowed with.

ধৰিব (s) Connection. 2 The ghost of a deceased Brahman.

सबंध a. Corrupt सबंद That is tied, bound, lit. fig. 2 Of mass entire; whole or undivided: गुळाची हेप स॰ वजन कर; फुटकळ समंगें घावीं त्यापेक्षां स॰ गांडी हें घावें तें बरे.

संबंधी a. Connected with; belonging to: ग्राम - ग्रइ - सुख

संबंधीक a. Relating to. 2 Of a friend-like disposition. 3 Relating to the fiend called संबंध. [सबनेश. सबनिशी f. (P) The office of सबनीस. The head-clerk at-

सबनास The head-clerk attached to one of the द्रबदार. 55 His business was to pay the Sibundees and public servants of a district.

सर्वे f. (A) Cause, reason, motive. ad. Therefore.

सबर a. Big with young; used of the mare or she-ass.

सबल a. pop. -ळ Strong, vigorous.

संबळ, सबळ f. m. A bickern that is divided at one end into two parts, a crowbar.

संबळ m. A musical instrument of the tabor kind.

सर्वा a. (A) Seven.

सवाहाभ्यंतर ad. (s) Outwardly and inwardly. 2 Actually and sincerely; in external act and with engagedness of heart: ए॰ जर देवाय भजाज तर देव पावेख. n. The exterior and the interior; the heart as well as the profession.

सब्रा, सब्राई, सब्र f. (н) Patience, forbearance.

सब्न्या ad. With a holding in and then an effort; with gathered force;—used with इसर्ग or इंक सार्ण and of the scorpion. सबन a. (A) Seventy. Used of the Arabic year.

संबोखर्णे v. i. Poet. To call to. संबोधर्णे v. c. To address or

accost; to speak to or call to. संबोधन n. (s) Addressing, accosting, calling to. 2 In gram. The power or the sense of the vocative case; the vocative case, or the sign of it, हे, अरे, अहे।, &c. Oh! holla! 3 An epithet: ता स्त्र-धार आहे, घीट आहे ही एवडी यास संबोधने कशासा देतां. संबोधन p. Addresed, spoken to.

सभय a. (s) Having fear, apprehensive. 2 Having ground to warrant fear; i. e. perilous, dangerous.

सभर a. See सबर. ad. With all its weight, bodily, ponderously. Used with verbs of falling and striking.

tached to one of the दरकदार. सभराभरीत a. Crowdedly full.

सभा (s) Suitableness or reasonableness of being; possibility, probability. 2 Connection and congruity as apprehended or apparent; view of as possible, probable, or real. 3 Consistency, conformity, correspondence. 4 Birth, production. राग -पाप -पुण्य पं•.

संभवण v. i. To be possible; to have capacity. 2 To consist suitably, agreeably. 3 To rise, originate: to subsist, exist, be.

सभँवता, सभंवताला ad. prep. All around, round about.

सभा f. (s) A place in which noble or learned persons assemble;—a hall of audience, a council-chamber, an assembly-room, a cabinet, a court. 2 An assembly, a meeting. सभावंप Trembling or timidity in company; abashedness in the public assembly; bashfulness. v. सुट, रा, अस. 2 Trembling in general before the public eye; the confusion and tremors of exposed crime, &c.

सभागृह n. An assemblyhouse, a town-hall, &c.

सभाग्य a. (s) Fortunate, lucky. 2 Auspicious—app. to persons. सभाचात्र्यं -कीशल्य n. (s) -पाटब n. s The ability of behaving properly before com-

pany; politeness, address, good

breeding. सभाध्यक्ष Master of an assembly, president, chairman, master of ceremonies.

सभापांडित्य n. Showy and superficial; erudition; learning sufficient to flash occasionally at public meetings.

सभामनेश The opening of an assembly. 2 The introduction (of a member, &c.) into an assembly.

सभामंडप A portico or an erection in front of a temple where people assemble. 2 The open space of a temple in front of the नाभारा or apartment of the idol. 3 An audience—hall; a council—chamber, &c.

संभार s Materials and implements (as of worship, war,

&c.) collectively; the apparatus and necessaries (of a business gen.) 2 Assemblage, mass, heap; a multitude: जाए ले डुक्नुतीचे सं•। In comp.: अस -एथ-चेना सं• 3 Maintaining, upholding.

सेंभावना f. (a) See सेंभव sig.
1, 2.3 Conjecturing or estimating. 4 A supposition or hypothesis. 5 Assuming the appearance of; making as if. 6 Respectful reception or treatment (as of a guest): the honors shown, the presents given, &c. 7 Consistency, conformity. संग्राचीय a. Capable of being or likely to be. 2 Worthy of respectful treatment. संगावित a. Possible, probable. 2 Connected, adapted, congruous. 3 Respectable, reputable.

सभार्र a. Bold in the assembly. [conference. संभाषण n. (s) Conversation, सभासद An assembly, council, or court: a person seated in an assembly.

सभास्ति f. Presence of mind and faculties, or self-possession in public or in company. संभाळ Supporting, cherishing, lit. fig.

संभाळणं v. c. To feed, foster, support: to preserve, protect, take care of. 2 To uphold, bear up, lit. fig. (a burden, business.) v. i. To take care; to beware; to be cautious: संभाळ अपच्य के खेंच तर दखणें वाढेल. 2 To feel; to have sensibility of;—as the body or the mind with respect to their objects: साझा शरिरास खात दिखा तरी संभाळत वादीं सम चिमटा के उच्चा संभाळा खासा.

संभूत a. s Consistent, congruous. 2 Born. f. Also संभूत बार्ना f. Talk or accounts of, as real, probable, or possible. ज्या गांवांत चपाची सं वार्ना वार्ना समा तुला डसेल कादून A snake has never been heard of in this village, &c. तुमले घरीं

सम होणार त्याची आह्यासा सं॰ ठाजक नकती.

संभाग (s) Enjoyment or fruition: pop. sexual enjoyment. 2 Use or employment.

संभोगणें v. c. To enjoy; to have fruition of (esp. of a woman carnally). संभागी a. That enjoys or uses; that has the fruition of. 2 Devoted to the pleasures of Venus.

संभोनता -ला -ती, सभोंनर -नार ad. & prep. All around, roundabout.

सभ्य a. (s) Polite, well-bred, fit for good company. 2 Relating to an assembly.

संश्रम (s) Hurry, flurry, flutter, confused and precipitate state of mind. 2 Eagerness, impetuous ardor : नवापदार्थाचे सं-पादन करावें इता संश्वास फार आहे. 3 s Reverencing, honoring : सदा विरक्ष आणि निष्काम ॥ नावडे खेाकिक सं∘ ∥ Hence pop. An act in honoring, adorning, dressing up, delighting, gratifying, &c. चक्रीदार पागेडें घाखावें, गंध रेखून लावावें, हैं।ला-नें चास्रावे असे हा दिवसभर आपस्था जिवाचे सं• असते. 4 s Turning round, whirling. 5 s Error, confusion, bewilderment.

सर्भात p. s Confused, perplexed, being under darkness. 2 Disturbed, agitated, hurried.

सम a. (s) Equal, like: सम-काल-देश-गांच. 2 Even, level: straight: uniform. 3 Even; as a number. 4 Alike, indifferent to; not having partiality. 5 Neutral; neither hostile nor friendly. n. s A figure of rhetoric,—identity of objects compared. 2 A point at which a verticle circle cuts the horizon. 3 In geom. A mean. समञ्जू गांक Proper fraction.

समई f. A metal and upright lamp-stand and lamp.

समेईक a. Held under compact; common to several owners; —as lands or tenements: con-

ducted on by men in partnership;—as a business.

समकर्णतुल्य चतुर्भुज n. s A square. समकर्णाचनn. An oblong rectangle. समकक्ष a. Equal, alike, par.

समकालीन a. sCorrup.समकालि-क Contemporaneous or coeval. समकंद्र a. Of the same centre, homocentric. समकाण a. (s) Rectangular. m. A right angle. समखात m. s A parallelopiped. समग्राम n. s Multiplication of a number by itself; raising a number to its square. समग्र a. (s) All or every one. 2 Whole, entire, all.

समचतुरस्र a. s pop. समचौरस Having four equal angles. n. A figure of four equal angles.

समुचित a.(s) Even tempered, or of equal disposition. 2 Of equal mind, i. e. indifferent.

समच्छेद 3 In arith. Common denominator.

समज f. m. (H) Apprehension of in the judgment; understanding. v. चे, घर. 2 Sense, power of apprehending. 3 Right understanding of, with, or towards; convinced, persuaded, or pacified state.

समजी v. t. To apprehend, understand. 2 in con. To be known by; to be apparent unto. v. i. To come round; to come to a right understanding of or with: to become pacified and reconciled towards or with.

समजदार a. (H) Wise, sensible. 2 Of a correct understanding.

समजविणें v. c. To explain, &c. See समजाविषे.

समंजस (s) Wise, discreet. 2 Intelligent. 3 Virtuous, good. 4 Rational, right, fit.

समजानण -णी f. Explaining, &c.: right understanding effected. v. कर, हो.

समजाविणे v. c. (H) To make (a person) to understand: to explain (a subject). 2 To bring round; to persuade, convince, satisfy. समजाविक्षी, समजी f.

Bringing to a right and just understanding: bringing round; persuading, appeasing: right understanding of, with, or towards, as effected through speech in conviction or persuasion.

v. at, ut, atog. of o.

समजीक See समंजस.

समजूत f. Understanding or sense—the faculty of understanding. 2 Intelligent apprehension (of a matter). 3 See समजाविक्षी. समजूतपत्र. n. A deed of agreement, as furnished by the parties in a suit.

समजून उमजून ad. Knowingly, purposely.

संमत See सम्मत.

समंततः, समंतात् ad. s All

सम्तुक a. Poet. Of equal weight, equiponderant: equivalent.

समतील a. (s) Of equal weight. 2 Equal, even, rivaling, of the same grade of ability, value. 3 Equable or duly balanced ad. Equally on both sides—as a weight pressing, &c: होडीमधें समतील बसावें झणजे डळमळन नाहीं.

समत्रेरिशक m. n. s pop. सम-विराधि f. The rule of three direct.

समथळ n. Level ground.

समदर्शी a. s Impartial. समदा a. Vulg. See सर्व.

सम्दःस a. (s) pop. - सी That has the same pain, trouble. affliction; a fellow-sufferer.

समदृष्टि a. Of equal, unbiased view or regard. f. Impartial and equal regard, impartiality.

संमंध, समंध See संबंध.

समधात a. pop. -त Of equal or equable temperature.

समय (s) A time, season, a or the time: the season. 2 s Agreement, compact. f. See भारे.

समयभाषण n. Timely, or appropriate speech; "a word in season." समयवेता a. Capable of discerning and anderstanding

times. समयक्रीर ad. Upon occasions. समयस्यक a. That occurs to mind at the proper season. समयस्कृति f. The of recollecting ability emergency; readiness of memory. समयातीस a. That of which the fit time is passed. समयानुसार ad. pop. समयान-WIT According to the time, season; suitably with the exigency. समयाचित a. Seasonable; opportune. समर s Battle, fight. समरवीर a. Poet. Bold in battle. चमरमुमि f. A field of battle.

समस्य a. (8) Of justly balanced passions and affections; of equal temper; mild, placid. 2 Of the same essence, nature. m. Identity of essence or spiritual being; and, specifically, co-essentiality or सादाव्य with आहा. समस्यों v. i. To attain to identity of essence; spirituality, or vivid consciousness with. 2 To harmonize, blend, mingle generally.

समरागण n. (s) Corrupt. समर-गण. A field of battle. 2 Used through ignorance in the sense of War, fight. समस्य. a. Of the same form. समस्य n. Sameness of form.

समर्थे a. (s) Strong; able. 2 s Coherent. समर्थन n. Maintaining, supporting, establishing (a position) by rebutting objections, advancing arguments, &c. समर्थनीय a. s (Proper, &c.) to be maintained by argument. समर्थसभा f. (s) Rivalry with a powerful opponent. संमदे Thronging and pressing, treading and trampling, &c. समपेक a. (s) Fitting, suiting; worthy of; agreeing with; conformable unto; -used with उत्तर, भाषण, युक्ति, न्याय, तोड. समर्पण n. (s) Offering, presenting, making over. समर्पिणें v. c. To present; to devote: समप्र भरोरे खड्खें। 2 Freely. To give, to bestow or give:

चृद्यीं समर्पिति वज्रमृष्टि॥ सम- ' पित p. Offered, devoted.

समर्योद a. (s) That has limit; definite, moderate, decent, regularly.

समलंब चतुभेज s A trape-समला (A) The end of a turban or a kamarband, sometimes tucked into the folds, but by bucks and dandies allowed to fly loose.

समनय -नयस्त a. pop. समनयी Of the same age, coetaneous.

समनाय s Assemblage, multitude.

समिविषम n. Irregularity, impropriety, inaccuracy: माझा बाज्ञण्यांत च॰ आन्याच क्षमा क-रावी.

समनीर्य a. Of moderate virtues and properties, equable—as a drug, &c. 2 Of equal heroism.

समवृत्त n. s The prime, ver-

समिते p. s Concomitant, conjoined, related;—as subject and quality, action and agent. prep. (s) Together with, along with.

समशेर f. (P) A sword. समग्रेर बाहादर -द्र A mighty man of the sword, a man signalized by martial prowess; but esp. used of a hot-headed, cutthroat fellow, or of an empty swaggerer; a Hotspur, a Hector.

समिष्टि f. s Comprehended or comprised state; the state of being gathered up into and of consubsisting with.

समसमान a. Exactly alike; quite equal; just the same.

समसीम a. s Of the same confines or border, conterminous, bordering.

समसूत्र n. s A great circle passing through the poles of the prime vertical.

समस्त a. (s) All; the whole number. 2 Compounded—a word, &c. 3 Complete, entire. 4 Compounded or combined with. समस्राम्या गणित. n. Compound proportion; Double rule of three. समस्या f. The requiring (among scholars as a trial of their skill) of a shlok to be completed by them on giving out to them a part of it: the part so given out. In the manner of Virgil's Sic vos non vobis. v. बाख, पुरव 2 A knotty question; a puzzle or enigma proposed. v. बाख, पुरव. समस्पाप्रण. n. The completion of the shlok upon hearing a part of it.

संमक्ष prep. (s) Before; in the front of. ad. Face to face. त्याची नाञ्ची स॰ गांड पडेस तेव्हां काय तें सांग.

समक्षता f. Fronting state, oppositeness.

समक्षा f. See समस्या. 2 Manifestation (of the Deity, &c.)

समञ्जासमञ्ज prep. Before or in the presence of. f. Presence: reciprocal presence.

समाईक a. See समईक \cdot

समाकुळ, समाकूळ a. All, the whole: स॰ पांडर f. The whole village: स॰ प्रांत -फांज -सभा सोक.

समागम (s) Company, society, coming together generally; combination, coalition: concert: concomittance.

समाचार See परामर्ष Sig. 1. 2 News, accounts.

समाज (s) An assembly or a multitude. समाजीक a. Relating to a multitude, held in common by several; common, joint.

समाधान n. (s) Contentment, satisfaction. 2 Rest, relief, ease. 3 In logic. Removal of an objection. 4 In the Vedánt. Restraining of the mind from external objects and fixing it stedfastly in contemplation. ধনামান a. Of a contented or easily satisfied mind. 2 Contented, set at rest respecting.

Hमाधि f. m. (s) pop. Hमाध Deep and devout meditation; restraining the senses and confining the mind to contemplation (on the nature of spirit, &c.): abstracted or absorbed state. 2 Self-immolation (of a Sanyásí) by drowning or by burying himself alive. 3 The rite of burying in water of a deceased Sanyási. 4 The little edifice to contain the Tulsi plant which is erected over the burial place of a Sanyási. समाधि सुख n. The pleasure of devout meditation or of profound abstraction. समाधिस्र a.corrup.- स् That has undergone samadhi. 2 Absorbed in devout meditation.

समान a. (A) Eight. Used of the Arabic year. (s) Equal, smooth. 2 Like, similar.

समानीतर a. Parallel: of the same distance from: of the same degree of distance.

समानार्थ, समानार्थक a. Synony-

समापत्र n. A deed of assent. समापन n.s Finishing. समापत्र, समापिन p. s Finished. समाप्त p. (s) Completed, done. 2 Exhausted, spent. समाप्ति f. pop. समाप्त End. 2 Exhausted state.

समारंभ The laying out and carrying on; the arrangement, disposition, and management (of a festivity, public entertainment, pompous procession or ceremony): the celebration or solemnization with full form and state (of a religious observance or institution, &c.) : स्रग्राचा - संजे-षा -यज्ञाचा -वादाचा -युद्धाचा ⊌• v. कर. 2 The articles and materials and items, collectively, used on such occasions: 31-मचे घरीं लग्न आहे च्याज करितां तुमचे घरचा सर्व सं॰ आह्यास द्या. 3 Respecting. v. डेव. राख.

समाराधन n -ना f. Entertainment made to Brahmans on festive or religious occasions.

समावणें v. i. To enter and be contained (as in a vessel or receptacle). 2 To enter in, into, amidst, under, &c. congenially, kindly, suitably; to enter and blend with; to enter and lie amongst without enlargement, derangement, disturbance, alteration of appearance: श्रेर दु: यांत पावश्रेर पाणी समावेल श्रेर- भर घातलें तर दूध मावेल; शंभर पानंचे सेंपाकांत पांच पाचे समा-

वतील: तुमचा बंठाळींतत्वा ओ-झांत मार्चे चेवळे भांडें कां समा-वणार नार्डों; पाणी पाष्यांत स-मावतें, तेल तेलांत समावतें.

समाविष्ट p. That has entered and is contained in: contained, comprised, lit. fig. 2 That is entered and occupied;—as a house, &c. 3 fig. That is entered and possessed by (as by a passion or feeling).

समानश (s) Entrance into and containedness in; inclussion in or among; contained, comprised state, lit. fig. (of persons, things, affairs, matter.)

समास (s) In gram. Composition of words; formation of compound terms. 2 A compound word. 3 Margin (of a book, &c.) 4 s Abridgment.

নানার বিদ্যালয় or bringing together; combination, composition, an assemblage. 2 The alphabet. 3 Abridgment: an epitome, summary. 4 In gram. Composition of words. 5 Conjunction of words or sentences, the power or sense of the copulative and. 6 A form of verbal composition,—a subdivision of the class হৈ. 7 (যম & সাহাৰ্থ) One or the same quantity of food.

समिना (P) An awning.

समीकरण n. s Equalizing; making equal, even. 2 Summing up or adding together. 3 In algebra. Forming the equation: वर्ष स •.

समीध f. (s) A stick of a span in length, of ਪਲਚ and other pure trees (to be used in kindling sacred fire).

समीप a. (s) Near, proximate. prep. & ad. Nigh, near at hand. समीपता f. (s) Proximity. 2 One of the four beatitudes, or states of the blessed in heaven,—nearness to the Deity, the being "ever in his presence round about his throne."

समीर s Air or wind.

सभीक्षण n. s Inquisitive or close investigation, or search.

समुचय (s) Assemblage, collection; a mass. 2 A decision of

a matter by an assembly. 3 In gram. Conjunction of words, clauses or sentences; the power of the particle and or also.

समच्छेद s Utter extermination. [A whole. समुदाय (s) A multitude. 2 समुदित p. Collective; assembled or gathered together. समृद्ध a. s Sealed.

समुद्र (s) A sea or an ocean. 2 Used fig. of any thing illimitable, unfathomable; for any vast collection (as of the Deity, of human life, of language, powers, virtues). समुद्रकफ Cuttle-fishbone. समुद्र कांड -तीर Coast, sea-side. समद्रकेण The dorsal scale of the Cuttle-fish: the fish. समुद्रमेखला f. (That has the ocean surrounding it as a girdle.) The earth. समुद्रवस्थां-कित a. Encircled or marked out by the ocean, sea-girt;used of the earth, the land-portion of the globe; also of an island. समुद्राची दांडी f. The line of waves which bursts upon a shore समुद्रिय a. Marine, oceanic.

समूर See समार.

ਚਸੂਲ a. (s) Having a root;
—as a plant. 2 fig. Having a foundation, origin.

समूह s Assembly, collection; a mass or heap.

HIRE . . AL

समृद्ध a. s Abundant, plentiful. 2 Prosperous. 3 Augmented. पद्धार्थ f. Profusion, plenty. 2 Prosperity; thriving state.

समेट (H) Drawing to a close and terminating (of a quarrel); reconciling: reconciliation (of quarrels). समेटण v. c. To bring to a close (a fight, a discussion): to bring to agreement or terms (quarrelers, rivals). 2 To gather together. v. i. To end, stop. 2 To agree—as opposed parties. 3 To heap, or gather closely.

समेत a. (s) Conjoined (as subject and quality, action and agent, &c. prep. Together with

समार ad. and prep. In front; in the forepart: in front of; in the presence of. 2 Right in front, straight before the beholder; applied to rivers, roads, rows of trees, &c. हो नदी स॰ आहे or चान्ना; दा साम स॰ आहे or चान्ना; ती रेष स॰ आहे or

समेरिया -ला a. Relating to the front or forepart. चनेरा-चमेर ad. Face to face. चमेर-इन prep. From before; from the presence of.

सम्मत f. Used as तरफ; as माजा कातरज स॰ पुणे. a. (s) Approved of; agreed to. n. also समाति f. Assent expressed; permission. 2 Agreement, accordance in opinion or sentiment. समातियम n. A writing testifying the agreement, or consent of.

सम्मान a. (A) Eight. Used of the Arabic year. n. s Worshiping, paying respects: respect rendered.

सम्मुख a. (s) Facing or fronting.

सनाट् (s) A paramount sovereign,—one who rules over other princes, and who has performed the Rájasúya sacrifice.

संय f. Recollection, memory of. 2 Poet. A female friend, a confidante.

संयत a. s Bound, curbed, confined. संयताता. a. Self-subdued; of well-regulated spirit.

संयम m. संयमन n. s Binding, confining. 2 Self-denial; regulation (as of the passions and affections). 3 A religious vow. चंयमत p. s Bound, controlled. चंयमी One who controls and regulates his passions.

संयुक्त a. (s) United; annexed, attached. 2 Mingled, blended. 3 Endowed with.

संयुक्ति, संयुक्तिक a. s Rightly connected; coherent, consistent, congruous: rightly contrived, or planned.

संयोग (s) Union; conjunction; association; close connection. 2 Mingling, mixing. 3 Copulation. संवेतिक p. United; conjoined.

संयोजक a. s That joins, unites, &c.; that concerts or disposes harmoniously संयोजन n. Uniting, joining: mixing. 2 Copulation. संयोजित p. (s) Joined, united.

सय्यद (A) A descendant of Husyn, who was the descendant, in the fifth degree, of Mahomed. सर A string (as of gems, beads, flowers): a wreath, garland. 2 A long and squared piece of timber. 3 The horn-rope of bullocks. (P) Head fig. i. e. the chief, principal, president, superintendent, &c. स्ता सर्वावर चरोपंत सर आहे. Used also as a prefix to words designating the public officers of a state; as सर देशमख-देशपांचा-नायक: and their offices; as सर देशमुखी &c. 2 The chief, leading person (of any corporation). 3 Following the words गाय, न्हेंस, टोणगा, &c., it denotes unity, and Head; as corresponds with गाय सर एक, न्हेंस सर दोन One head of cows, two head of buffaloes.

सर f. Equaling, rivaling, coming up with v. ये: माने ची सर न थेई उपमाने सा 2 See सरी sig. 4. 3 A sudden and forceful gush, rush, or proceeding: पावसाची स॰ a shower of rain; रहण्याची स॰ a fit of crying; नापाची स॰ a paroxysm of fever; आनंदाची - सम्याची a rushing emotion or a sally of joy or laughter; ममनेची a gush of affection; पटकी-सोकस्थाची &c. सर. 2 m. f. A fit of delirium.

सर ind. A particle from सरणे (To run into, tend towards, &c.) expressing slightness, feeble existence or incipient state of any quality. It agrees with the particle ish; as काळसर, गोडसर, कडसर Blackish, sweetish, &c. ad. So as to run or flow over in an overflowing manner; as a river or a vessel: नदीवर सर or कांठसर भक्न चासली; मांडें वरसर or नें।डसर भरलें.

सरकण v. i. (н) To slip or slide. 2 To move on, aside, or back; to advance; to give place; to yield, recoil. Used of persons and things.

सरकत f. (A) Partnership. 2 also **सरकत वांटणी** In arith. Fellowship. ঘ্ৰেবহাৰ c. A partner.

सरकतनामा A deed of partnership. सरकती -त्या a. A partner. सरकती Held in common with others as shares, i. e. Shared or parted ;-used with गांव, असल, इनाम, &c.

सरकन-कर &c. ad. Imit. of the sound of sliding. सरफांस A loop with a running knot, a noose. सरकविण v. c. To push or move on, aside, away, or back.

सरकार n. f. (P) The government of a state; the supreme power. 2 The administrator of a government; the supreme ma-gistrate; the king or governor. 3 It is a comprehensive term applying alike to the judicial court of the king or ruler; to the Collector's Cutcherry; to the courts of the Mamlatdar, &c &c. 4 App. to one's master or other superior person: सरकारचे मजसारखानें वसावें: **परकारानी** मनावर धेतलें तर मार्थे कार्य होई छ.

सरकारखराब a. That fallow in the possession of the state—land. सरकार धारा The tax laid by the state upon land and tenements. सरकार सम्बद्ध a. Notorious, known alike to prince and to people (esp. for deeds of evil). 2 Public, known to man and boy throughout the state;—as an affair or event. सरकारवाडा A royal palace or court.

सरकारी तोहमत f. An accusation by the state; a public charge चरकावण v. i. (H) To सरता p. a. Ending, concludadvance boldly, lit. fig.

सरकाविणें v. c. To move on or aside; to push a little from its place.

सरकी f. A seed of Cotton-tree. 2 सरका pl. is app. to grain clotted and lumped (as from dampness) like cottonseeds.

सरखत n. (P) A note of acknowledgment from Government bearing upon it severally, in the order in which they were made, notices of all the payments made into the public treasury. 2 A bill of sale.

सरगरम a. Rather warm. lukewarm. 2 fig. Indefinite, vague-speech, conduct.

सरचंझा -ष्मा (P) A term for the principal person (of any assembly or establishment); minister, president, chairman, director.

सरंजाम (P) Materials, apparatus, furniture. 2 Villages and lands granted in inam to persons from whom the maintaining of forts or troops for the public service is required, or upon whom a horse, a pálkhi, or other honorable yet expense-involving gift has been conferred. Ut-जामी a. Given in inam for one of the purposes stated under saranjám,—used of land, districts, villages. 2 That holds villages, &c., as saranjám.

सरट s pop. -ड -डा A chapile. सरण n. A pyre or funeral सरणि -णी f. s A road. 2 A straight line. 3 fig. Manner, mode, way (as of speaking or writing). 4 A disease of the throat.

सरणें v. i. See सरकर्णे sig. 1. 2.2 To be consumed, exhausted, finished. 3 To go on smoothly, suitably, harmoniously : ভথা-गा वांच्य मार्जे धरत नाहीं: पैक्या वांचुन कीणाचें सरतें? 4 To pass with or go along with in a fitting, suiting manner; to become fit: च्या धर्यात हैं बी-भत्म बे। सर्णे तुसा सरत माहीं.

ing, the final one (of a series).

अरतापालन The concluding period or stage of a business: तुझी खग्नाचे चरत्या पालवीं आला. Also the declining stage: चें मूल चरत्या पाछवीं द्वानें; आतां दिवसाचा दीन-तीचा -विद्येचा स॰ दिसता.

सरतापुरता p. a. Completely executed; thoroughly and over; full well-a work : complete; sufficient and to spare : तेचि भामा-वंत सरते पुरते धनवंत. सरते -ती राच ad. During the whole night.

सरतेशेवट -टीं, सरत्याशेवटीं ad. At last, at length. 2 At the end: स॰ वपये यावे लागले.

सरद f. (P) Properly, a frontier, but, pop. a direction, region: यंदा दक्षिणेचे सरदेस पर्जन्य पह-स्ता: the border (of a field, hill, &c.) 2 A line or row (as of houses, trees, &c.) a. Cold, chill, raw, -as a climate, weather, air, place. 2 Cooling, refrigerant; -as a medicine or an article of food. सरदगर्मी f. Heat attempered

by cold; moderate heat (of a climate, air, water, &c.) 2 A disease—fluctuating temperature of the system.

सरदर्णे v. i. To be affected with chilly dampness.

सरदार (P) A chieftain or chief; a prince or a leader; an officer. परदारी, सरदारकी f. The office or duties of सरदार, chiefship, rule, &c. मरदारी a. Relating to a chief, &c.

सरदावर्णे See सरदर्णे.

सरदावरदी f. (P) Average or mean proportion: general quality resulting from the mix-ture of various ingredients. v. कर, बांघ, बस, हा, मिळ, जम. 2 See वरदावरदी.

सरदी f. (P) Coldness, dampness, rawness (as of climates, air, ground). 2 Coldness (as in drugs, articles of food, &c.) The implication in both the above senses is of insalubriousness or injuriousness. 3 Cold in the system, morbid cold.

सरघोपट a. & ad. See घोपट.
सरघेट f. The trail (of a serpent, worm, or other creeper):
the track of any thing dragged.
सरपटण v. i. To crawl along
on the belly: to creep. 2 To
skim along the surface of: to slide
along. 2 To slip or slide. 3 To
move along upon the buttocks.
सर्ययां ad. Crawlingly, creepingly: smoothly over or along
upon the belly or the buttocks—
passing or moving.

सरपण n. Wood, cowdung, &c., for fuel.

सरपोस (P) A cover or covering, a cloth spread over (a dish, tray, &c.); a dish-cover, a lid.

सरफराजी f(p) Advancement, promotion, commendation and exaltation for exploits or services.

सरफा (A) Profit, gain. सरफांस See सरकफांस. [tive. सरफेवार a. Profitable, lucra-सरबंडणें v. i. To skim along the surface of.

सर्वत (A) An acidulated drink, sherbet.

सरवत्ती f. A closely successive application of the बनी or light (to cannon, matchlocks, mines, &c.) v. ই. 2 A volley or a rapidly consecutive discharge or explosion. v. मुड, हा, यड, & कर, म्राइ, यडन. 3 fig. The breaking out of a quarrel. v. मुड, यड. 4 Humorously. A rapid serving round (as of pansupari, of ghee, &c.) सरार राष्ट्र हि. (P) Rivaling, emulating or coping with.

सरवरा f. (P) Conducting, carrying on (of a business).

सरवरित a. Thinish, dilute, sloppy. Used of flour, mortar, mud, &c., well watered; of boiled rice, vegetables, &c., well diluted and blended with ghee, curds, &c.

सरवसर, सरवासर a. & ad.
(P) Of unequal size, weight, goodness, &c.; of differing appearance or quality: सगळीं नाटों रकसारखीं नाहोंत स॰

आहेत. 2 Mixed, blended: mixedly; in the gross; all together: ही चांगली साखर आणि ती निरस साखर स॰ करून वाढ; हा जदमी जुनें सवें स॰ करून विकता. v. जम, से, पढ, मिळ, दाल. 3 Middlingly.

स्पिरा f. (P) Putting a person or a business on his or its way; equipping, &c., and setting out; promoting, forwarding, helping: आहा यंदा खा थे। बिलें आहे त्याच तुझाकडून मा- द्वी ए॰ ग्राडी पाडिके

सर्भिसळ f. Mingling: a mixture. a. Of a mixed quality. सरवा Ground of which the crop has just been reaped; still having ears or heads littering about: such residue(the matter for the gleaners) of the crop. र. वच. 2 The gathering of such residue upon the field or the tree. v. अटप, सरव, संपव.

सरशी, सरशीबाजू f. Ascendancy or advantage over; the upper hand. v. चे, द्वा, कर. 2 Advancing or flourishing (of affairs); prosperous condition. v. चे.

सरशी prep. Along with.

शरशेवट The very conclusion.

सरस (p) Glue. a. (H) Superior, finer, better. 2 Exceeding, greater, more (in size, age, number, &c.) (s) Having juice; sappy, succulent. 2 fig. Sapid, spirited, savory, piquant.

सरसक्ट -गट ad. In the gross; in the lump; indiscriminately. सरसपाट a. Very level and even, all level and even. सरस-

पारो f. Uniform evenness, or plainness.

सरसर -री ad. Imit. of the rustling of a snake in motion; of the sound of slipping, gliding. परवर्ष v. i. To move with a rustling sound;—as a snake, &c.

सरसा a. Similar, like: नीवा-घरणो करणो अनावी. prep. In the neighbourhood of; close un-

to; akin to, along with; together with: घरा धरशीं घरें लागर्जी आहेत; भिंती धरशी
दक्त देव; Also:—With the
sway, sweep, rush of: हाके
धरशी खडी वाली ॥; शोव्या धरधे दल खडा छ; हाता ध॰, ग्रपाचा स॰ ad. Nigh, near. 2 Towards; out of the direct way.
Used with the verbs of action;
as काढ, कर, वाल & निव, हो,
जा.

सरसा a. Superior. सरसाई f. Superiority, excellence. 2 Advantage (as obtained over).

सरसाल n. (P) The whole year. सरसावण v. i. To slip or move on or aside; to yield and give way. 2 To advance daringly: to advance gen. 3 To spring up or grow rapidly and vigorously.

सरसाविणें v. c. To move on; to push from its place; to advance.

सरसून prep. By, beside, along, from the surface or vicinity of. Noting passage. v. जा, चाल, वस.

सरसीदा a. Advanced out of youth into maturity; adult. सरसीवरशी ad. Advancingly,

aggressively, in assertion or exhibition of one's superiority.Constructed with such phrases as कजा करणें, जवाब देणें, शिया-देणें, चासन येणें, अंगावर पडणें. सरस्वता f. (s) The wife of Brahmá, the goddess of speech and eloquence, the patroness of music and the arts, and the inventress of the Sanskrit language and Devanágari letters. 2 A Shástra, or other Veda, a divine writing in the Sanskrit tongue. 3 Speech—the faculty, or the exercise of it. 4 A figure which children, learning to write, draw upon their boards, and worship as representing the goddess Saraswati. 5 The river Saraswati. 6 A term for an eloquent, or an inventive, or an excelling woman. सरस्ती अ-जधाय A period during which the Vedas are not read. सर-

स्तोदान n. A covert term for

a receipt, or a bond or written सरारणें See सरसरणें. engagement made over to a person. v. दे, चिह्नन दे. 2 Applied to an oral promise. v. दे. घरस्ता पूजन n. The worship of Saraswati in the month of Ashwin.

सरहर् f. (P) Frontier or confines: boundary.

सरळ a. See सरल.

सरळव्याज n. Simple interest: the rule of simple interest.

सरळी f. A term among swimmers. The making of one extended and vigorous sweep of the water and then proceeding smoothly and equably on without moving arm or leg till the impetus thus acquired be expended.

संरक्षक a. (s) That keeps carefully. चंरक्षण. n. Keeping, preserving, taking care of. न्य-णीय a. (Proper or worthy) to be preserved. संरक्षिणें v. c. To take care of; to guard heedfully. चंरिश्त p. Preserved, kept. संरक्ष a. s (Possible, necessary, &c.) to be guarded.

सरा c Spirituous liquor: liquor distilled from the juice of trees of the palm-tribe.

सराइ f. The time of ripening (of fruit, corn, or other product of the earth); harvesttime, the season. 2 The season of peculiar fitness or greatest prevalence for or of certain ceremonies, rites, or practices.

सराई f. (P) A house for travelers to alight and refresh themselves; a caravansary.

सराइत a. (н) Skilled in; adept, accomplished.

सराटा A thorny shrub and its fruit. 2 A splinter or splint. 3 The thrill or shake in singing. v. घे, वाजव, वाज.

सरानसरी See सरासरी.

सराफ (A) A money-changer. 2 fig. A term for a miserly fellow. चराको f. The business of a shroff.

सराब Spirituous liquor.

सराव Practice, use.

सरासरी,सरासरीस,सरानसरीad. In a cursory manner; any how. 2 Conjecturally; upon a loose estimate: एवंद्या घरास स॰ इ-जार रुपये खामती ख. 3 In the average: स॰ गुडधा इतके पाणी खोच. a. Common, middling: mean, poor. f. Average : general quality or character resulting from the mixture of various ingredients. v. कर, बांध, & हो. बस, जम, मिळ. See सारखा. सरिखा a. Poet. Like, &c.

सरिगम f. Chanting the notes of the gamut, and beating time with hand, &c.; sol-fa-ing.

सरित -ता f. (s) A river.

सरिफा (A) Profit, gain. सारे-फेवार a. Profitable.

सिरिफी f. The trigger (of a firelock).

सरी f. A wire. 2 An ornament for the neck of females. 3 A narrow shred or slip off from a bamboo, &c. 4 A water-channel (as in a garden-bed along a row of plants): the line occupied by such a row, a row. 5 A collar-bone. 6 Rivaling. v. चे g. of s.

सरू A cypress tree. सरूचा, सहदार a. Tall, long, or straight as the cypress tree.

तरूप a. s Of the same appearance; like, similar.

सरूपता f. (s) Sameness of appearance; likeness, resemblance. 2 One of the four states into which mukti is distinguished-assimilation, in nature or general features, unto Deity; "the bearing of the likeness of God." Note. Although the above meaning may be insisted upon by those who desire to correct the gross notions of the Hindu aspirant after heavenly bliss, yet the popular apprehension of the word is more truly Conformity unto the deity in his external figure; resemblance of him in the limbs and members and organs of his material body. | सर्वनियंता a. s All-controlling.

संरोध s Hindering, preventing.

सरोबरी f. (P) Equaling, coping with. 2 Equality. ad. Equally: त्या गव्हामधें स॰ इरमरे मि-चळने आहेत.

सरोवर n. (s) A lake.

सर्ग s Creation. 2 A book, a canto.

सर्गस्थित्यंत Creation, subsistence, and termination. w. कारण Epithet of God.

सर्जी f. s pop. सर्जिखार m. Natron, alkali or the impure carbonate of soda commonly called sujjee mittee.

सर्दे See सरद.

सर्प (s) A serpent. सर्पिण A female serpent. सर्पटणें See सरपटणें.

सर्व a. (s) All, every part: all, every one: all, the whole duration or extent. 2 Complete, entire, perfect.

सर्वेकाल -ळ ad. Throughout any time. 2 Constantly, ever. सर्वेकास्रोन a. s Eternal, perpetual. पर्वेगत a. Pervading all things. सर्वेगामी a. That goes every where, omnivagous.

सर्वतः ad. s Every way; everywhere. 2 Wholly, entirely.

a. (That faces every side.) An epithet of the Deity, of spirit, water, air, the sky, &c.

सर्वत्र ad. (s) Every where. 2 (Misused for सर्वे) All, &c.

सर्वथा ad . (s) सर्वथैन $\mathbf s$ In all ways; by all means; altogether; utterly.

सर्वदर्शी, सर्वदृष्टा a. All-seeing. सर्वदा ad. Always. m. A term for the fortune-tellers, almanacmakers, &c.

सर्वधन n. s (In arith.) Sum of the series.

सर्वनाम n. (s) In gram. A pronoun.

सर्वन्यास s Utter renunciation and abandonment; relinquishment of the world.

सर्वमायित n. s. Expiation of sin in the gross; expiation at once of all offences, errors, and omissions.

सर्वभृतभृतांतर a. s That pervades all things;—as the Hidu Deity.

सर्वमय a. s Universal.

सर्ववेत्ता a. Omniscient. सर्व-व्यापक, सर्ववापी a. All-pervading.

सर्वशः See सर्वथा.

सर्वसंगपरित्याग See सर्वन्यासः सर्वसमर्थ a. Omnipotent.

सर्वसम्मत a. Approved by or agreeable to all. सर्वेशाधा-रण a. Common to all.

सर्वसाक्षी a. That witnesses all. A title of the Deity. It is app. to wind, fire, akash, &c.

सर्वेसिंह a. Existing in the enjoyment or possession of all (excellencics or attributes); full, perfect;—Used of the Deity.

सर्वसिद्धि f. Obtainment of all one's objects.

सर्वसुबसानंद a. s Possessing all joy in himself. An epithet of the Deity.

सर्वेसीवळा a. Ever pure, holy, and fit for the highest and most sacred ceremonies. Used ironically of a filthy fellow that clothes himself in silk that he may be spared the trouble of washing. 2 Ever pure and clean. Used jocosely of silken articles of apparel; as such are always pure however long worn without washing.

सर्वस्व n. (s) One's whole property. The whole essence of any thing. चर्चस्टंड. Confiscation of the whole property of.

सर्वज्ञ a. (s) Knowing all things, omniscient.

सर्वोग n. The whole body. 2 The Vedas and all Angas or portions; the whole body of sacred literature.

सर्वाची मेहुणी f. A term for a सुरळी. 2 App. to a silly, halfcrazy woman exposed to every body's jests and freedoms.

सर्वातोडीं ad. In every body's mouth.

सर्वात्मना ad. With the whole soul or self of; with one's whole spirit, mind, and heart. Altogether: हा स• सूखं - सेंद्राः 3 Never; by no means; on no account: मजपास्त हो गाउ स• घडायाची नाहों; पैक्शानंचन स• संसार चालायाचा नाहों.

सर्वात्मा (s) The sprit, soul or life of all. A title of the Deity सर्वाबद a. That is altogether loose, licentious, devious; or incoherent, rigmarole;—used of persons, proceedings, composition, discourse.

सर्नार्थी a. That desires all things; craving, ambitious.

सर्वार्थी ad. In every means or sense; in every respect.

सर्वाशिक, सर्वाशी a. Relating to all the parts of.

सर्वोज्ञीं ad. In all respects.

सर्वेश, सर्वेश्वर s A title of Shiva or the Deity. 2 A lord paramount.

ন্ত্ৰানুষ a. Supremely good, best of all. A title of the Deity. 2 Supremely good: very right.

सर्वापि ad. In all methods, manners: by all means. 2 Over all; uppermost: chiefly, superlatively.

सल m. n. A dead fœtus remaining in the womb. 2 A splint remaining in the flesh. 3 fig. An injury or insult remaining rankling and festering in the mind; an occurrence or an act of painful remembrance : a plague, a pest; a thorn. 4 A dried tree. 5 m. The cord by which the scabbard of a sword is connected with the hilt and 6 A disease cattle. यस f. or सलक f. c A sharp, shooting pain (as in rheumatism).

सलग or सलगी f. Intimacy, familiarity. 2 esp. चस्रा

Continuousness or a continued row: घरांची स• सागत गेली. सलग a. Of one continuous

piece; wanting juncture.

লেডজ a. (s) That has a sense of shame; modest, decent, decorous.

(be felt) as sharply painful,—as a thorn or a splint lodged in the flesh. 2 fig. To be offensive in the sight of; to be an eye-sore unto: to rankle:—as an injury received: to be biting unto;—as the remembrance of crimes committed.

सल्तन or -तान f. An armament, an equipment, a fieldforce. 2 Sovereignty.

सला See सङ्घा.

सलाबतf.(A) Majesty, awfulness, imperativeness. 2 Powerfulness: high prosperousness.

सलाम (A Safety or peace.)
The wood used in salutation by and to Mahomedans and other people not Hindu. v. कर. It well answers also to Complements, respects (in messages and notes). v. सांग, बाल, खिर. सलामत ad.(A) Safely, secure-

ly. Pr. शिर् संखासन तर पगदा पंचनीस. See Mat. vi. 25. Pr. कीर मीर खाई नार्क स॰ जाई If we are bountiful or charitable to the meanest and the most disconnected from us—then our affairs prosper.

सलामालकी f. Acquaintance sufficient to warrant the interchange of compliments and civilities a greeting or bowing acquaintance. 2 See ঘুৱামা. sig 1.

सलामी f. (H) See रामरामी. 2 See सलामाखनी sig. 1.3 Low rent just to command homage. nominal rent. a App. to a cannon of depressed muzzle; to a bowing wall, post, &c.

ਚਿਲੀਲ a. s Playful, sportive.

सलुक, सलुका -आ Good terms with or together; amicable footing. 2 Peace: friendly relation with a foreign power. संगों त. (s) One of the four state into which mukti is distinguished,—residence in the heaven of the particular deity (Indra, Shiva, &c.) worshiped as the Supreme.

संगरण (H To adorn, befit, agree with. Or from the very with the only power or use is that of intending the signification of the very with

सङ्घ p. s United unto.

सङा m. f. (A) Peace; truce-2 Counsel. v. सांग, दे, सुस्व-

सर्वेड, संबर्ड f. Custom, use; habit, wont: readiness, ability, skill acquired through constant performance. v. पड, जान, पाड, जान.

सवकर्णे See सोकर्णे.

सवंग a. Cheap.

संवगडी A playmate, a crony. सवंगणें v. i. To become cheap. संवगणें, सवंगणें v. c. To gather a crop by reaping.

संवगाई f. Cheapness.

सन्धर a. Easy (of performance, occurrence, &c.); practicable, feasible.

सवड, संवड f. An interval of leisure or convenience. 2 Spare room: सगळी जागा भरजी एक मनुष्य बसायास देखील स॰ नार्दी. 3 Room, a hole (as left, kept, in a promise, speech): तो स॰ डे-यून बे। छती. 4 The place, region (of the influence) of.

संवत् (s) A year; esp. a year of विकासदित्य.

सबत f. A rival wife.

सन्तमस्सर The mutual jealousy of the wives of one common husband. 2 Rivalry.

सनतळा A rival gallant. सनतीमत्सर See सनतमत्सर.

संवस्तर (s) A common term for the sixty years composing the Indian cycle, each bearing a peculiar name. 2 A year

in gen.

सनदा (p) Traffic, trade. 2 Goods, wares: a commodity. सनदागर A merchant. सनदा-गरो f. Trade, traffic. a. Relating to a merchant, commercial. संनय, सनय f. See सनदे.

befit, agree with. Or from चांवरणें To gather up, recover.) A verb of which the only power or use is that of intending the signification of the verb with which it is conjoined, or of noting the completeness and perfection of the action expressed by it; or of filling up the vacuities in, and eking out and rounding off the vawning, hanging, hesitating utterance of a speaker whose wits are a woolgathering, or whose materials are scanty. It is used accordingly with every verb in the language, and in every voice, mood, and tense. Its place is after the verb; its form the form of the verb; its sense nothing: भी देजन संवरून कींचें। चेर द्वालीं: द्यालें संवरलें आतां त्याची गाष्ट कशास पाहिने; घातलें संवरलें, जेवीम सवरीम.

संबद्धिक a. s That increases; that prospers, advances. संबद्धेन n. Increasing; thriving. संब-दिंस p. Grown, thriven.

सना a. Having a fourth more; more by a fourth: सवाचार.

सनाई f. Excess by a fourth.
a. Having the excess of a fourth.
सनाईजमा f. Extra-collections.
[fifth.

सवाइंसूट f. Remission of one सवाकी n. pl. A table of the successive multiples of 11.

सवागी f. m. (H) Borax.

सनाण A kind of nippers or tongs. [verse. संवाद (s) Conference, con-संवार a. (p) Mounted upon

सवार a. (P) Mounted upon or seated in (a horse, a coach, &c.)

सवारी f. See स्वारी.

ধনাল (A) A question, inquiry. 2 The tenth month of the Mahomedan year.

सनाशा A tribe of Brahmans. सनाशीण, सनाष्ण f. A woman whose husband is living. संवाहन n. (s) Rubbing (as of the body): kneading (of the limbs), shampooing: अंत-पाइ

सवाहाती f. The butcher's name for the rectum or lowest bowel of a sheep, &c.

सविता s The sun.

सिविध a. s Homogeneous.

सिंक्सर a. (s) Detailed, circumstantial. ad. Circumstantial. ly. minutely. [amazed. सिंक्समय a. (s) Astonished,

संवृद्धि f. s Increase. 2 Abundance. 3 Prosperity: prosperousness.

सर्वे prep. Pop. Along with. 2 or सर्वेच or सर्वेच ad. Immediately, promptly.

सञ्य a. (s) Left, not right. 2 Reverse, contrary. 3 Southern. सञ्यापसञ्य a. Left and right; reverse and direct; foul and fair n. The shifting from side to side of the जानवे at बाद &c. Hence Fuss gen:

सब्बास a. Twenty-six.

ধ্যন a. Fearful, timorous :

सशक्त a. (s) Powerful, strong, able.

संशय (s) Doubt. 2 Surmise. संशयखोर *c.* (Vulg.) One

ever doubting; one distrusting. संश्ययस्त a. (s) Doubtful, dubious. [doubts. संश्ययनिवृत्ति f. Solution of

संश्रायात्मक a. Doubtful, obscure. संश्रयासु a. s Disposed to doubting.

संश्यी a. Doubtful; demuring; that indulges evil surmises.

संशुद्धि f. Purified state.

संशृत, संश्रित p. s Supported. चंत्रुतो f. चंत्रच m. s. Support, shelter.

संशोधन n. s. Purifying.

संश्चिष्ठ n. s Joined in embrace, closely united. ससकार See सचकार.

संसक्ति f. s Connection. 2 Intentness of application. 3 Intimacy.

ससर्विक a. (s) Relative; that subsists not absolutely, but with relation.

संसरण n. s Going. 2 Birth, life, and death. 3 The constant migration of soul.

संसर्गे s Contact, junction.
2 Intercourse. [ence.
संसर्गभानs In logic.Non-existसंसर्गे। a. (s) That lies in
contact or near connection with.
2 That keeps the acquaintance

of; concommitant. ससा A hare. 2 also संसाणा falcon.

संसार (s) The world; human life. 2 The affairs of life. Ex. of comp. संसारसागर-माया-इ:ख-अम.

संसारी a. That has the cares of a family; worldly, secular. एंसर्क a. That is wise and prudent in worldly matters. 2 Relating to wordly affairs. 3 Engaged in public life.

संसिद्धि f. s Nature, disposition. 2 Perfection.

संस्ति f. s The world; the life of mortals. 2 Flow, stream.

संसृतिपंथ Poet. The path of living (and dying).

संसृष्ट p. s United, joined.

संस्थल n. s In law. Voluntary co-residence (of father and son, or of brothers with one another) after partition of property. 2 Union.

संसृष्टि f. s Uniting, joining. संस्तृता a. s That performs a Sanskar, that operates upon.

for the essential and purificatory rites amongst the Hindus. 2 Purifying, sanctifying. 3 Preparing (a dish or an article of food, a medicine) 4 Embellishing, polishing, finishing. 5 Any action upon: any change or abiding effect accomplished upon.

संस्कारण v. c. To make a person the subject of any of the Sanskárs.

संस्कारित p. That has been the subject of a Sanskár or of an operation gen. पंछाये a. (Possible, purposed, &c.) to be the subject of a Sanskár.

the subject of a Sanskár or of an operation of a work; wrought, elaborated. 2 Hence n. & a. Langauge formed by perfect grammatical rules; the classical and sacred language of the Hindus,—the Sanskrit: relating to Sanskrit. 3 p. Decorated; cooked; purified; made.

सस्ता a. Cheap. सस्ताई f. Cheapness. सन्दावर्णे v. i. To become cheap. सन्दाविणे v. c. To make cheap.

सस्य a. s That stays, inheres, in, at, with; as जल-संस्थ. 2 That stops, ends; as दक्षिण सं•.

संस्था f. s Happy or easy state of life. 2 Stop, end. 3 Stopping. 4 Continuance in the right way.

2 A place favored by the occasional manifestations of any god, by the residence there of saints, of learned doctors, &c.: a town appointed for the residence and made over for the maintenance of a god, saint, &c. 3 Revenue applied to the support of such places.

संस्थापक a. (s) That sets up, establishes (a religion, &c.) संस्थापणें v. c. To appoint, set up (a king, a religion, idol, &c.) संस्थापन n. The setting up, appointing (of a king, a religion, &c.) संस्थापन p. Set up, established.

संस्थित p. s Stopped, ended:
(with implication of completedness or rightness. 2 Standing or staying with, together, at, or in.
संस्थित f. Termination, conclusion. 2 Abiding.

सह a. s That suffers, endures; as दुसाइ. सहकार Assisting, aiding. सह-कारी An assistant.

सहागन n. The accompanying of her deceased husband by a widow. 2 The burning of herself by a widow together with a figure of pálásh leaves, &c., assumed to represent her husband, he having died at a distant place. 3 Going with.

सहचर (s) That goes with; a companion.

सहज a. s Born of the same mother, uterine. 2 Born with, cognate. 3 Innate, native. Also सङ्ख्यानीने ad. Without any particular object, purpose; idly, simply. 2 Without effort; easily, as a matter of course. डामरा-वरून पाणी ए॰ नेवन नाहीं. 3 Used as a. डेकाम विना पैसा असल्यावांचून ए॰ डीन नाहीं.

सहजसिद्ध a. That is easily produced, effected. 2 s Connatural.

सहजाखालीं, सहजातं, सहजावरी ad. Easily, simply. [tience. सहन n. (s) Suffering; pa-सहनशील a. (s) Of a bear-

सहनाय a. s Bearable, tolerable.

ing disposition; patient.

सहपान n. (s) Compotation, drinking together. परभोजन n. Commensality. सर्भारण n. Concremation.

सहल f. (A) Exercise abroad, taking a walk. v. कर.

सहवर्त्तमान prep. Along with, together with.

सहवास (s) Dwelling with. 2 Companionship.

सहवासण v. c. To ascertain or become acquainted with the qualities, nature, or use of.

सहवासी a. (s) That abides with: that keeps the company of. सहसा ad. (s) Hastily, precipitately. Pop. Never, by no means.

सहस्र n. (s) A thousand. स-इसक: सदस्याविष ad. By thousands. सहा a. Six.

सहाण f. A grindstone. 2 A levigating-slab.

सहाध्यायी a. (s) A condisciple.

सहाय c. (s) pop- सहायी A companion, adherent. 2 An assistant.

सहाय n. Companionship. 2 Fellowship in working, i. e. aiding or aid.

HER (s) Destroying or destruction of the universe. 2 Extinction, demolition of form; exterminating slaughter. 3 s Collecting. a. Collection. 4 Abridging: an abridgment. 5 Contracting: contracted state.

संहारक a. That destroys, &c. संहारणे v. c. To slaughter. सहासष्ट a. Sixty-six.

सहित p. (s) Accompanied by: being in company with 2

by; being in company with. 2 Borne, endured. prep. Along with, with.

संहित p. s United. 2 Collected. 3 Abridged.

संहिती f. s Proximity or adjunction. 2 An arrangement of the text of the Vedas into short sentences; denominated after the person by whom made: सुत्रसं• 3 A school of the Vedas. 4 A code, digest.

सहिष्णु a. (s) Patient, enduring, forbearing, meek.

सिंह f. (A) See सई Sig. 1.

सहाद s The son of a woman pregnant at the time of her marriage.

सहोदर s Born of the same mother, co-uterine.

सद्य a. s (Possible, necessary, &c.) to be borne, tolerated.

सळ The cord of the scabbard of a sword with the hilt. 2 The crease or line of duplicature of a fold. 3 Poet. See इळ.

सळई f. A needle for tinging the eyelids with a collyrium: a pin, spike (of bamboo or metal.) 2 The staff of a pestle, the beam without its iron ring.

सळकण v. i. To glide along short.

rustlingly or hissingly—a serpent: to slip out: fig. to slip off.

सळका Morbid itching and longing (of the teeth to eat or bite). v. सुट, चे, लाग, जा, जिर. सळसळण v. i. To bubble up briskly and noisily; to wallop;—a liquid under ebullition, &c. 2 To throb, thrill;—as a boil. 3 To be affected with its peculiar itching and longing to be drawn;—used of teats. 4 To itch, thrill, vibrate tremulously;—teeth, hands, feet, tongue, &c. in order to eat, beat, write, kick, &c. 5 To tingle—as the teeth from cold air, acids, &c.

संशिष्ठ p. (s) Abridged, epitomized. चंक्षेप (s) Abridging: abridged state. 2 An abridgement, summary. चंक्षेपत: ad. s By abridgment, &c.; briefly. चंक्षेपिक. a. Relating to abridgment; abridged, shortened. चंक्षेपण v. c. To draw together, in, or up, to contract.

ন্ত্ৰা f. (s) Name, denomination. 2 A sign, a nod, beck. 3 The sacred verse or gáyatri of the Vedas. 4 s Return of consciousness after a swoon: consciousness gen.

संजीक a. That consists of signs and appointed marks; that is expressed by gesture, by emblems, allusions, &c.

सा a. Six.

सा Abridged from असा; as बराना, बोडाना.

साई f. Cream. 2 fig. Any creamlike laver.

HIST f. A train (of ants,&c.); a bevy (of birds); a swarm (of flies); a herd (of wild hogs); a troop, band (of monkeys, &c.) सार्क f. The palm of the hand as drawn up and hollowed (to hold water, &c.) 2 A person or line of persons set to watch or look out for (travellers, &c. expected). v. वस्त्र, देन, राख. 3 Mercantile credit: character gen.

सांकड -डा a. Narrow, strait; —a place, a vessel. 2 Tight: short. सांकड - डें n. (Poet.) A diffi-

साकडा The box of a गाडा or load-cart.

साकर f. Sugar.

सांकल्पिक a. s. Resolved, purposed; relating to चंकच्य.

साक्तर्य n. s The whole, all entireness.

साकळ, सांकळ f. A chain.

सांकळणं v. c. To chain. 2 fig. To confine, curb. v. i. To congeal, clot. 2 To become costive—the bowels or the person.

सांकळदंड A large and thick chain. [rule of three. सांकळरीति f. In arith. Chain सांकळा, सांकळा Clotted state. v. घर. 2 fig. Constipation. v. घर.

सांकळी f. A chain.

सांकळीलगाम A bit with links, a chain-bit.

साकार a. (s) That has a form; figurate.

साकारण v. i. To assume a form. [desire or wish for. साकाक्ष a. (s) That has साकी f. See साख. 2 A particular measure of poetical composition.

साकीबाकी f. Balance, &c. सांकेतिक a. (s) Relating to

चंकेत. 2 See चंज्ञोक. साख f. Mercantile credit.

साखर f. Sugar.

साखरजांब The rose-apple.

साखरझींप f. A morning-snooze.

साखरेची साल काढणारा a. A term for a person superfluously strict, minute, &c.; for one disposed to find fault with the very best thing.

साखरेची सुरी f. A term for a covertly cutting speech; also for a soft and gentle but deep and merciless person.

सांखळ, साखळ f. A chain. 2 or दांनांची चांचळ A row of teeth, सांखळणे v. i. To congeal. 2 To become costive.

सांख्य n. m. (s) One of the six Shástras. m. One that follows, or that is studying this Shastra.

साग (н) The teak tree or wood.

सांग f. (H) A spear or a javelin altogether of iron. a. (s) That is with all its members, parts; complete. m. (Vulg.) Telling, order. v. सांग.

सांगकामी नया a. That can fulfil only the letter of the orders he receives: that is to act as bidden.

सांगड m. f. A float composed of two boats bound together: a link of two pompions, &c. to swim or float by. f. A body formed of two or more (fruits, men, &c.) linked together.

सांगडबाहुली f. A puppet.

सांगणी f. Direction, man-date. 2 Mode of teaching or lecturing. 3 Telling. v. सांग.

सांगणे v. i. To tell; to declare. 2 To tell to do; to bid to do; to enter upon (a work, office): to bid (to an entertainment, &c.) 3 To teach; to deliver orally to a learner (a lesson, doctrine, &c.) 4 To repeat (his lesson to his master);—as a scholar.

सांगता f. Completeness, fullness (of a rite, business, &c.) consisting in the presence of every article and item, and in the due performance of every point, part and particular, appertaining.

सागर (s) A sea or the ocean. सागली a.Consisting of Teakwood.

सागवान (H) The teak tree or wood. 2 n. A forest of Teaktrees. 3 A quantity of teak-timber (as gathered for building).

सागवानी a. Made of, belonging to सागवानः

सांगसरभरा f. Serving or assisting (a person) through speaking (to another in his favor); helping through intercession : |सांचींन p. Collected. a. Pre-

माझी सां॰ असी केली कीं मार्डे खग बाहें. 2 The assistance of fair promises, tongue-help: हाय हा साद्मा सावाप खरा छाने अमें कारीन तमें कारीन ह्मणतां माझी सां• कोली. 3 (सांग s & स्क) Complete aid. v. कर g. of o.

सांगाडा The skeleton, box, or frame (of a building, boat, the body, &c.), the hull, shell, compages. 2 App. as Hulk is to any animal or thing huge and unwieldy.

सांगावांगी f. Talk, report, hearsay. 2 Tattling. 3 Telling a matter to numerous persons.

सांगा f. Direction, injunction, warning. v. सांग.

संगुती f. (н) Meat, fleshmeat.

सागू (н) A tree from which sago is prepared. 2 Sago. चा-गुचे तांदूछ pl. Sago.

सागोती See सागुती.

सांगोपांग a. (s) Being with all its members, items, parts and appendages; -used of a marriage sacrifice, &c.

सांगोपान n. Careful keeping ; preserving.

साग्या a. An accomplice. सा-ग्यालाग्या a. Clever in scheming, &c. 2 Sharp at schemes and plans of knavery or violence.

सांग्राभिक a. s Military, martial.

साच a. (н) True, real, just. सांचर्णे v. i. To accumulate, collect; to form in mass. सांचवणी n. Water collected (in a tank, &c); any accumulation of water.

सांचिवणें v.i.To collect, gather together.

सांचा a. True, real. m. A mould. 2 A quantity cast in one mould or formed after one fashion. 3 A model, an exemplar. साचार a. Poet. True, just.

त्यानें सतां कांचीं दिल्हें ना हीं पण | served in a tank, &c. - water.

सার (P) Apparatus, materials. 2 Equipings, dressing up. 3 Habiliments. 4 The instruments and apparatus of a band of dancing-girls, of musicians, jugglers, &c. 5 The tabor called मुदंग or पखनाज.

सांज f. (н) The evening.

साजण Poet. A lover, gallant. साजाणी f. A mistress, a beloved woman. 2 A woman's confidante or female companion.

साजर्णे v. c. To befit, suit.

साजरा a. Decorated, embellished. 2 Graceful, neat.

सांजनणें v. i. To become evening, to advesperate.

सांजवेळ f. Eventide.

साजसरंजाम (P) A general term for the apparatus, furniture, &c. belonging to or required for any work.

सांजळणें, सांजावणें See सांजवणें-

सांजा Particles in wheaten meal, grit: the coarse part of meal (grit and flour mingled), gurgions. 2 Such grit boiled in milk or water with sugar and spices.

साजीखार Country alkali.

साजूक a. Fresh, new.

साट A frame composed of slit bamboos, &c.; forming the deck of boats, &c.: the lathing over the rafters of a roof: the floor of a loft.

साटणें v. c. To buy up a whole investment or the total quantity of goods brought by a merchant to market.

साटपा A hoard or stock : a reservoir, the capacity of any receptacle. 2 Goods gen.

साटमार The sport of beating about, from one tormentor to another, in a tum or arena, of elephats with sticks.

साटा A drop cast in sprinkling.

साटें n, A whole investment; the total quantity of merchandise (brought to market by one merchant): buying up the whole of a investment, &c. v. चे, डर, सार.

साटेंखत n. The deed which is executed upon the purchase of a सहें.

साटेंलाटें n. Barter, truck. 2 An intermarrying of two families.

साठ a. Sixty.

सांटण v. i.To collect; to get together in mass. 2 To be contained.

सांठनण n. f. Any receptacle in which to store up; a garner, bin, jar. 2 Hoarding.

सांठनणा n. Water collected (in a tank, &c.)

सांठिविणे v. c. To lay up, heap up. 2 To amass together.

साठळणें v. i. To be in one's dotage.

साठा -ट्या A frame (as of a picture, &c): the frame of a गाडी, स्थाना, &c.

सांठा A collection, a heap.

साठी f. An aggregate of sixty. 2 The age of sixty. 3 Dotage. 4 See साउ.

साठीं prep. For the sake of, for.

साठीबुद्धि f. The driveling of superannuation.

सांड f. A female camel.

सांड f. An outlet for superfluous water (as through a dam);
a flood-vent. 2 Suffering to slip
out of memory. v. कर g. of
o: forbearing; passing by. v.
कर with विषयों of o: प्रवाविषयों -पंचारा विषयों सांड
केडी. 3 A habit, propensity of
dropping and losing. v. जात:
कायदे। तुमचा भावाजा पपायांची सांड जातजी. 4 Letting
alone. 5 A forsaken wife. 6 n. A
thing dropped and lost. a. Dropped on the road; fallen and
lying (unowned).
Historian

सोडल n. A bill of divorce (to a wife), of manumission (to a slave), of resignation (with respect to property).

सांडणी f. Dropping, &c. सां-डणी f. (H) A female camel. चांडणीलार A rider upon a female camel employed as a postman.

सांडण v. c. To spill, shed; to cause: to overturn or agitate unto spilling (the vessel). 2 To lose by dropping. 3 To cast away; to drop.

साडभाऊ The husband of one's wife's sister.

सांडस A kind of pincers.

सांडासांड f. General and great and confused spilling, shedding, &c.

साडी f. (H) A garment worn round the body (esp. by young women). [wife's sister. साडू The husband of one's

साडे pl. Half; as साडेतीन.

साडेभावार्थी A saint-looking knave.

साडेसातीचा फेरा A term for a grievous distress. v. चे. Also चाडेसाती. v. ज्ञान.

सांडोसांड ad. Brimful. साण f. A grindstone or whetstone. 2 A levigating slab.

साणा A person set, on the part of one of the sharers, to watch over a field of corn, sugar works, &c., the joint property, to prevent fraudulent appropriation by any of the other sharers. सात a. Seven. f. See साथ. 2 A course or run (esp. of epidemic disease); and, freely, of any matter of one kind; as भाकरोची सात (भेजनास).

सांतपांचकरणें 'To tell a story or make a statement with contradictions.

सातरे n. A fall of rain, &c. continuing seven days. 2 Cold falling on the seventh day after an interval of six days' mild weather. 3 fig. A turn-up, for a season, of something extra and fine; a run: पंघर। दिवस क्षोर भेडिनाई सार्च होते. 4 A period of seven days.

सातलबाड a. A terrible liar. सातवडा A period of seven days, a hebdomad: the total of seven days' account. सातसवाई ad. By excess of seven; by seven-fold: त्यापेक्षां हा बोजा सा॰ ने चांगसा आहे.

सातसायास pl. Many and great efforts; exceeding exertion and labor.

सातारें n. A child born in the seventh month of gestation.

साती A companion, fellow. ind. The term used in multiplying unity by seven: एक साती सात.

सीत Barley. 2 Flour of parched barley, wheat, and gram (as eaten for फराळ, &c.)

सातोळा a. Born after seven months' gestation.

सांतन n. (s) Appeasing; composing: comforting; abating the excitement of anger, grief, fear.

सालिक a. (s) Relating to चलगण—Pure, honest, true, gentle, &c.: mild, sanative. 2 That has cream, pith; that has vigor, virtue. 3 Real, existent.

साथ f. Company, society:

साथी m. (H) साथीदार c. A companion, a fellow: an assistant; a second in singing, &c.

साद m. f. A calling to: the call returned. v. बाज, दे, जाक. 2 Sound: साद बदजजा-परतजा. सादरa.(s) Ready or prepared. 2 ad. Respectfully, reverently. 3 Respectful. p. (a) Arrived, come: produced, issued, edited.

सादिलवार -री f. (A) Any contingent charge (as for certain entertainments, for the subsistence of a troop of mendicants, &c.) paid by an extra-assessment: such extra-assessment. Used as an adj: सा॰ खर्च-जमा, &c.

सांदीकोंदी See सांधी, &c.

सादृश्य n. s Resemblance, likeness.

सांदोसांदीं ad. In nooks and corners.

सार्वत a. (s) That has the beginning and the end; whole,

entire;—as a book, a relation.

ad. From beginning to end, throughout.

सांघ f. Joint, juncture. 2 A cleft, chink. 3 A joint, knuckle. साधक a. That accomplishes, effects; that is instrumental, conducive. 2 That is engaged

in a course of rites and observances in order to obtain Moksh. साधकवाधक a. Helpful and hurtful; helpful or hurtful.

सांधकाम n. Joinery.

सांधकांद f. Cranny and crevice.

লাঘান f. Accomplishing, effecting. 2 The proper way of procedure towards the accomplishment of: the means, materials by which the accomplishment is sought.

বাঘ্টা v. c. To effect: to make. 2 To observe (a festival, a right); to make (holiday). 3 To parse. 4 To form (words) by composition, with grammatical adjuncts, &c.

साधण v. i. To succeed, avail; to issue successfully; to proceed smoothly, flowingly.

सांघणें v. c. To join; to unite (by sewing, pasting, &c.) v. i. To join, to come together.

साधन n. (s) Accomplishing: executing. 2 Materials; an instrument, organ; an agent, a factor. 3 Good works, as secondary means of obtaining purity and emancipation. 4 In logic. Premises. 5 In law. Proving. 6 Preparation (of metals) by oxydation, &c., for medicinal or alchemical purposes.

साधीनका f. s The science, art, act of composing, preparing, or making. 2 Parsing.

सार्ची a. That effects; that is clever and skilful, in devising and applying means towards the attainment of 2 That is adapted or calculated, &c. towards the acquisition of;—as a means. 3 That tends to prove;—as a writing.

ender viewed as the orginating source of the profit or loss. over it—a letter.

साधा a. (P) Plain, simple, lit. fig. 2 Artless, guiless. 3 Plain, mere, pure, &c.

सोंघा A joint, knot. 2 Juncture, seam. 3 A piece joined. 4 A cleft.

साधारण a. (s) Common, general. 2 Middling, ordinary. n. A common rule applicable to many persons or matters. 2 Specific character. साधारण पञ्च (s) The common order, or part.

सोंधासींध f. Joining of many things by many persons. 2 fig. Making up of matters; repairing.

साधित p. (s) Achieved; made, done. 2 In gram. Abstract; derivative. [chink.

सांधों f. Joint, juncture: सांधोकोंदी f. pl. A term for joints and seams.

संधिकोदीचा a. That keeps himself in the recesses and privities of the house; a house-idler. 2 App. in the sense of Obscure, ignoble; "unknown to fame."

साधींव p. Joined or united;
—as parts or pieces; jointed,
pieced.

साध A holy man; a saint. a. Right, proper, good. सामुह्रील a. Holily, piously disposed. सामुह्रित pl. Saints and sages collectively. सामुग्ताम The society of saints and sages; good company. [An alley. साधारी f. A large joint. 2 साधासाधी See सादीसादी.

साध्य a. (s) That can be performed, practicable; attainable; that is within one's power (to get, subdue). 2 In logic. That is to be inferred. 3 In law, &c. That is to be proved. 4 Pop. Attained.

साध्वी f. (s) The wife of a Sádhu: a saintly woman.

सान a. Poet. Little, tiny:
little gen. [letter.
सानुनासिक a. s Nasal—a
सानुसार a. Having the dot

सानिध्य n. s Proximity, nearness.

साप A serpent or a snake.

सोपडण v. i. To fall (into the hands of a person, a trouble, snare, &c.); to be found, got hold of, lit. fig. 2 To be found by;—as an opportunity, leisure, &c.

सापल See चावण.

सापलभाव The feeling towards one another of rival wives, half brothers, &c.

सापनीक a. s Having a wife. सांपळा A trap (for rats, &c.) 2 fig. A skeleton: a lean person. सापाची जीभ f. A term for a weapon, &c. remarkably short.

सापित a. That has desire, want, or need of. 2 Comparative or relative: referential; as अर्थेसा॰. देशसा॰

सापेक्षा f. Want, need.

सामत ad. (s) At present, now. सामदाय Custom, practice: a custom. 2 A phrase.

सामदायिक a. (s) Relating to traditionary or popular doctrine or practice.

साफ a. (A) Clean. 2 Free from moral impurity; pure. 3 Free from disease, clear of blemish, flaw. 4 Smooth, even. 5 Plain, clear, simple;—a piece of composition, speech, &c. ad. Plainly, flat, slap—telling. 2 Fully, utterly, clean—doing or being: भी पायमां माफ भिजात. 3 Clearly, distinctly.

साफल्य n. (s) Fruitfulness, lit. fig.; profitableness.

साफसफा a. Clean and clear; glossy and even.

साप्तसफाई f. Gloss, polish, shine and finish.

साकी f. Cleanness, pureness. सांब (s) A name of Shiva. 2 fig. A term for a soft, simple person.

[letter. | साबडा a. Plain, quiet, artless. Nasal—a | साबण (A) Soap.

सांबर m. n. A sort of elk. सांबर n. Magic, sorcery. सांबरमोठ n. Salt extracted from saline earth, &c.: such saline earth.

सांबरा a. Relating to the animal sámber—leather, &c: of the leather of a sámber—shoes, &c. f. The hide of a sámber. 2 A kind of bag.

साबजा See साबडा. [previously. साबीक a. & ad. (A) Former; साबीत a. (A) Sound, firm. 2 Proved, established.

साबू (A) Soap.

सांभार Prepared seasoning. सांभारे n. A dilute dish of curds, &c.

साभास a. s Having appearance; invested with form and properties and apparent substantiality but illusory and unreal;—an epithet of the objective universe. Opp. to निराभास. साभाळ See सभाळ.

साभिमान a. (s) Proud, lofty. साम n. (s) The Sáma Veda. 2 A verse of this Veda. 3 Conciliating, soothing. 4 One of the four modes of overcoming an enemy;—adulatory speech and deportment.

सामका ad. & prep. R In front; before, opposite.

सामभी f. (s) Materials, furniture, gear.

सामता A sort of auger.

सामदस्तक, सामदस्तखत n. The signature or the lines of acknowledgment of his debt written by the debtor on the books of the banker or tradesman. a. Also सामदखको. Used with वही, खत, &c.

सामदान n. A term for the soft and pacific modes of prevailing with an opponent or of accomplishing a matter: as opp. to violence and coercion.

सामियक a. (s) Relating to time or season; seasonable; punctual. 2 Stipulated, conventional. सामर्थे n. (s) Power, might. 2 Capability, ability. [ing power. सामर्थनान् pop. नंत a. Hav-सामलात f. (a) Partnership

or share in. सामजाती a. Relating to partnership; associate, confederate: सा॰ चोरी -बंड-साक्ष -वाय -भाड.

सामवर्णे See सामावर्णे.

सामवेद (s) The third of the four Vedas. सामवेदी An observer of the rites, &c. prescribed in the Samaveda. 2 A Brahman versed in this Veda.

सामसूम n. f. (H) Stillness, silence, quiet. ad. Silently: तो सा॰ निजला आहे.

सामाइन a. Common, joint. सामाजिन a. (s) Relating to a number or to an assembly or a meeting. 2 Conventional. 3 An assessor in an assembly.

सामान n. (P) Instruments; apparatus, furniture. 2 Goods, chattels, traps, kit.

सामानसुमान n. See सामान.

सामान्य n. (s) Generalness, generic quality; the property of kind or sort. a. Common, general. 2 Middling. सामान्यतः ad. Moderately, ordinarily. 2 Specifically. 3 In general. 4 Extensively, mostly. 5 Commonly, usually. 6 In the main. सामान्य-नाम n. A common name. सामान्य पक्ष The middle or common order, class, or part. सामान्य-रूप n. s In gram. The ordinary form (of a noun) in declension, as effected by the प्रत्यय or particle noting the case: as ঘাৰা, ভাৰুৱা, inflections of घोडा, साकूड, effected by चा, नें, &c. सामान्यसर्वनाम n. Indefinite pronoun.

सामावर्णे See समावर्णे.

सामार्गा o. Half-yearly. 2 Of the weight of six mashas, f. A cow that brings forth every year; thus giving milk during six months.

सामिलात See सामलात.

सामीप्य n. (s) Proximity, contiguity. The beatitude described under गमीपना.

सामील a.(A)Confederated or associated with; accessary unto.

2 In accounts, &c. Added v. कर.

सामुनी, सामोग्री See सामग्री.

सामदायिक a. (s) Relating to an assembly, multitude; to a mass.

सामृद्र a. (s) Marine, oceanic. सामृद्र n. s A spot on the

body. [time.

सामुद्रक a. Sea-faring: mari-सामुद्रधुनी f. A device of translators to render (geographical) strait.

सामुद्रिक n. Interpretation of the spots, lines, &c. upon the body. 2 A treatise upon the subject. m. An interpreter of these spots and marks, a chiromancer.

सामोमी f. See सामग्री.

सामापचार (s) A mild and moderate application, operation, or curative. 2 Any mild, conciliating measure.

सामोरा ad. In the front or fore part: त्याला सा॰ जा -ये -सा Go, come, be in the way before him.

साम्य n. (s) corrup. साम्यता f. & साम्यता n. Equality, parity.
2 Levelness. 3 Evenness, opp.
to oddness (of numbers). 4 Impartiality, neutrality. 5 Comparison.

साम्राज्य n. (s) Imperial rule. 2 A government of a firm, just, and paternal character. [wood.

साय The teak-tree. 2 Teak-साय f. Cream.

सायं आल (s) pop. -ळ Evening. 2 The fifth and last division of the day.

सायटी f. -टें n. Thin creamy surface (as on दहीं, &c.)

सायर f. A train or line. n. (A) Excise: excise-booth.

सायला See साय m.

सायली, सायनानी a. Made of, consisting of, belonging to the teak-tree or wood. सायनान The teak-tree or wood. n. A forest of teak-trees.

सायसंगीत a. Exactly, accord-

ant with; having harmony with. [or stored; entire, full. सायसंगान a. Well-furnished साया The teak-tree or wood. सायास Great labor; exertion, ado.

सायान्ह s Evening.

सायाळ f. A porcupine. 2 n. A porcupine's quill.

सायुज्य n. s Corrup. सायुज्यता. f. The fourth of the four states into which mukti is distinguished, viz. absorption into the essence of Brahma. 2 Union. सायुष a. (s) Armed.

सार m. n. (s) Essence, substance; sap, pith, spirit, lit. fig. सार n. A dilute mixture of tamarinds, &c.

सिरिया a. (H) Like, similar.
2 Equal, one. 3 Even, level. 4
Uniform, equable. 5 Alike, in:
different. 6 Suitable, fitting:
दी जाना घर बांधायाधारकी
आहे. ad. In one continued
manner: दे पोर चार घडका
सर्वे रहत आहे.

सारखानिणें v. c. To make equal, even: to equalize.

Rica f. A mango-netting, &c.m.(s) A Rág or mode of music. 2 In Sanskrit this word signifies numerous animals and things, viz. A deer, a peacock, a lion, an elephant, a tree, a garment, &c.

सारंगाट A play played upon a cloth or board with songtyá and dice. 2 The cloth or board and songtyá together.

सारंगा a. Dark-bay.

सारंगा f. (s) A kind of fiddle. [the घारगी सारंग्या A performer upon सारंग्या f. Corrup. from शारदा. A name of Saraswati.

सारणा f. (s) A table of numbers; an arrangement of figures to facilitate the calculations (of the Pancháng, &c): यस्या• वहायपा•. 2 A canal or a small river: a drain, channel. 3 The large netting which receives gathered mangoes, &c.

aside or back; to remove by pushing. 2 To consume, expend. 3 To despatch, finish; to drive along.

सारिथ s pop. -थी The driver of a car, a charioteer. 2 fig. A conductor, a leader, pilot: Pr. तें। डाधार हा धा॰ जवळ अ- ससाम काय कभी. 3 fig. A patron, helper. Pr. अडस्थाचा धारधी भगवाज. See Ps. xlvi.&c. सारथ्य n. s Charioteering.

सारपा A collection of chips. सारपा n. Smearing (of the ground, &c.) with cowdungwash. v. घाल. 2 The cowdungwash prepared for the purpose. 3 Smearedness (of the ground, &c.) with the dung-wash: the coating applied.

सारवान् (P) A camel-driver. सारविणें v. c. To smear (the ground, &c.) with a wash of cowdung.

सारस (s) Indian crane.

सारस्वत (s) A tribe of Brahmans.

सारा a. All or the whole. m. A white film over the eyes. 2 Tax.

सारांश (s) Essence, substance; sap, pith, lit. fig. 2 An abstract, epitome. [ing. सारासार्द, Pushing and shov-

सारासार, Pushing and shov-सारासार The fat and the lean; the good and the bad, lit. fig.

सारासुदीस ad. c Through the whole day, the livelong day.

सारिखा See सारखा.

सारूप n. s. Likeness, resemblance. 2 See सङ्घता.

सारेकरी A person paying tax.

सार्थ a. (s) Having meaning. 2 Having property, opulent. 3 Of the same meaning.

सार्थन्य n. s pop. सार्थन Completion, fulfilment; the attainedness (by an action or a thing) unto the product, purpose, use or end proper to it: the crownedness (of an agent or a person) with the object sought by or the excellency suitable to him.

साई a. s Wet, moist. सार्ष a. s Serpentine.

सार्व a. s Relating to all. सार्वेकास Always, ever. सार्वेका-लिक a. Of all times. सार्वेजिक a. Relating to all men; universal, general, public. सार्वेजिक a. s That belongs to all places; universal, public. सार्वेजीतिक a. s Relating to all beings: relating to all the elements. सार्वेजीत s An universal emperor. a. Relating to the whole earth.

ধার f. (н) Bark, rind. n. Husk. 2 The skin (of man or beast) as rubbed off.

साल n. (P) A year. 2 Annual pay, salary. [year.

सालगायता (P) The coming सालगायता (P) The coming the individual of a body of joint inheritors or proprietors that is holding, for that certain year under view, the enjoyment of the common inheritance or property; this year's incumbent. 2 A person entertained for

सालकृतक-यादान n. The giving away in marriage of the female adorned with jewels and trinkets. सालगुदस्त n. (P) The past year. ad. or - ना During the past year.

one year.

सालटी -डी f. The whole skin (of man or beast). 2 A peeling of skin: a person's skin contemptuously.

सालटें -डे n. Skin, bark, rind (of a person, animal, plant) as rubbed off: also a person's skin contemptuously, as when bruised, or hurt, or a flaying, lashing, &c. सालदरसाल ad. (P) Yearly. सालपट n. Bark, rind, husk, skin.

सालपा A quantity of chips. सालपी f. (H) A revenue term. The settlement for years successively, or the paper detailing and exhibiting it, of certain recurring matters such as contracts, leases, &c. 2 The arrangement made by joint inheritors or proprietors for the successive occupation and fruition of their inheritance or property.

सालबेगमी -बेबमी f. A store sufficient for the year or a year. सालमजक्र n. The present vear.

सालंभिश्री, सालमिश्री f. Salep. सालस a. (A) Honest, simple, quiet; free from vice; -used of man or beast. साजसाई सा-लणो f. Honesty, &c.

साला (н) A wife's brother. 2 App. to a sister's husband.

सालाबाद a, दी (P & A) Annual. Used with खर्च, पैका, &c. सालिना ad. Annually.

साली f. A wife's sister.

सालोसाल ad. Yearly. 2 For honest man. सान (н) A banker. 2 An सानकार (н) A banker. 2 App. to a person the creditor of. UI-वकारकी f. The business of a सविकार. सविकाराचा नातू. A term for one who, with little or no property, holds the airs and the style suitable to opulence. सावकारी f. Dealing in money;

the business of a सावकार. सावकारी a. Mercantile; relating to a banker.

सावकाश ad. Slowly, softly, easily: सा॰ चाला -बाला.

सानकाशी f. Slowness, easiness: pop. to bustle.

सावचित a. Aware, attent. सावज n. A wild animal.

सावत्र a. Used only in comp. as सा॰ आई A half mother. चावनभाव The rivalry of rival wives.

सावध a. Conscious, sensible. 2 Advertent, vigilant. 3 App. fig. to one recovering from sicknesss, emerging from poverty, ignorance, &c.

सानधगिरी f. Consciousness. 2 Attentiveness, vigilance.

 \overline{A} a. (8) Attentive, il. n. At marriages and

and solemn intonation of the words समञ्जू सावधान at the moment of the completion of the सङ्घर्भ, and the removing, upon the utterance, of the अंत:पट between the bride and bridegroom; or the fixing, upon the subject of the thread-investiture of the #s. The import of the word is Mind! take heed! the hour is come! 3 Hence the word is used for Marriageceremony.

सावधि, सावधिक a. (s) That has bound, definite, temperate: भे।जन भाषण सा० करावें. 2 That has yet time before it: अधून तुमचे लग्न सा• आहे: Also of which the term is yet unexpired. 3 That has space yet remaining to be crossed.

सावयव a. (s) Having limbs and numbers; having parts. सावर f. Silk-cotton-tree.

सावर f. n. A muscle or a sinew. Used pl. सावरें घरतात-वळतात.

सांबर, सावर Recovery of strength; recruit of spirits; regathering of pristine vigor, power, dignity, &c. v. चे.

सावरणें, सांवरणें $v.\ c.\ To\
m gather$ up or together closely, compactly, into narrow compass, or the suitable order. 2 To catch up and recover(a person or thing falling):

चा पडत होता स्यांत्यास सावकः न घरकें. 3 fig. To recover, recruit. 4 To recover (a false step or act). 5 To uphold, sustain. 6 To keep regardfully; to treat with care: स्टितका घेजनी घा-ली बदगीं, काण वनीं सावरी तोतें.

सांवरी See सांवर.

सावण्यं n. s Sameness of color, sameness of caste or tribe.

सावली f. (H) Shadow.

सावसावकारा Bankers and banking; merchants and mercantile business.

सावळा, सांवळा a. Of light complexion, fair. 2 Purple.

of the Vedas, the repetition of which forms an essential part of the daily observances enjoined to the Brahman. The prayer is personified as the wife of Brahmá and the mystical mother of the three Hindu classes which are regenerated by investiture with the sacred string.

साशंक a. s Timid, fearful, scrupulous, dubious.

सांशियक a. s Doubtful. 2 Doubting.

साष्ट्रांग a. (s) With the eight members; consisting in the action of the whole body. The word is usually the epithet of नमखार, प्रणाम &c.; and in this conjunction it expresses Complete, perfect, profound (prostration, obeisance, &c.) It is sometimes used as n. without FRESTE or प्रणास. v. घास.

सांसपर्णे, सासपर्णे $oldsymbol{v}$. $oldsymbol{c}$. To feel with the hand; to press and squeeze, in order to discover. 2 To pass the hand over (as upon a child,&c.) in a fondling manner. v. i. To grope (as in the dark).

सासर-सासरें n. The house of one's husband's father.

सासरा A father-in-law. When a term of kindred is prefixed, e. g. आजेसासरा, the meaning is the आजा of one's husband or wife.

सासष्ट a. Sixty-six.

सांसारिक a.s Secular, worldly.

सांसिद्धिक a. s. Natural, in-

सासुरवाडी f. The house of one's wife's father.

सासुरवाशीण ƒ सासुरवाशी -सी a. A girl dwelling in the house of her husband's father. 2 fig. A person absolutely at the beck or under the thumb of.

सासुरनास The residence of a married girl in the house of her husband's father. 2 The annovance she suffers Hence vexatious restraint.

सास् f. A mother-in-law.

सांस्थानिक a. (s) Relating to The uttering with grave साविती f. (s) The holy verse संस्थान;—as a business, service, &c. 2 That enjoys a vi-स्थान.

साहंकार a. s Proud, conceit-साहकार See सहकार.

साहचर्य n. (s) Going with, accompanying : company, fellow-

साहि जिमे a. (s) Easy, simple. 2 That may or that does occur, simply, spontaneously; adventitious, incidental, 3 See us ad.

साहर्णे v. c. To suffer, bear.

साहन a. Poet. Small, little. साहस n. (s) Violence, reck-

lessness. 2 Any desperate, daring

साहसिक $a.~(\mathrm{s})$ pop. साहसी Violent, furious, hot-brained. साहा a. Six.

साहा महिन्याची जीभई f_{i} A term for a long-pending litiga-gation or other business; a suit in Chancery.

साहाय n. (s) Assistance. 2 Fellowship.

साहित्य n. (s) See सामग्री. 2 Companionship: connection.

साहित्यपत्र n. A letter bespeaking aid or kind offices for.

साहित्यशास्त्र n. A treatise exhibiting and applying the figures of rhetoric.

साही ind. The term used in multiplying unity by six : एके सा• सादा. 2 Poet. Six.

साहब (A) A lord or master. 2 A gentleman, esp. understood of an English or a European gentleman. 3 A term corre-sponding with Sir, Mistress, Madam, &c. 4 Used in comp. as रावसाहेब. 5 As affixed to a respectful female; বাইঘা.

साहेब लोक pl. The gentle-men-people. App. to the British gentlemen.

साहेबी f. (P) Mastership, rule, sway. a. Belonging to the British in India-manners, laws,

साहोत्रा Interest at rate of

six per cent. 2 A perquisite, right, or share of six in the hundred; as appertaining to any proprietor, &c. 3 The dues of पंत्रसचिव out of the चाय.

साद्य n. (s) Aid, help.

साह्यभूत a. (s) Being auxiliary unto, aiding.

साळ f. A school. 2 A workshop. 3 In comp. Place; as घाडमाळ, टंकमाळ.

साळ f. Uncleaned rice. 2 also चाळई A porcupine.

साळढाळ a. Plain, simple: fair, frank, sober; one that is himself free from tortuous policies and tricks and that can make ready allowance for the faults of others. 2 App. to the business, acts of such person.

साळणी f. Paring, shaving of. साळणे v. c. To pare, shave. 2 To clear of dints. 3 To prune (trees). 4 To peel, skin.

साळमाळ a. Extravagantly long-a house, road.

साळसुदकी f. Honesty, simplicity. गळसद -ध a. Honest, simple, orderly.

साळा See साला.

साळाभोळा a. Plain, simple, honest.

साळी f. Uncleaned rice.

साळी A class of weavers. 2 f. A wife's sister. 3 A porcupine.

साळीमाळी pl. A general term for the lower classes; the vulgar. साळू f. A porcupine.

साळोत्तर, साळोत्र n. A treatise upon the excellencies, blemishes, &c. of the horse. माळानरी (H) A horse-dector. साक्ष s An eye-witness. 2 f. Evidence. 3 See বাহায়.

साक्षर a. (s) That has some conversancy with literature. 2 App. in the sense of An absolute ignoramus.

साक्षा f. Accordance with exblishment through actual mani- सिकवण &c. See under शि. perience or observation; esta-

festation (of the divinity of an idol, the virtue of a charm, or drug, the truth of an oracle, &c.) 2 A point in proof of indication; any evidence, sign or mark.

सक्षान् prep. (s) Before, in the presence of. ad. Manifestly, evidently. 3 In, by, or through one's own self.

साक्षात्कार Proving, verifying ; establishing (as true) in one's own person. v. कर, करून पा-चा, चे. 2 Perception of a god in a vision. v. ही, दाखन.

साक्षाकारा a. That enjoys or has enjoyed a vision of a god.

साक्षात्कृत a. Perceived or experienced. 2 Done by self: चा ग्रंथ त्यांनें (or त्याचा) सा॰ आहे.

साक्षात्सबंध Personal connection with or relation unto: affinity. 2 Personal encounter; contact with.

साक्षाद्द्रष्टा a. s That is an eve-witness of.

साक्षी An eye-witness: a witness. 2 f. Evidence, testimony (of deponents, facts, circumstances, &c.) माक्षीदार c. A person bearing witness; also ৰাহ্মী-माच्या A witness.

साक्षेप (s) Intent and persevering pursuit of; ardent application (of the mind) unto. v.

कर, घर: त्या ग्रहस्थाला अत्यंत विद्येचा सा॰ आहे. 2 Strong bent; setness towards heart and soul with full swing: हा मा॰में संघाकाळचे वेळेस निजते।.

साक्षोपी a. Close and constant in the study, pursuit of.

साक्ष्य n. s Evidence, witness. 2 The business of an evidence.

सिंक f. A sneeze. v. ये, जा. ासकता f. s Sand.

सिकल f. (A) Polishing (of rusty weapons); burnishing. सिकलकर -गर -गर. (P) A polisher of tools, &c.

सिखरण See शिखरण-

सिंचणें v. c. To sprinkle, to scatter in small drops : to besprinkle.

सिंचन n. (s) Sprinkling. सि-चित्र p. Sprinkled.

सिजणें See शिजणें.

सिंडी f. (H) A ladder: a staircase.

सित a. s White.

सितकण m. n. A grain of boiled rice.

सितडणें See शितडणे.

सिताफळी, सिताफळ f. The custard apple. चिनाफळ n. Its fruit. [the Arabian year. सितन a. (A) Sixty. Used of सितोडणें v. c. To drizzle, misle—rain.

सितोडा (H) A drop (of rain, foam, &c.) as dashed against. v. जब. 2 A sprinkling.

सिंदूर m. n. Read lead.

सिंह p. (s) Accomplished, made. 2 Established, proved. 3 Judged, decided;—a cause, suit. 4 Framed, made;—a rule, law. 5 Cooked; prepared. 6 Ready—as a person to act, an animal to be employed. 7 Adept (in alchemy, &c.) 8 In gram. Concrete: Primitive. 9 m. An inspired writer, as Yyas, &c.; a seer. 10 An adept, or magician. 11 An ascetic who has effected one or all of five purposes; viz. the wealth of the gods, the form of the gods, the society of the gods, residence in any of the divine lokas, identification with a deity. Ex. of compounds as p.

सिद्धपुरुष See सिद्ध, sig. 9, 10,11.

सिद्धाधिक A common term for the individuals of a band united in secret and fraudulent concert.

বিহাব (s) Demonstrated conclusion; established truth. 2 A common name of eighteen treatises upon astronomy, algebra, &c. 3 Theorem.

सिद्धांतिक a. Demonstrated.

सिद्धांती a. That is learned in any Sindhant or scientific treatise. 2 An experimentalist.

सिद्धात्र n. Dressed food, victuals.

सिंदि f. s A supernatural power supposed to be acquirable through the performance of certain magical, mystical, or alchymical rites or processes. 2 Any marvelous skill. 3 The fruit of a course of ascetic severites, or of adoration of any particular divinity. 4 Completion; finished state (of a work, desire.) 5 Demonstration, proved state (of an argument, plea, &c.) 6 Adjudgment (of a dispute, &c.) 7 Enactment, formation; framed state (of rules, laws, &c). 8 Readiness through culinary operation (of articles of food, &c.) 9 Readiness (of a person to act, a thing to be used). 10 Adeptness (in magical rite, &c.) 11 The perfection of mortal existence, viz. emancipation from transmigration, and beatification by absorption into the essence of the Supreme Spirit. 12 Prosperity.

sea. 2 The river Indus. 3 The country Sindh. 4 The juice that exudes from an elephant's temples. 5 f. A river.

सिंधुलवण n. (s) Rock-salt.

सिंह (s) A lion. 2 A sign of the zodiac, Leo. 3 In comp. The chief: पुरुष -पंडित सिं•

सिंह केशर s. A lion's mane.

सिंहनाद The roar of the lion.
2 The war-cry: any loud and terrific cry: a deep, hollow, and solemn sound (as in caverns or temples).

सिंहस्य (s) The position of the planet Jupiter in the sign Leo. 2 fig. The period of time marked by this position.

सिहावलेकिन n. (s) Pausing and reviewing from time to time (the portion written or read).

सिंहासन n. A throne.

सिंहीण f. A lioness.

सीता f. The wife of Ramachandra.

सीतादेनी f. The portion of a crop left (at reaping-time) in a corner for the Mahár.

सीताफळ f. The custardapple. n. The fruit.

लीमा f.(s) A boundary, border (of time, space, action). 2 Excess, extravagance.

सीमीलंघन n. The passage of the borders; esp. that celebrated upon the festival of Dasrá.

सींव f. A boundary.

सींवशेजारी A border-neighbor.

सु ind. (s) Good; well, as सपुत्र, सहड.

सुई f. A needle.

सुईण f. A mid-wife.

सुकट a. Dried up. 2 Slightly dried. f. The fish called बें। बें-ज dried and preserved.

सुकटण v. i. To dry up; to lose moisture.

सुकटा -ट्या a. Desiccated ;—

ebb away and leave the channel dry;—as the tide: to become dry;—as beds of rivers. 3 To shrink and emaciate;—as the body.

ৰূপনাত n. The loose slip of leather in a shoe to absorb the perspiration of the feet; a cloth (as under a saddle) to absorb the perspiration.

सुकती f. The ebb or reflux of the tide: low water.

मुकर a. (s) Easy to be done; facile.

सुकर्म n. A virtuous action. सुकळ See सुकाळ.

सुन्ता a. Dry, not wet. 2 fig. Unproductive: heartless, insincere: empty: void of meaning. सुन्ताण -ण n. (A) A rudder.

सुकाणदार, सुकाण्या A helmsman. 2 fig. A leader, conductor (of a body).

सुकाणाची दांडी f. A tiller.

स्तातान App. fig. to the burning of a hungry stomach; to a dry treatment or reception; a dry fare: a flat refusal; a down right scolding. v. ₹ & वर.

सुकी दुकीळ A time of scarcity occasioned by drought.

सुकाळ A time of plenty.

सुकाळसीदा Overcheap merchandise (with implication that they are not good).

सुकीकेळ n. A ripe plantain peeled and dried.

सुकुमार a. (s) Tender, soft.

सुकृत n. (s) A virtuous or meritorious action. 2 Virtue, moral merit.

सुक्तांसुक्त a. & n. (8) Well-spoken or ill-spoken: मजपास कां-चीं सु॰ घड जें तर ख्ना अवादी If I have said any thing without due consideration of its quality as good or bad, pardon it; चावां-मधें सु॰ बेंग्स्न वये समजून वां-सावें Speak not unadvisedly in public.

सुख n. (s) Ease, comfort; enjoyment; satisfaction of the body or spirit, happiness. Ex. of comp. विषयस्य, आवास्य;

सुखबर, सुखवास. सुखढाळ A mild and gentle purgative: a gentle and easy purge or motion.

सुखदुःखभोक्तृत n. s Experience of pleasure and pain. A term of the Vedántists for Personal existence.

सुखपसन Easy delivery.

सुखभाग An easy portion; "lines fallen in pleasant places."

सुलरीण n. Debt wantonly contracted. 2 An easy debt, a debt payable at one's convenience.

मुख्य a. Well, happy. ad. Freely, readily, pleasantly.

सुखन्ती f. Residence at any place during pleasure or convenience; residence without any landed property, &c., to operate as a tie or restraint.

सुखनस्ती, सुखनस्तू c. A person

sojourning at a place without the connection of an estate, &c., but simply for his pleasure or convenience.

सुखायन n. (s) A festal couch. 2 A word used in polite inquiry after one's rest, health.

सुखरिया f. A couch, bed, given to a Brahman in order to the obtainment of happiness in the next birth.

मुलसमाधान n. Ease and peace; rest and contentment.

सुवांग्णें v. i. To revel one's self in. 2 To become easy and comfortable (as after sufferings). सुखाचा नांटा A comfortable allotment. v. उचल, वे, भाग.

सुखाची घडी f. A happy hour. v. ये, उमन, चान्न.

सुखाची भाकर f. A term for an easy situation, a sinecure; a subsistence obtained easily.

सुंबाचे माहेर n. The maternal mansion or very home of happiness.

सुखाडण v. i. To be lost in joy; to be transported.

सुखांडण v. i. To be highly pleased.

सुखादुःखाचा सोबती A term for a husband and (changing चा साबतो into ची साबतोण) wife reciprocally; also for a closely-attached friend.

सुखावण v. i. To become easy and comfortable. 2 To be gladdened.

सुखाना Comfort, ease.

सुखासमाधानाने ad. With one's own free consent; of one's own accord and pleasure.

सुवासुवी-वीं ad. Voluntarily, freely. 2 Easily, simply.

सुवा a.(s) Easy, enjoying comfort, happiness. 2 That is in good circumstances.

सुर्वेने ad. Freely, readily; without any obstruction; with perfect liberty: तं आमचे घरीं सु• राहाः

सुंगणें v. c. (H) To smell: to sniff.

सुगांते f. (s) Happy state.

सुगंध (s) Fragrance, perfume. सुगंधक a. Corrup. सुगंधक Of pleasant odor, fragrant.

सुगींध (s) A fragrance. a. Fragrant.

सुगंधित a. (s) Sweet-scented.

मुगंधिद्रव्य n. A sweet-smelling drug.

सुगधी A perfumer.

सुगम a. Easy of access, of acquisition. 2 Of kindly operation and easy passage. 3 Of easy interpretation;—as a book, subject.

मुंगर a. Skilful, clever.

सुगरण f. A species of the Tailor-bird. a. Skilful, expert.

सुगराई f. Expertness.

सुगरीण f. A woman skilful in domestic accomplishments (cooking, &c.)

सुगावा Search, quest: finding. ए. खाव, काड, लाग, निष g. of o. . ४ s.

fill f. The period of the coming to maturity, or of the abounding (of the products of the earth, &c.), season. v. 明本, 飞飞.

सुग्रास (s) A bonne bouche, a dainty morsel.

सुनाह्य a. s Of easy apprehension, seizable.

सुघाँटेत a. Well-made. 2 Easy of performance. 3 Well-joined. 4 Well-contrived.

सुचर्णे v. i. To come into the mind; to occur unto.

सुचना f. Suggesting; a suggestion, hint.

सुचिविणें v. c. To inform, apprize: to suggest.

सुचिन्ह n. (s) A good omen; a good sign, mark.

मुजण v. i. To swell. 2 To be intensively eager after.

सुजन (s) A good man; a person of mild, quiet, correct deportment. सुजनता र्र. सुजनल n. Gentlemanliness, affability, urbanity.

सुजार a. Swollen. 2 That swells and heaves after; i. e. that eagerly craves for.

सुजाण a. Knowing, intelligent: well-informed: sharp, ready.

सुटकन -कर &c. ad. Imit. of the sound Sut! as fancied on sudden slipping, sliding, &c. 2 Smartly, promptly. [shake. सुटका v. i. To be off in a सुटका f. Release, deliverance (from trouble, restraint, &c.)

सुटणूक f. Release.

सुटर्ग v. i. (н) To become loose; to get loose from bonds: to be extricated from trouble, evil, of any kind. 2 To part; to be untied ;—as a knot, bandage. 3 To break out; to come: to arise into being;—as perspira-tion, tremors, an itching; a smell, discoloration: to spring up (in the mind) powerfully ;as terror, auger, lust: to break out and spread generally and vehemently;—as a plague, a calamity to break forth and blow; -wind: to set in furiously; to descend in torrents; -rain: to blaze and spread wildly and irrestrainably; -a fire: to run off wildly and madly;-a frightened horse, bullock, &c.: to burst all bounds and checks; to become dissolute. 4 To break from (whatever may be supposed to restrain, embarrass, &c.) and rush headlong upon, on, at (a work, act, or course of action) to set with full swing; to engage in ardently and with energetic determination: तेर मारीत -बा-स्रत-गात स्टब्हा. 5 To go off; to explode;—a gun, &c. 6 To burst its due limit; i. e. to become loose, flabby;—used of the

सुटस्टीत a. Compact; short and well-set: knit for activity and briskness: little and neat; snug, trim;—as a house: small, confined.

सुटा a. Disengaged, detached. 2 Unbound. 3 Not fixed or made fast. 4 Loose, bagging. 5 Not crowded or close. 6 Single, separate: बंदाबपया घे, सुटी अ-घंसी नाहीं. 7 Free, unengaged. 8 Exempt, free. सुटी f. (H) Remission (from study, labor, service); leave or liberty granted.

सुंड f. Ginger.

सुंठवडा Ginger-candle. सुंठ-वणो n. Ginger-water.

可能 m. 一 n. A tatter or an old rag. 2 Used abusively to a person as a strip (of some rotten old creature by way of father, or mother).

सुडी f. A stack of unthrashed corn; a stack of sheaves.

shion. 2 Lustrous, clear;—a gem, a color.

सुत s A son. 2 A prince.

सुतक n. Impurity arising through a death. v. घर.

सुतकी a. Impure through सुतक. f. An instrument of stone-splitters.

सुतराम ad. (s) Beyond, further. 2 Altogether, utterly; in all ways and respects: इ। सु॰ सूखे आहे. 3 Never, by no means; not or none. सजपा- स्म ही गोष्ट सु॰ वडायाची ना-हीं; आज सु॰ वायु नाहीं.

सुतळी f. Twine, string. सुतळ्यालगाम A kind of snaffle.

सुता f. s A daughter.

सुंता f. (A) Circumcision.

स्ताडा A thick and strong stuff of cotton. Used as carpeting, sacking, &c. 2 A female garment of Nágpur manufacture. स्तार A carpenter. स्तारकी f.

Carpentry.

स्ता a. Made of cotton; belonging to cotton. 2 Straight, direct, level: regular, right. 3 Correct, skilful; that works by line and rule;—as an artist. 4 Tractable. 5 Threaded. In comp. एकस्ती, दोनस्ती.

सुतेरा A spider. 2 The thread which it spins.

सुतीवाच f. n. Beginning to say. v. कर. सुंदर a (s) Handsome. 2 Capital, superb, fine, &c. सुंदरा f. A beautiful woman. सुंदरो f. A beauty.

सुदर्शन n. m. (s) The discus of Vishnu. 2 fig. n. A clog, an encumbrance. ad. Good-looking.

सुदा a. Pure, mere, simple.

सदाम दरिद्र n. The poverty of the Bráhman Sudámá, i. e. extreme poverty. सुदाम दरिहो a. Extremely poor. सुदाम देवाचे वक्ष n. A term for a cloth or clothes all in holes and tatters. सदामपुरी f. (सदामा The name of a very poor Brahman that was raised to wealth and honors by Krishna.) A term for a wretched town or village where nothing can be procured. सुदाम पारे pl. (A few grains of parched rice as given by the poverty-stricken Sudama.) A term used, humbly, by a donor of his gift; expressive of his opinion of its worthlessness, and of his own insignificant condition :—a widow's mite. द्वामे pl. A covert term for parched rice.

सुँदाना Search, inquiry. v. काम,निघ and चान,काढ g. of s. & o.

m. An auspicious day; a day free from evil omens, unlucky aspects, &c., a day favorable for any undertaking. 2 A happy day; a day of hearing glad tidings, meeting with a friend, experiencing some good luck, &c.—a faustus dies.

सुट्ड a. s Exceedingly firm, fast, well-fixed: hard, compact, strong.

मुद्रज्ञ f. Consciouness and right understanding; sanity and self-possession.

मुद्धां prep. Together with, along with. 2 Even.

सुधा f. (s) Nectar. 2 The nectar of flowers. 3 Mortar, plaster. 4 s Juice; water; lightning. a. Right, proper: सुधा बोखरे नाया बेडका ग्रा-स्था भाषा. [ing, composing. सुधारणा -णूक -णा f. Adjust-

सुधारणे v. c. To adjust, compose; to make straight : to finish, polish. v. i. To get straight; to become conformable; civilized; enlightened.

संधारस (s) Nectar.

Ted. स्पेर a. (s) Firm, undaunt-सुनका a. Naked, bare, dreary. सुनत -ता f. (A) Circumcision. सुनबहिरी f. (н) Insensibility of the skin, Tactus imminutus. 2 Black leprosy, a. Empty, void. सुनावणी f. (H) Explaining; the reading and explaining, in a court, of a petition, &c. सुनाविvi. v. c. To explain or tell.

सुनी (A) A Mahomedan who acknowledges the four successors of Mahomed.

सुपली, सुंपली *f*. A small sifting fan or basket.

सुपात्र n. A person worthy of gifts and honors. सुपानदान n. Giving to a person worthy of a gift; a gift to such recipient. सुपारी f. Betelnut.

सपिंड a. Stout, sturdy; a good fat lump.

सुपाक n. A good crop.

सुपता f. A bedding.

सुमभात n. (s) The break of day. ad. also सुप्रमातें At the break of day.

समयक्त a. Closely connected. composed. 2 Well applied, set, laid. ad. Well, rightly, regularly; -used of acting, speaking.

सुमयोग Close and just conjunction, connection. 2 Proper application, direction.

सुमसत्र a. Well-pleased, favorable. 2 Glad.

सुफराटण v. c. To set in the right direction or on the right side (a thing upside-down, inside-out, &c.) v. i. To get into the right direction.

सफराटा a. Direct, right; opp. to reverse or inverse.

贤怀ल a. (s) pop -ळ That bears good fruit—a tree: that has proved productive—a business. 3 Efficacious.

सुब n. m. The fibrous integuments of the cocoanut, ताग, आंबाडी, &c. twisted into threads or strings, m. A hoof, esp. of the horse or ass.

सुबन a. (P) Light and tight; compact and firm; small and of just proportions;—as a person as to his frame. 2 Pretty, neat.

संबर्णे v. c. To cord (a bedstead, &c.) with sumb.

संबतराश -स (H) A hoofparer, a butteris. सुंबतराशी-सी f. Paring of the hoofs (of a horse, &c.)

सुबत्ता f. (н) State of peace and plenty; quiet and happy state (of a town, &c.) [wise. सुबुद्ध दि a. (s) Intelligent,

सुबाध a. Easy to be understood; plain, clear. 2 Docile, teachable. m. Good counsel, advice.

सुभक्त a. (s) Of a worshiping spirit, devout. THE f. Devoutness, piety: devout attach-

सुभट a. Symmetrical.

मुभा (A) A province, a subhá. 2 The governor of a subhá.

सुभा ad. In, upon, to or under the head of the subhá; -used of registering, crediting, &c. monies.

सुभाषित n. s Elegant or accurate speech or composition; fine discourse. a. Well-spoken, possessing of elocution. 2 Spoken eloquently.

सुभिक्ष n. (s) Plentifulness and cheapness of the necessaries of life. 2 attrib. Abounding and cheap ;-used of a country, a season.

सुभेदार (P) The governor of a subhá. 2 A native officer in the army, a Subedar. सुभे-दारी f. The office of Subedar. सुमन n. s. A flower.

सुमनस्क a. s. Of a right and sound mind, not sad. 2 Of a favorable mind towards.

सुमसाम n.f. Stillness, silence. ad. Silently.

सुमार m. n. (P) Number; numerical amount: आंबे स॰ संभर : excessiveness, immoderateness: साचे एवं पाडणे कि-ती पडतात त्याचा कांचीं स्.० ना-हीं; विद्विरीका पाण्याचा सु० च नाहों. 2 A conjectural estimate: conjecture or guess. v. पारु,काळ,कर,बांध, थे,& दिस**,** हो। 3 Moderatenes. हा सुमा-रानें बेालतें। -खाता -िपता: सा स्र॰ चा बोलणारा -वेडा -न्हतारा. 4 Nearness, aboutness: -- with application to time, space, objects or forms, and properties. काल द्पार्च सु•स पाक-स पडचाः त्या द्याडाचे स**•**स माझें वर आहे; द्वा मुलगा साझे सुरुग्याचे सु॰स आहे; चाळि-स्र॰ सार करून दक्षि मंद होतो. Further, the word is extensively applied in the sense of Boundedness, compass, &c., and thence, of Reasonableness: connectedness, adaptedness: हे आंबे आठा दिवसांत कुजायाचे सु॰ येतील. (Range or sphere of the action or state Rotting); हा घाडा बसकागेचे सु॰स आजा (Range); हा गे। चावो कथे च जभा राहिला हा-णजे सु॰ नाहीं असें बोक्लें बी-खते। (Definiteness. There's no end to his stories, &c); जाक भस्भस्ते सांगतात ते ऐकं नये आपला आपण सु॰ पाइन करा-बे (Compass; range of powers, resources) ; सा खर्च करूं सामसा ह्मणजेष्ठाला सु॰ राइत माडीं (Congruousness; the correlation of matters, and their requirements in consequence, as discerned or as inhering in them): एवढा वेळ भस्त्रभस्ते बेलित शेता आतां सु॰वर आला; च्याचा सु॰ राइत नाडीं बोलतांना (Coherency; consistency); 31 मलगा पढतो खरा पण पढण्यावर द्याचा सु॰ नाहीं (Advertence; aiming mind.) सुनाराचा Moderate, middling : हें से ने कां हीं चांगलें हाणायाचें नव्हे स॰ में आहे.

सुमारी a. Numeral; numerable. 2 Numbering, registering; as खानेसुमारी, गांवसु• [Meru. सुमेर् (s) The sacred mountain स्युक्त a. (s) Well-joined, combined; consistent.

सुयर See सुवर. सुर (s) A god.

सरकंडी-कांडी f.Asudden plunge into water and dive. v. मार, दे. 2 A rush (as through a crowd, as of a fish through the water.) v. मार. टे. 3 A stream (of any liquor) spurting out forcibly.

सर्कतणे vi. To wrinkle: to ruffle, pucker.

सुर्कती f.A puckering, wrinkle (upon the body, cloth, &c.): a fold of loose skin.

सरंग A mine. v. पाड. Also a cavernous excavation as a passage. सुरंगी f. A mining प्रार. a. Fit for mining-work.

सुरंट, सुरट m. n. A hairy सुरुवात f. (A) Beginning. kind of caterpillar.

सुरत f. (A) The countenance, [city Surat.

सुरती a. Relating to the सुरनदी f. (s) The Ganges of heaven, the galaxy.

सुरभो f. s A fabulous cow, the cow of plenty granting every wish. a. Sweet-smelling.

सुरमा (P) Sulphuret of antimony. 2 A mild form of leprosy. v. फट, पसर. 3 The name of a fish.

सुरमाड A species of the palm. सुरवेट See सुरट.

सुरवात f. (A) The beginning; the first steps. [loons. सुरवार f. (P) Trousers, panta-सुरस a. (s) Tasty, savory,

सुरसत्र m. n. (A) A Mahomedan era, commencing with 599 A. D.

सुरसुर -रा ad. Imit. of the hissing of gunpowder under explosion.

सुरळीत a. Straight and smooth; fair and flowing; plain, regular. Used lit. fig. of roads, poems, acts, speech; also of persons. ad. Regularly, freely continuing, acting.

सुरक्षण n. Preserving keeping in good condition.

सुरक्षित p. Well kept; safe and sound.

पुरा (н) A large knife, a chopper. 2 A sort of dagger. 3 f. (s) Spirituous or vinous liquor. 2 A drinking vessel. सराखार (H) Saltpetre or सुरागना f. (s) A woman of the gods, a courtesan of Swarg. सुराचार्य The preceptor of the gods.

सुरापान n. The drinking of spirituous liquor.

सुरामंड s The froth of a vinous liquor during fermentation, yeast. सुरी f. (н) A knife.

सुरुग See सुरंग.

सुरू (P) The cypress tree. p. (A) Begun. 2 Proceeding, continuing-a work. 3 Kept for breeding; as सुक् घेरडा Stallion.

मुरूपुरू a. (P) Shameless, blushing. मुख्य a (s) Beautiful, hand-सुरेख a. Neat, pretty, hand-

some. सुरेखाई f. Neatness; beauty.

सुन्याखार Saltpetre.

सुलखणी f. Testing (of gold). सुज्ञकों v. c. To test (gold).

सलज्ज a. Decent, decorous.

सुलटणं v. c. To turn up or set right again. 2 also v i. To get right again (in the right direction or on the right face).

सलटा a. Right, regular : opp. to reverse or inverse.

सुलतानी f. (P) A species of grape. 2 Evil proceeding from kings or governments.

स्लतानी कोस A kos established by Tippoo Sultan, equivalent to five English miles.

मुलभ a. (s) Easy of attainment. 2 Easy of performance, practicable.

सुलक्षण n. (s) An auspicious mark, sign. 2 A virtue, grace: a recommending feature. 3 attrib. Of auspicious marks and signs: of virtues, graces, and excellencies. मुलाख (P) A hole bored in gold and silver coins, &c., to ascertain the purity of the metal. v. घाल, पाड, टाक. सुलाखणी f. Boring gold or silver coins, &c. पुलाखणें v. c. To bore gold or silver coins or ornaments (in proving them). v. i. To show its lac-stuffing—a worn gold trinket. समाजी a. That has a sulakh or hole bored in it; -as a coin, a trinket, &c.

सुलूक -ख (A) Good terms with; amicable intercourse. 2 Cessation of hostilities.

सुवणे n. (s) Gold. a. Of a good color: of a good family, caste.

सुवर्णस्तय n. Stealing of gold. It is accounted amongst the five great crimes.

सुवर्णाभिषेक A ceremony at marriages. The sprinkling of the bride and bridegroom with water into which a piece of gold has been dropped, the gold is afterwards given to Brahmans.

सुवह n. (8) That carries well. 2 That endures well; patient. 3 That is pleasant to be borne, lit. fig. plain, legible. सुवाच्य u. Easy to be read; सुवारा Agreeable tidings: intelligence.

सुवात्तो f. Good news. सुवाशीण See सुवासिनी.

सुवास (s) A fragrance. सुवा-शिक a. Odoriferous. सुवासित a. Perfumed.

सुवासिनी f. A term of courtsey for a woman whose husband is alive.

सुवीण f. A midwife.

स्वेत n. Timely and easy parturition.

सुवेर (सु & वेर for वेळ Time. As the time of the birth of a child is a happy time. (Impurity arising to a household through the birth of a child in it.

सुशिक्षा f. Good instruction, traning. মুমিহিন a. Well-instructed.

सुशा f. (н) A certain affection of the bowels incidental to children. 2 A cotton and striped etuff.

सुशील a. Of a good temper. स्शाभित a. Very handsome; elegantly embellished.

सश्रांतर्णे v. i. To become exceedingly fatigued.

सुश्राव्य a. s Pleasant to be heard ;—as music, pious speech,

सुप्रम a. Fast asleep. सुप्राप्त f. (s) Profound sleep.

सुषुचा f. s. The name of a नाडी or tubular vessel in the body.

सुसकार -रा A deep-drawn, and full expiration. ए. टाक, घाल, दे.

ससकारणे v. i. To expire deeply and forcibly.

सुसंग m. सुसंगती f. (s) Good company.

सुसर f. An alligator.

संसद्द a. (s) Easy to be suffered.

सुसाट Impetuous and loudsounding motion; or the roaring, singing, &c. accompanying an impetuously moving body; -as the rushing and tearing along (of a torrent); the roar-ing sweep (of a squall or high wind); the singing, whistling (of arrows, bullets, birds in rapid flight); a dash, rush, &c. 2 Violent pulsation. ad. Imit. of the sound proceeding from certain bodies in rapid and impetuous motion; as of rushing, roaring, singing, &c. (of wind, a torrent, a ship, arrow, &c).

सुसाटण v. i. To rush, roar, whiz, &c. rapidly.

सुसाध्य a. (s) Readily performable, practicable.

सुसासा See सुसकार.

Heavy, dull (as upon repletion, as from cold, &c.) 3 Slow, dilatory-a person. ad. Without care. v. वस, नीज, अस- सुसा a. Slow, sluggish; that acts tardily. सुखाई f. Slowness, dilatoriness. सुस्तावर्णे v. i. To become lazy, languid. ससी f. Laziness. 2 Heaviness, torpor. 3 Slowness.

सुस्नात a. s Well-bathed.

सुखर f. An alligator. n. (s) A pleasant note, sound, or tone. a. Of a good musical sound.

सुहागा f. (ब) Borax.

सहास्यवदन a. s Of smiling or pleasant countenance.

सुहत्, सुहद् (s) A friend, a person well hearted or well disposed. 2 An ally.

सहत्संबंधी pl. Friends and relations.

सुळका A peak of a hill, any peak, pinnacle, spire or cone; a canine tooth; a fang; a stub; a small stake; any pointed body. 2 App. to a tall and tapering tree. 3 A jamb or post of a door.

सुळसुळर्णे v. i. To be affected with a tingling sensation. 2 To swarm; to stir about busily. सळसळाट Exceeding fidgeting, or lively, brisk, and bustling motion (as of children, of rats, pigs, pups, &c): ousy swarming (as of worms, ants, &c.) v. and an is, ant.

सळसळीत a. Slippery : highly polished. 2 Slack from much wear. 3 Sleek.

मुळा The tusk of the elephant, boar, &c. See सुळका sig. 1. 2 A roasting spit.

सळावरची पोळी f. A term for any extremely perilous situation, or for the person or thing so situated; a jeopardy : सगरासीं गलबतांत बस्तन जाणें हें स्र

सुज a. (s) Learned, sensible, intelligent.

स् f. A needle.

सू, सू ad. Imit. of the hiss, whiz (of a snake, bull, &c; of the whistling of the wind). f. The hiss (of a snake, &c.); the सुरत a. (P) Lazy, indolent. 2 | twang (of an arrow, bullet, stone, &c.) 2 fig. A sudden running off. v. हाण, कर.

सुकर s A hog. 2 The hogdeer.

स्क a (s) Well-spoken or said: well, good;-used of a matter in general whether spoken or done.

सूचक a. (s) That intimates, informs. 2 That pierces. n. A symptom, sign.

सूचन n. s सूचना f. (s) Inti-mating, hinting. 2 Notice, intelligence: intimation, hint.

सूचिका, सूची f. s f A needle. 2An index: a list. 3 Any preamble or preface.

स्चित p. Communicated. made known: hinted. 2 Informed, apprized of.

स्ची a. s. In comp. That indicates : इषेस्टची.

स्च्यम a. s Conical, pyramidal.

सूज f. Swelling: tumidness. स्ट f. Remission (of a debt &c): the sum remitted, abatement. 2 Release from bondage. 3 Interval: इतको सूट ठेवू

सूटपत्र n. A bill of divorce, manumission, &c. See चांड-

सुड Vest, inquiry; searching after, into. r. घे, काड, साव, साग. 2 Strict reckoning with. v. काढ, लाव. 3 Abstracting clearly out (of an account). 4 An account abstracted from the village खतावणी. 5 An unbroken effort. सुड घेणें g. of o. (To look into) i. e. to take revenge or satisfaction for.

सूत n. A thread; any string, wire, line, fibre, but a cotton thread or cotton threads particularly and eminently. 2 fig. A line (of patronage); a resource (of access, obtainment); a line of connection with. 3 An animalcule (as appearing in rotten fruits or sores). 4 Texture. 5 fig. Holding amicably together; good terms with.

स्तक n. (s) Impurity (arising to the members of a family) from the birth of a child in it; also from a death.

सूतकी a. Having the impurity इ.तकः

सूतिका f. s A woman recently delivered.

सूत्र n. (s) A thread, string, line, fibre. 2 The string of a puppet, &c.; and hence, the art, trick, mystery, key, spring (of an ingenious piece of mechanism, or a complicate business: for मनसूच, the inclining of the mind; the will. 3 The rule, law, cannon. 4 A rule (in morals or science); a short, obscure and technical sentence, enjoining some observance in law or religion, or expressing some rule in grammar, logic, &c. 5 An opinion or a decree in law. 6 A string; a collection of threads (as that worn over the shoulder by the three first classes).

स्त्रधार The principal actor of a company of players, and chief interlocutor in the prologue to a drama. The holder and manager of the strings (of puppets.) 3 The leading man (of a company).

सूदणें v. c. (Poet.) To kill. सदन n. s Killing, slaughtering.

सून f. A daughter in law.

n. A scuttle-form basket for sifting corn.

सूपशास्त्र n. s The science of cookery.

स्य f. A needle. The spike involving the fruit-stalk of the Plantain, &c.

स्र A note in music. 2 A tune; air breathed through the nostril. e. वाइ, चाझ, जा, बंदरें। 4 A mouth-instrument of music. 2 f. c. Spirituous liquor.

सूर्य (s) The sun. 2 The sun personified as a god. सूर्यक्रमल n. Sunflower. सूर्यकांत A stone of fabulous existence. It is represented as bright and glittering, and as sending forth flame when the sunbeams strike upon it. It is worshiped as the sun himself. 2 n. A sunflower,

सूर्येखार Saltpetre.

सूर्यग्रहण n. Solar eclipse.

सूर्यनारायण A name for the

स्पेपुट -ठ n. An application of the sunbeams; a heating or drying (as of a chemical or medical preparation) by exposure to the sun.

सूर्यपुटी -ठी a. Baked or dried by the sunbeams.

सूर्यपोटी दनिश्वर A term for a dull or bad son of a clever or good father.

सूर्योजिन n. The disk of the sun. स्वर्यमंडल n. The region of the sun.

सूर्यमाला f. The solar system. सूर्यवंश A race of kings descended from the sun.

सूर्यास्त m. n. Sunset.

स्यादय Sunrise. सूर्यापासक That worships the sun.

सूर्योपासना f. Worship of the sun.

M stake on which criminals are impaled. 2 App. to an exceedingly steep and straight hill, tree, &c., difficult to climb. 3 Sharp pain (in the belly, &c., head, &c.): the disorder from which it proceeds, as colic, gout, &c. 4 A weapon,—a sort of spike: an iron spit.

सूहम a. (s) Little, atomic. 2 Thin, slender. 3 Fine, rare, subtile. 4 fig. Sharp, nice, refined. सूहम n. s The divine monad Brahma. इसमदर्शी a. [sharp-sighted. Eagle-eyed,

सूक्ष्मदेह See लिगदेह.

सहमनाद s The doctrine that the soul consists of one पर-माण or absolute atom.

सृजर्णे v. c. To create. सृष्ट p. s Created ; joined.

पृष्टि f. (s) Creating; joining.
2 The expansion of Brahma constituting the universal system. पृष्टिकम The course of nature; सु•च आहे काणी एड-

तो कोणी इसता. 2 Secular life: मृ॰ सेडून सन्यास वेतला तर-

सेत (s) A bridge.

सेतुबंध Adam's bridge.

सेना f. (s) An army, a force. चेनापति The commander of an army. चेनाभार Troops, forces.

सेनक m. (s) A servant. a.
That serves, menial, servile. 3
That uses, employs, &c.

सेवर्णे v. c. To use, adopt. 2 To serve, obey, worship.

संवन n. (s) Serving or service. 2 Using, adopting, try-ing: औषधार्च से क् दूं कर.

सेवनी a. s (Worthy or suitable) to be served. 2 (Proper) to be used, employed.

सेंग f. (8) Service, servitude. 2 Worship. 3 Religious service. N.B. The word answers well to Divine service.

सेनाधर्म The duties and obligations, the peculiar offices, virtues of service.

सनेकरी A servant, esp. one who has devoted himself to the service of an idol, or one engaged in Divine service.

संच्य a s (Possible, &c.) to be served or obeyed; to be honored.

सेतान (A) Satan, devil. 2 m. n. App. to any person or thing horrible, ugly, furious, hateful, harmful, &c.

संघव n. m. (s) Rock-salt. a. s Relating to the sea, marine. सेनाधिपात s A general.

सैनिक as Military. 2 A military man.

सैन्य n. (s) An army.

सेपाक, संपाक Dressing of food. 2 The food dressed. चेपाकघर n. The kitchen. चेपाको A cook. चेपाकोण f. A female cook.

सेयद (A) A descendant of Husyn, who was the descendant in the fifth degree of Mahomed. सरट,सराटa.Self-willed,wilful, heady. 2 Rude;—as a language. 3 Barbarous;—a person or practice.

सर्पाजील n. A heading in revenue-books. To it are referred all classes of produce of the field, the plantation and the garden.

सेरावेरा ad. In numberless directions and with wild precipitancy;—as an army fleeing; helterskelter: loosely, at random, with wild liberty;—as beasts roaming.

सैल a. Slack, loose; not सैलदोरी f. A slack rein, loosness of restraint, lit. fig. v. दे, साड.

सैलावर्णे v. c. To slacken.

सैंबर n. Poet. The choosing of a spouse by a female.

सोई f. Opportuneness of circumstances; harmonious and favorable conjunction, connection, position (of affairs, articles, items, &c.), in which consists the commodiousness, comfortableness, or convenience sought or subsisting for any particular work or act : अधीं वाटेची से।र् पारा सम निधायाचा वेत करः क्य करा द्यणतां खर पण खर्चाची साई नाहीं: सिहिण्याची वसण्या-चो, बायाची सेंा. &c. 2 Orderly and regular disposition: पे।च्या से। कें साबून ठेवा. 3 Any thing viewed as the subject, source, or seat of one's comfort or happiness of condition; one's means of subsistence, an estate, office, profession, &c.

सोईवार a. Convenient, commodious, suitable;—as a place, thing, &c.

सोईमार The fitness of things; the appropriateness adaptedness, justness, consistency, as inhering in actions, occurrences, arrangements of measures or schemes, &c. viewed in their prominent relations and respects: भे1 • पाइन बोहार्थ.

सोईसोईने ad. Gradually and gently, conveniently;—paying a debt, performing a work.

सोकटी, सोंकटी f. A piece of ivory, wood, &c., used at certain plays,—a piece.

सोकण, सोकण v. i. To contract a fondness or liking through tasting the sweets of; to take to. सोकील, सोकील p. Addicted or habituated.

सींग n. A part in a dramatic representation; an assumed character and guise. v. आण, खे, अर् & चे. 2 Sham, feint: वेटीचें साम चेतनें झणजे पाटाव फाडला पाडियों. 3. The empty show of a thing: भटभाई ला-इनी बोडिनें सोब क्याला? 4 Used of a man, animal, or thing viewed as queer, odd, comical, &c.; a grotesque object.

सोंगटी See सोगटी.

सोंगढोंग n.Sham,feint; a trick, v. कर, मांच, जान, गाजव.

सोगण f. (P) An oath. v. खा, बे, बाइ.

सांगसंपादणी नी f. The maintaining of a character assumed (in a play, &c).

सोगा The skirt of a garment (as trailing along or as hanging loosely).

सींगाडी -डया a. One who assumes various disguises; as in dramatic representation. 2 A shammer, impostor.

सोजी f. c (शूचि s Pure,&c. As this dish is pure enough to be eaten when plain rice is forbidden.) Rice boiled after being parched. 2 In the Desh. Fine wheaten flour: wheaten flour in fine granules. 3 Wheat roughly ground and boiled.

सोज्वल -ळ a. Shining bright: sparkling: glossy.

thick piece of wood; as for a beam, pole, post: a lofty tree growing straight up: an extraordinary long and thick style (as of the Aloe). 2 App. to a tall monument. 3 fig. A lubberly dolt; a sturdy boor: a man or woman altogether single and sole. 4 fig. A tall and upright man.

सोटगा A cudgel, club.

सोटा, सोटा (H) A club: a mace. 2 fig. The sack hanging out (as from the womb of cows &c.) after the bursting of the waters. v. बाल, बल. 3 See चेंद्र sig. 1. [bearer. सोटेबरदार (H) A mace-

सीड f. Letting go freely; setting at large. See खुड.

Sig. 1. [phant. सोंड f. The trunk of an ele-सोडगत See सोडचिठी.

सोडगा See सोटगा.

सोडिचिटी -ही -ही f. A bill of release; a deed of acquittance:
—as a bill of divorce.

Parting, severing. 3 Letting go. Parting, severing. 3 Letting go. elicible v. c. (H) To let loose; to extricate from restraint, trouble. 2 To part, solve, sever; to untie, undo. 3 To let go: to remit, forego (a debt, right): to forgive, absolve: to leave, quit, abandon, to let off (a gun, an arrow): to let flow or run: to emit, send forth (a smell, &c): to omit, pass by: to let loose upon. 4 To gallop or ride (a horse) so as to work him well.

सोडत f. (Port.) A sort of lottery. सोडबांघ f Reiterated and

सोडबांध f. Reiterated and idle untying and tying. 2 Frequent loosening and fastening. 3 The office, business, or province of loosening and fastening: ज्ञा घाषाची से। मजकड

सोडमंड f. The ceremony of loosening the munj from the loins of a Brahman about sixteen years after binding it.

सोडवण f. Liberation, deliverance, lit fig.: राष्ट्रा खालचा बेलास सांज पावेती सें। नाहीं; ऋणक्यास ऋण फेडब्स बांचून सें। नाहीं. 2 Any means of deliverance; any loop-hole, salvo, specious pretext: त्या करारमाधांत सें। दोती झणून तो सुढसा. सोडवणी, सोडवणूक f. Causing to let go. 2 Deliverance; release. 3 Any means of release; any thing which liberates: माग्ना भाजची मला थे। आहे सणून थाडा विश्वावा ध्वायास सांपडती.

सोडिनिणें v. c. To cause to let go. 2 To deliver, release; to extricate, sever: गाय वाचापा- स्टन सेडिनिलो; हें भेत पैका देजन सेडिनिलो; मणगटापास्ट्रन पंजा सेडिनिलो; 3 To draw (figures of flowers, &c., upon the ground). 4 (To loosen from the owner.) To appropriate.

सींड्या a. That has a trunk or snout.

सोदर a. (s) Co-uterine.

सोदा (H) A gay, dissolute, pleasure-loving fellow; a de-bauchee: a sharper, a knave. धार्देशारी f. Libertinism, rakishness; the practices or principles of a धारा. धारेशार a. Rakish, knavish.

सोनओळख f. Slight acquaintance.

सोनकानळा Crow-pheasant. 2 App. about Ratnagiri, to कृष्ण कानळा. 3 Synonymous with पांडरा कानळा A crow for the credulous.

सोनीकडा A glow worm. App. to the Firefly.

सोनकुला a.(Little golding.)An epithet of endearment for a child.

cautery applied esp. to the hoofs of horses. 2 Heating gold and suffering it to cool without plunging it into water. v. $\hat{\mathbf{z}}$. 3 Abusing vehemently and coarsly. v. $\hat{\mathbf{z}}$ & \mathbf{v} .

सोनिषतळ f. n. A bright kind of brass.

सीनिसळा a. Having stripes of a golden color;—as a cloth (for a स्मार्ड, &c.) 2 Auburn; as hair: of a yellow color;—as a kind of wheat, &c. Also सान-सळ्या बार Of a reddish and bright yellow;—as a horse or color of the horse.

सोनामुखी f. (H) Senna.

सोनार A Goldsmith. 2 App. to a churlish and niggardly fellow. The goldsmith. सोनारकी f. The business of सोने n. Gold. 2 App. to the leaves of the A'ptá, Shami, &c. which are brought home as booty by the people forming सीमे। इंधन on the festival of Dasrá. 3 Worth, value, excellence: सान्या सारखा दिवस जगोच कां फुकट घालवितां? से निनाणें n. Gold and other specie; cash or money. 2 Gold and monies; i. e. gold trinkets and gold, &c. coins.

सोनेरी (H) a. Golden.

सोन्या See सोनकुला.

सोप n. m. c A sheath of the stock of the Plantain.

सोपणें, सोपणें v. c. (H) To commit to the charge, care of, to deliver over to. v. i. Vulg. for संपणें.

सोपाa. Facile, easy of performance. m. A long building, such as a stable, barn: an arm or wing of a house after this form; a branch of a veranda.

सोपाधिक a. s Having उपाधि; having cover, guise, some coloring, coating. Opp. to निरुपा-धि (Open, bare, pure) and used with -ज्ञान -रूप -रेतु.

सोपान n. (s) A flight of steps, a staircase; a ladder.

सोपारा a. Easy, facile.

(clothes in washing them) against a stone; to strike violently (a thing in gen.) against the ground. 2 fig. To bang, beat (a person).

सोबत f. (A) Company, society: a companion.

सोबती A companion, fellow. 2 Match, the man or fellow for. चावतीण f. A female companion. सोबतीवेल्हाळ a. Sociable.

सोम (s) The moon. 2 The moon-plant: the juice of it. 3 See Somyág. 4 A name of Shiva.

सोमकांत See चंद्रकांत.

सोमट a. Warmish, slightly warm.

सोमयाग (s) A sacrifice at which the juice of Soma is drunk.

सोमल (A) White arsenic.

सोमलता f. s The moonplant. सामली a. Consisting of arsenic, or that has arsenic in it as a main ingredient—a medicament.

सोमनती f. A Monday in which occurs the conjunction of sun and moon.

सोमवंश (s) The lunar dynasty of princes supposed to descend through Budha from the moon.

सोमनंशी a. Belonging to the सोमनार (s) Monday.

सोमळ a. Warmish, tepid. सोय, सोयकर See सोई, &c.

सोयरगत f. Relation by marriage, affinity.

सोयरा A connection, one related by marriage. 2 A term for the gallant kept by the dancing girl, slave-girl, &c.

सोयराधायरा A general term for a relation, friend, &c.

सील n. Dried rind of the Kokamb-fruit or mangosteen. m. A stout rope.

सोलण v. c. To divest of the outer integument; to skin, flay, 2 To shell; to turn out of the pod (seeds of leguminous plants). पांचींच p. Skinned, peeled, barked. 2 fig. Peeled; i. e. pure, clean;—used of rogues, knaves;

a pickled rogue, a double-distilled rascal. Also भाकींव दरिदी A very pauper. सा॰ दरिद्र Pure or absolute poverty.

सोवळा. सोवळा a. Among Bráhmans. Pure, holy, clean, that is in the state contradistinguished from आंवळा or common; that has, by ablution or other purificatory ceremony, attained qualification for highest and most sacred rites of religion, and whom the touch of persons or things in the ओवor common state would disqualify. The word is used also of clothes, culinary vessels, food and things in general, which, by washing or other act of purification, are rendered fit, and of certain things (such as silken and woolen cloths) which are inherently and unvaryingly fit, for the touch or use of the Sowala person. 2 (Among some subordinate classes who, although unauthorized by the Shástra, make distinction and fuss.) He who by bathing, &c., is pure and fit for every thing. 3 fig. Uncon-taminated or undefiled (as by any crime or bad action): ৰ-रकड साऱ्यानीं लांच खाजा मी मान सी॰ आहे. 4 fig. Pure. free, &c.; i. e. unfrequented, undefiled by the tread of man; &c. —as a road, a village: exempt from worldly business, &c.; free from whatever is viewed as a source of pollution ;-a person. 5 At weddings. Of different heads of tribe, not সমৰ্:used of the two families.

सोंनळें, सोनळें n. A particular silk cloth fit for the wear of a person in the state described under सांवळा.

सोवागी f. Borax.

सोशी a. Greedy.

सोशीक a. Patient, enduring: forbearing.

सोस Holding in; enduring: forbearing. v. कर.

सोस Strong desire. v. धे. 2 See शोष.

सोसणूक f. Endurance, bearing.

सोसर्ग v. c. To endure, bear. v. i. To agree with; to be light, salutary, &c. unto;—as an article of food.

सोसाळू a. Patient, long suffering. [ing.

सोसीक a. Patient: forbear-सोसी ad. Imit. of the sound of sudden puffs and blasts.

सोहभाव The conception or realization of He (the Hindu deity) being I and of I being He; the personal verification of pantheism: तो सें। विसरला. 2 pop. The animal consciousness, or instinctive notion of the foctus in utero whilst uttering सें।इम.

Hie म ind. (s स: He, अहं I; I am He, the Deity and I are one.) An exclamation held by the Hindus to be made, ever and anon, by a child in the womb; exchanged, on his entering this dark world for का-सम Who am I?

सोहम्मृत्ति साहम्मति ब्रह्म n. s (I-and-he-person; I- and- he- person constituting Brahm). A term for the human being whilst enjoying the pure and absolute light of the womb; be acquiring the dark, dark notion of personality only through the consciousness, the intuition, the sensible perception, and the intellectual conviction and rational persuasion characterizing the अविद्या or অন্তাৰ misnamed Life-all spiritual science and truth being inherent in the fœtus-state; absolute nescience and pure illusion pertaining to birth and concious being.

बोहर्का A festive ceremony; a festivity. 2 Observing a festivity; merry-making: rejoicings. 3 Pop. An accident of human life.

सीळा a. Sixteen. सीळाआण pl. Superlatively fine;—used of the doing of an action or of the being of any person or thing. सेळा गुणांचा खंडाबा A term for a person or an animal overstocked with vices, tricks, blem-

ishes. TINITEMIT pl. See TIMIT. 2 fig. Undergoing or becoming the subject of all the occurrences and accidents, all the changes and chances, incident to humanity.v. I g. of s. 3 fig. Treating with the whole code or body of courtsey and polite etiquette; or, ironically, treating with ridicule and rudeness, with all contempt and indignity. v. AT g. of. o.

सोळुला -ळुली, सोळोला a.Containing or consisting of sixteen páyli—a मण.

सोक्षमोक्ष A settlement of some kind or other, good or bad.

सीकुमार्य n. s See सकुमार.

सीख्य n. s See सुख.

सीजन्य n. (s) Gentlemanliness; affability, urbanity.

सींज्वल -ळ a. Brilliant, bright. सींदर्य n. Beauty, loveliness. सींदा (p) Traffic, trade. 2

Goods, wares: a commodity. चादागर A Merchant. चादागरी f. Commerce, trade. a. Mercantile.

सीदामिनी f. (s) Lightning.

APP. to anything considered as the cause, ground, seat of good fortune, prosperty;—as learning, wisdom, rank, &c. 3. The happy and joyous state of wifehood, as opp. to widowhood; consisting in the privileges of using pigments, wearing ornaments, &c.: the auspiciousness supposed to inhere in the husband having dame.

सीभाग्यतंतु The marriagestring,—a string with a bit of gold strung on it. The bridegroom casts it, at the wedding, around the neck of his bride, and she wears it till widowed. Hence, a husband.

सीभाग्यहरूप n. Matter and substances in ageneral suitable to the use of husband-having women; as कुंद्र, &c.

सीभाग्यवती f. A woman possessing a साभाग्य; a married and unwidowed woman.

सीमनस्य n. s Rightness and soundness of mind. 2 Friendliness or favorableness of mind.

सीम्य a. (s) Mild, gentle;—a person or a disposition: not acrid, harsh;—as a medicine, an operation, an act. 2 Quiet, still. 3 Lunar. m. s The planet Mercury.

सीम्यवार-वांसर s Wednesday. सीम्योपचार A mild remedy or measure.

sun;—as worship, fast, &c. 2 Solar;—a day, &c. m. A solar month. The planet Saturn.

सौराथ Corrup. of. स्वार्थ.

सीरी f. (s) A neuter who adopts the female garb. 2 App. to a forward unblushing female.

सीलभ्य n. s Easiness of acquisition. 2 Easiness of performance; facility.

सीवर्चल n. s Sochal salt. 2 Natron.

सौवर्ण a. s Golden.

सीष्टन, सीष्टन n. s Goodness. 2 Excess.

सीळ a. R. Rather brackish. सीक्ष्मय n. s See सूक्ष्म.

新甘(s) The shoulder. 2 An arm of a tree; a large branch. 3 A section of a book, a book, a chapter.

स्वलंग n. (s) Stumbling. 2 Dropping. 3 fig. Tripping in speech. 4 Falling; sinning.

स्विलित p. (s) That has stumbled. 2 Dropped. 3 Erred (in speech, in moral action, &c.)

स्ति n (s) A teat, pap, dug. जनपान n. Sucking of the breast.

स्तन्य n. s (Drawn from the breast or dugs.) Milk.

स्तब्ध p. (s) Stopped, arrested in progress, lit fig.: obstructed. 2 Sturdy of mind: pop. fixed in thought. 3 Stiffened. 4 Paralysed.

स्तब्धण v. i. To stop, stand still.

स्तंभ (s) A post, pillar. 2 Stoppage. 3 Stoppage (as of urine, &c): stupifaction from fear-&c.: paralysis. 4 Hinderance.

ing. 2 Suppressing (as of any of the functions or faculties of an animal by magical incantations, or by medicines,&c. 3 Anything (a charm, &c.) by which suppression (of a function, &c.) is accomplished. 4 Restraining the semen (through medicine or mantra): the medicine, &c. effecting this restraint.

स्तव n.(s) Praising ; praise.

स्तिन prep. On account of; for. सवर्ण v. c. To praise, glorify. सवन n. (s) Praising, lauding. सवनीय a. s (Worthy) to be praised; laudable.

নাৰক a s That praises. ন্ত্ৰা p. s. Praised. জুনি f. (s) Praise, applause. জুনিঘাতক s A bard, an encomiast.

स्तृतिवाद (s) Panegyric. स्तृत्य a See स्तवनीय-स्त्रेय n. s Stealing.

स्तोत्र n. (s) Praise. 2 A book in celebration of the praises of: a hymn.

स्ताम (s) A heap, mass, multitude. 2 n. A body, band, crew, pack. 3 m. n. Empty vaunting; haughtiness or pride.

न्ति f. (s) A woman: a female animal. 2 One's wife 3 The female of trees and plants. 4 A word of the feminine gender: खेखणी ही स्रो चाकू हा पुरुष.

स्त्रीधन n. Property altogether at the disposal of the wife.

स्त्रीपुरुषे n. A married couple. स्त्रीबुद्धि a. That is governed by his wife or by women; henpecked, &c.: effeminate.

स्त्रीलंपट a. Devotedly attached to woman.

स्त्रीलिंग n. The feminine gender. 2 attrib. Of the feminine gender.

स्त्रेण n. s Womanhood. a.
Relating to a woman; feminine.
2 Addicted to women; uxorious,
&c.

स्य a. (s) That stands, stays; as गर्भस्य, पाचस्य.

स्थंडिल n. s An altar.

Stead, room, place, a spot. 2 Stead, room, place. 3 A station, post. 4 s Dry and firm ground; terra firma, as opp. to sea.

स्थलचर a. (s) Terrestrial.

स्थलदेवता f. (s) A local deity. स्थलांतर n. Another place.

स्थान n. (s) A place, a spot. 2 Situation. 3 Place, fig.; season, juncture. 4 Stead, lieu, place.

स्थानच्युत -श्रष्ट a. (8) Fallen from its place, lit. fig.

स्थानिक a. s Local, topical; relating to any particular post, condition, relation.

2 That establishes, erects, sets.
2 That establishes, erects, sets up. 3 That settles, orders. 4 That proves, verifies.

स्थापणे v. e. To place, set. 2

स्थापन n. स्थापना f. (s) Placing, setting. 2 Erecting, setting up. 3 Settling, ordaining. 4 Proving. स्थापनीय a. (Proper) to be

placed, laid, fixed. स्थापित p. Placed, set, established. स्थाप. a. To be set, fixed, &c.

स्थायिक a s That resides; that lives at, in, on, &c. permanently: that inheres naturally.

स्थायी a. s That resides, dwells. 2 Steady, stable.

perty: property which ought not to be alienated. a. Fixed, not moveable. 2 Immoveable, that cannot be removed;—as a field, a house.

स्थानरजंगम a. Fixed and moving. 2 Immovable and movable; —as an article of property.

स्थावरविष n. A term for mineral and vegetable poisons.

स्थित p. (s) Standing, staying.

स्थिति f. (s) Stay, rest; continuance; residence; state; situation, position; stationedness (of any thing in any place).

2 One of the three states through which the universe passes, viz. continuance or being. 3 fig. Steadiness; perseverance.

स्थितिराति f. Conduct, carriage (of a person); one's manners and morals.

स्थितिस्थापक a. s Elastic. स्थितिस्थापकल n. Elasticity.

स्थिर a. (s) Steady, firm, fixed. 2 Permanent, abiding. 3 Constant, faithful. 4 Calm, cool.

Rationess f. Sedateness, staidness: attrib. Sedate, sober. 2 Heaviness of understanding; attrib. dull or heavy.

रियानण v. i. To become still or quiet. 2 To cease. 3 To stop, stay; to rest, settle (at, in, on).

स्थिराविणें v. c. To steady, settle. 2 To stop. 3 To stay; to make to stop.

মূল a. (s) Great, big. 2 Gross, bulky, corpulent. 3 Dense. 4 fig. Dull, stupid.

स्थूलदेह s The gross and material body; opp. to खिंग-देइ. 2 A bulky body: attrib. large-bodied.

स्थलनाड a. Heavy-witted स्थलनाड n. A gross and rough measurement or measure. 2 A rough conjecture, estimate. 3 Reckoning by large periods, viz. by years. 4 Used in translations. Bulk or magnitude.

शैर्य n. s Steadiness, fastness. 2 Stability, endurance. 3 Constancy, firmness. 4 Calmness (of temper, &c.)

स्रात p.s Bathed. स्राता a. That bathes.

स्नान n. (s) Ablution.

स्तानसंध्या f. A term for the various acts and ceremonies of the stated worship. 2 A covert term for Bribery.

स्तायु n. m. s A tendon or sinews:—a muscle. स्तायुगत a. Seated in the sinews—a disease.

लिख a. (s) Oily, greasy. 2 Cohesive. 3 Emolient.

सेंह (s) Any unctuous substance; oil, &c. 2 Cohesivenses 3 fig. Affection, love, friendship.

स्त्रे इंडो र f. Acquisition of friendship.

सेंह बुद्धि f. A tenacious memory; attrib. of a retentive memory.

सेहभाव Friendly feeling.

स्नेहांकित a. A term used in epistles before the writer's own name; answering to Most affectionate.

स्निहाळ a. Containing oil or the unctuous quality in an exceeding degree. 2 or खेडाळू Fond, loving.

स्नेही a. Friendly. 2 Oily. m. A friend.

स्पर्धणें v. i. To contend with in rivalry. खर्चा f. (s) Emulation or envy; rivalry. खर्चा ह a. s Emulous. खर्ची a. (s) That copes with emulously or enviously.

सर्वो (s) Touch, contact. 2 The sense of touch. 3 Tangibility. 4 The philosopher's stone. 5 fig. A whit, jot, bit: इद-यांत द्येचा सर्थ नाची.

स्पर्शण v. c. To touch. स्पर्शन
n. s Touching. स्पर्शनीय, सार्थ a. s (Proper) to be touched.

स्पर्शरेषा f. s A tangent.

শ্বষ্ট a (s) Clear, plain, open. 2 rigidly and closely accurate;— as a calculation. অত্যান্তা a. (s) That speaks clearly, distinctly. 2 Plain-spoken. অহাৰত্ব, n. s Making clear, plain; explaining, illustrating, elucidating.

स्पृहा f. s A desire. स्फटिक (s) Crystal.

स्कीति f. (s) pop. स्पित. Applause, honor: honoredness. 2 Greatness, grandeur, celebrity. v. सांग: सा आपसी मेहि स्की॰ सांगती.

Burst, rent. 3 Explained, declared, revealed: open, plain. a. Loose, detached; that stands alone, or forms no part of a collection, or book;—as a stanza, verse, tale. 2 In astron. Apparent; as स्कृट स्टब्मिति:

फुटन n. (s) Blowing (of a bud, &c.) 2 Bursting, splitting. 3 fig. Becoming public.

सुन्कार (s) Crackling, poping.

सुदेंप v. i. To sob. सुदेन n. s Sobbing.

ing, vibrating motion (as of the lips, &c.): rapid coruscations or gleaming (as of fire, swords): scintillation, sparkling (as of the stars, of jewels, beams of the sun upon water, &c.): the quick agitation of order or excited passion (as in fight, &c): the trembling (of rage, &c.) 2 fig. Rushing into remembrance. 3 Palpitation gen.

स्रिणे v. i. To quiver, vibrate. 2 To rise to mind; to suggest itself.

स्फ़ॉलेंग (s) A spark.

सुर्ते p. (s) That has risen into remembrance. 2 That is quivering.

स्मृति f. (s) pop. स्मृति The awakening of a matter reposited in the mind; the coming to mind.
2 See स्कूरण.

Ethic (s) A boil, blister. 2
Bursting, rending, broken state.
3 Opening (of a flower, &c.)

स्तोटन n. s Breaking, bursting by violence.

entil n. (s) Recollection, recalling to mind. 2 Remembrance, retention in mind. 3 Revival of an idea; return into the memory. 4 Memory. 5 Mental recitation of the names of a deity: calling upon him in supplication or adoration. 6 Any act or thing to preserve the remembrance of,—a monument, memento.

स्मरणिटिपण n. A memorandum.

स्मरणी f. A sort of rosary. स्मरणीय a. s Memorable.

recall to mind; to remember, bear in mind. 2 To recite mentally the names of a deity; to think upon him in supplication or adoration.

स्मशान See स्मशान.

स्मारक a. s That reminds.

स्मार्त a. (s) That follows the doctrine of the Smriti or inspired codes of law. 2 That is prescribed by the Smriti. 3 Relating to memory.

स्मित n. s A smile. p. Smiling. 2 Blown;—as a bud.

स्मृत p. (s) Recollected.

memory. 2 Law,—the body of law as delivered originally by Manu and other legislators to their respective pupils, and committed by them from recollection to writing: any book, canon of this code.

स्मृतिशास्त्र n. s A treatise on law.

स्यंदन n. s A war-chariot.

स्त्रजें v. c. To create.

ধ্ব (s) Dripping, oozing; the falling, flowing (of any liquid body) in a gradual manner. 2 Ooze, exudation.

বৰণ n. s Dripping. 2 Urine; sweat; flowing pus.

खनणें v. i. To drip, trickle; to fall—any liquid substance: to emit, let fall.

বিতা a. s That creates.

বাৰ (s) Dropping, oozing. 2 Matter dropped. 3 Fall (of the fœtus), miscarriage.

ভাৰক a. s That causes to ooze. 2 also ভাৰী That emits: দহভাৰী মজ.

₹ pron. (s) Own, proper. n. m. Self. 2 n Property, wealth, one's own.

स्तर्गालकाल्पन Excogitated by one's own (crude and silly, or devious and wicked) head.

स्वकर्म n. (s) One's own business, office, duty.

स्वकष्टसंपादित Acquired by ones's own toil.

स्वितीय a.Own, proper to self: of one's own (family).

स्वगात्री a.A kinsman or kinswoman. 2 Of the same family. स्वच्छ a.(s) Exceedingly pure; free from filth, stain.

स्वच्छंद (s) One's own will (wayward or devious). a. Wilful, heady. ad. Wilfully.

स्वच्छंदी a. Self-willed, wilful. स्त्रज a. s Self-born. m. One's own son.

स्त्रजाति f. One's own caste.

स्ता: ad. (s) Of, from, by or in one's self or itself; of one's own or its own accord; in one's own or its own nature.

स्वतंत्र a. (s) Independent, free, absolute. By implication, Of age. 2 Self-willed, unruly, libertine. 3 That is separate, apart.

स्तत:प्रमाण a. Self-proved, self-evident.

स्ततःसिद्ध a Self-accomplished, self-made: self-existent. स्ततां See स्तत:

स्तन n. (s) Ownness, propriety, ownership. 2 Selt-existence. 3 Self-ness, individuality.

स्टर्सुर n. Signature (of a letter). 2 (Used with कागद, पन, &c.) Written with one's own hand.

खदेश Native country.

स्वधम Own, proper, or peculiar duty, office; as giving alms is the स्व of a householder; administering justice, the स्व o of a king. 2 The proper, native or inherent quality.

स्त्रनाम n. One's own name. खनामी a. A name's sake.

et tuum; distinguishing between one's own things and the things of others: respect of persons; distinguishing between one's own (relation, family, &c.) and the multitude.

स्त्रम n. m. (s) Dreaming or a dream; the state of dreaming or the visions appearing. स्रभ दोष s Pollutio nocturna. स्रभवत् a. (s) Like a dream, illusory. स्रभविचार. s Interpretation of dreams. स्रभविचारी An interpreter of dreams. स्रभृष्टि f. (s) The creation of dreams.

स्मान (s) Own or native state; the nature or the natural temper: any natural property.

स्वभावगती -गत्या ad. In or with natural course, passage, or movement; naturally, easily.

स्वभावतः ad. Naturally.

स्वाभाविक -वीक a. Natural, native. ad. Simply, merely: of itself.

स्वयं ad. Spontaneously.

स्वयंज्योति a. s That shines by his or its own native light. lit. fig. An epithet of God. John i. 5.

स्वयंपाक Cooking one's food with one's own hands. 2 Pop. Cooking. 3 The food dressed. स्वयंपाकघर n. A kitchen. स्व-यंपाको A cook. स्वयंपाकोण f. A female cook.

₹वयंप्रकाश See स्वयंज्येति. 2 fig. Self-enlightened.

स्वयंबोध s Knowledge of self, i.e. of self, spirit, or the universe -deity-cause—these three being one.

स्वंभू A name of Brahmá; also of Vishnu, Shiva, time, love, a mountain, &c. a. Self-existent.

स्वयम्, स्वयमेव ud. s Of one's own self or accord.

स्वयंवर m. n. (s) The choosing, by a female of a man to be her husband. खंबरा f. A female that chooses her own husband.

स्वयं ad. Of one's own self or accord; spontaneously.

सर n. s Sky. 2 See स्मा. (s) A note in music. 2 An accent. 3 A vowel. 4 Air breathed through the nostril. 5 Sound.

स्तरबंद a. Composed according to the laws of music—a song. स्तरअंग s Fluttering of the voice, as indicative of agitation.

the pure juice (as expressed &c.) of fruits, &c. 2 fg. The native sweetness, pathos, beauty (of speech, a poem, &c.)

खरूप n. (s) One's own form. 2 One's visage, features. Nature, one's natural constitution. 4 The native form, mode of being. WEYNIN f. s Obtainment of absorption into and identification with Brahm.

स्वरूपवान् a. masc. Of handsome form. f. खरूपवती Beautiful—a female.

स्वरूपाकार a. s Having the form and image of Brahm.

सक्षा a. (s) That bears the natural form or qualities of; that is in the form of. In comp. काल -वाय् ख•

स्वगे (s) The heaven of Indra. As Swarg is the main region in which mortals receive the reward of their virtuous actions, this word, although faulty, is better suited than any of the other existing words to render the Christian term Heaven. Indra will pass away, and Swarg will be purified from its sensuousness. 2 Used in the sense of Sky or heavens.

स्वगेगा f. s The galaxy.

स्वर्गारोहण n. Ascending to heaven. Said of persons who endeavor to pass to the north of Badriká in the Himalaya, it being believed of such that they will be swallowed up in the snow. स्वर्ण See सुवर्ण.

स्वनेदा f. s The galaxy.

खलाँक (s) Swarg or the paradise of Indra, the residence of the gods and of beatified mortals.

स्वन्य a. (s) Very little. स्वन्या-TT Eating little: a slight repast: attrib. also खस्पा हा-1 Moderate in eating, temperate, abstemious.

स्वद्य a. (s) Free, independent, subject to himself.

स्ववृत्ति f. Own or proper duty. 2 Pop. One's own estate. स्वसंतोषानें ad. With one's free will and consent.

स्वसत्ता f. One's own right.

स्वस्त a. Corrup. from स्वस्थ, 2 स्वाधीन a. (s) Subject to Cheap. सवा a. Cheap. सदा- bimself; free. prep. Under; at 59

र्दे f. Cheapness. स्वस्तावणे v. i. To cheapen.

स्त्रांस्त ind. s A particle of benediction. Ex. राजा तुड़ा खिं असे। O king! may it be well with thee! 2 An auspicious particle. 3 A term of sanction (so be it, amen, &c.) n. Welfare, happiness.

स्वांस्तक्षेम ad. (s) Well and happily; safely and soundly.

स्वस्थ a. (s) Easy, happy, comfortable, being in calm enjoyment (whether of bodily health and ease, of mental quiet and peace, or of outward prosperity or competence). 2 Cheap.

स्वस्था a. Cheap. स्वस्थाई f. Cheapness.

स्वस्थान n. The territory of any independent Rájá or chieftain.

स्वस्थावर्णे v.i. To become composed, tranquil.

स्वस्थाविण $v.\,$ $c.\,$ To cheapen. 2 (संस्थ) To calm; to make settled and quiet,

स्रोहेत n. One's own profit. स्त्रागत n. (s) Welcoming;

स्वागा f. m. (B) Borax.

welcome.

स्वाच्छंब n. s Wilfulness. waywardness.

ধ্বাৰ a. Good, auspicious: dutiful, docile. Used only with the word TT. It agrees with ग्रभाग्रभ .

स्वातंत्र्य n. s Independence, freeness. 2 Wilfulnesss, unruli-

स्त्राती f. pl. The fifteenth lunar asterism or the star Arcturus. खा॰चा पाजस The rain which falls under this asterism. Said to produce pearls. स्वात्मानुभव g Personal conscionsness.

स्वाद (s) Taste, flavor, always understood of pleasant taste. 2 Tasting. 3 Fragrance, scent.

स्वादिष्ठ a. s pop. -ष्ट also स्वादोक Tasty, savory.

the control of: भी आपले बापाचे खा॰ आहें. 3 In the custody of.

स्वानंद a. s Poet. Joving in one's own joy; rejoicing in self. A title of Brahm.

स्वानुभव f. s One's own or personal experience or observa-

स्वानुभवाची अंतुरी f. Poet. One's own consciousness or intimate realization; i. e. one's experience of one's self, the universe-substance and subjective cause (viz.) Brahm, and the universe as one.

स्वाभाविक a. (s) Natural, native; pertaining naturally. ad. Simply, spontaneously: idly,

स्वाभिमान Self-conceit. attrib. pop. खाभिमानी Self-conceited.

स्वामित्व n. (s) Mastership, lordship. 2 The share out of the products of a contract or farm due to him who holds it directly from the State, &c.

स्वामिनी f. A mistress, governess, &c.

स्वामी A master or lord: the owner of. App. to the Deity, a god, a king, a guru, a husband, a learned Bráhman, a gosáwi, sanyásí, &c.

स्वामीद्रोह Hatred indulged against one's master.

स्वामीद्रोही a. Having स्वामा-

स्त्रार (A) A man on horseback, a horseman. a. Mounted upon (horse-back, &c.)

स्वारस्य n. s Possession of, inherently, sweetness, pathos, fire, nerve, &c. 2 Goodness, excellence: अलीकडे सायकारी-चें वापारांत खा॰ राहिलें नाहीं. स्वारी f. (P & A) Mounted state

upon horseback. 2 The equipage, retinue, or train of a great personage: राजा बाहेर निध-णार झणून अवधी खारी तयार

च्चाकी. 3 App. to the great personage singly; or to any person in the customary adulatory or complimentary style: भी वाषांत गेखें। होतां ता सारी निकस्ती होती; and, more esp. to a person contemplated as in movement, and of whom it is assumed that his equipage is correspondent with his worthiness: आपली खारी एथें आखी तर आमचे घरीं पायमूळ झाडावो. 4. A body of troops as despatched, upon any service, from the presence. 5 A rider: हा तहू कंडाळ आणि एक खारी घेकन चासता.

सार्थे (s) One's own profit: one's own aim; self-interest. 2 Inherent meaning (of a word, &c.) 3 Same meaning, a pleonasm. 4 One's own property. खायेषर, सार्थेषरायण a. That is set upon his own gain or his own ends; self-interested सार्थेबुद्धि . Selfishness: attrib. selfish.

स्वार्थी a. Selfish; that pursues only his own purposes.

स्वास्थ्य n. s corrup. स्वास्थ. Easiness, happiness. See the adj. सन्ध. 2 App. to any snug competence (as a pension, &c.)

स्नाहाकरण v. c. To swallow or devour greedily: to embezzle or guln.

स्विकरण n. s स्विकार m. (s)
Claiming, acknowledging; admitting to be one's own; an admission, a confession. 2 Granting (of a position, an argument, &c.)
3 Undertaking, assuming.

स्वीकारणे v. c. To claim, espouse, grant : to undertake.

स्त्रीय a. (s) Own, belonging to self.

सिंड a. (s) Self-willed, wilful. 2 Wanton, wayward;—conduct. 3 Free, absolute. बेचा f. One's own will. 2 Wilfulness. खेडाचार. Wilfulness, wantonness. खेडाचार a. That acts according to the dictates of his own will, wilful.

सिंद (s) Perspiration. 2 Vapor. संद्रज a. Engendered by sweat, steam or warm vapor; —as in ects, worms. स्वर a. s That goes whithersoever he will; self-willed. चर-गति f(s) Walk according to the devices and desires of one's own heart; wantonness. attrib. Wilful, wanton.

स्वोपार्जित a. s Acquired by one's self.

and the same

₹

The thirty-third consonant.

हैं An interjection indicating attention, assent, &c. See डां.

हकारणी f. Putting off (of a ship): setting (of the sail in order to put off).

etalvi v. c.(H) To put off; to put out to sea (a ship.) 2 To hoist (the spil, in order to put off). 3
To start or set off (a train or a number of bullocks, carts, &c.)
4 To work along, impel (a boat by pulling the oars).

हकालण v. c. To drive on or away (beasts, &c.)

হৰ্মাহাৰ f. General or vehement and confused calling (by or to many).

हिंकिकत f. (A) Account, statement: affairs, events, facts. इकिकतनामा (P) A written account of occurrences.

हकीम (A) A physician.

हिंस n. m. (A) Right, title.
2 The share due (of the revenue or of the crops) of the hereditary district or village officers. 3 fig. Province, peculiar business: ग्राहावर चढणे हा वाचराचा ए॰ सहस्तारों f. Right and custom; right and due. इक्टार c. A holder of a share (of the revenue or of the annual crops); one to whom a portion is appointed to be yielded. सहस्तारों f. The holding of a share, &c; the quality or condition of सहस्तार: the share of the हक्ष्टार.

医布马医病,医布司医标 ad. (P) Rightly or wrongly; justly or unjustly;—i.e. rashly, recklessly.

हक्कमाल (n) A rightful possession : चा पदार्थ साझा ६० आहे माझा मला खावा.

हक्हराम, हक्क्हरामाचा a. (A)
Right and just; truly and lawfully pertaining to or due to.

erecord a. Rightly and truly due; that lawfully belongs to or is claimed by.

हकाहरामाचा a. Honest or dishonest, fair or foul;—used of earnings.

हरा Ordure (of man and beasts.) इंगञ्जाक f. Violent purging and vomitting.

हमाणे v. c. To void (excrement). 2 To cast forth (its mucus)—the eye: to throw up (dirt and filth)—the sea: to eject through the slackness of the pin (flour at the pin-hole)—a grinding mill. प्राद्धी प्राद्धी f. A place of general resort for the disburdening of nature.

हामृती or हामृत f. Evacuation or urgent inclination to evacuate through both of the customary passages (from fright, &c.) v. सुड, सात्र.

anon voiding excrement. 2 fig. Timid; a funker. 3 Used freely (of persons, things) in the sense of Bad, vile, nasty; also in the sense Poor, sorry, wretched.

seat, &c. for the convenient disburdening of nature: the little frame for this purpose, suspended from the side of a ship, &c.

हगलीमृतली f. हगलेमृतले n. Failures and misdoings of the merest insignificancy; petty misdemeanours. v. सांग, सानावर वाल, पाइ, &c. Ex. सा प्रधान चाकर लोकांची ४० राजाचा कानावर घालतो.

हगवण f. Loosennes of bowels. हगविणे v. c. To confound, disconcert: to nonplus: to halfle: to mar, ruin (a scheme, &c.)

हंगाम (p) The season (as of the products of the earth); the time at which any thing or business is most abundant.

हंगामा (p) Uproar, tumult, riot: an assault, a setting upon with clamor and vociferation and furious manifestation: त्याने मजनर ६० करून मलापा- डिलंसम मुसका यांच्छा.

हंगामी a. Entertained for the season or occasion;—as a public servant. 2 Relating to the season.

होगिरडा a. That is yet uncleansed after discharging the bowels. 2 fig. Unfinished—a work. 3 Vile, loathsome: poor, mean, puny.

हजर, हजरजनाब See हाजीर, &c.

हजाम (A) A barber. हजामत f. Shaving. 2 fig. Abusing coarsely and foully, wigging, rowing. 3 Fleecing, pilling. v. कर g. of o.

হানি a. (p) Thousand, a thousand. হলাণীনাত A cocoanut-tree which bears annually about a thousand cocoanuts. হলাণৈ, হলাণৈ হলাণ a. Thousands, hosts, great numbers.

ET Obstinacy; obstinate insisting upon, 2 A grudge, a spite against.

ਵੋਟੋ A market, a bazar.

हटक f. Calling. Hence (quasi calling to one on his way) stopping. v. स्नाच, स्नाम.

हटकण, हटकणी f. Calling to: challenging. v. कर, स्नान

हटनेण v. c. (H) To bawl to or call: to challenge. 2 To ask or inquire of. 3 To defy. 4. To accost: to invite: to call. इंद्रान ad. Determinedly and in defiance of; wilfully and in spite of. [stubborn. हटला a. & c. Obstinate, हटलट Obstinate insisting upon and contending for. 2 Importunity.

हटनें v. i. To recede, retire, step back. v. c. To bruise (as with the back of a spoon, &c.) हटनियह Obstinate stickling

हर्टनिग्रह Obstinate stickling for.

हटनाद Extreme obstinacy. v. कर, वे, घर. घटनादो c. Extremely stubborn.

हटावर्णे v. c. To push back; to cause to retire.

हटाऊ a. Relating to the bazar, i. e. low, base. Pr. ५-टाज गुर आणि भेटाज चेन्ना

हटेला u. Obstinate.

EE (s) A market, esp. a movable market. 2 Obstinacy.

हर्दृविलासिनी f. A harlot.

ही f. s A petty market, or fair. 2 A knot of houses or people of one calling or caste; as साळ पहा Gardners' row. Also a cluster of huts (of shepherds, &c.) at a little distance from the village to which they belong. 3 An encampment of Bhils or other banditi: a rendezvous of such people: a stronghold of such: a crew of such.

हिंही a. हिंहिबॉर c. Obstinate, stubborn.

हड ind. A sound uttered in driving off a dog, or in urging on a bullock, &c.

ভাৰতি কি A little bone. 2 Ground allotted to the Mahars for the reception of dead beasts.

हडकीहडोळा A term for the Mahar's Inam.

हडन्या a. Bony, gaunt. 2 fig. Not pulpous—a fruit.

हडपणे v. c. To fan, flap, winnow (fire, grain, &c.)

shutter over the month of a staircase. 3 A sort of cup-board.

confusion; hurry and hubbub.

To be hurried and confused (as through a tumult. 2 To be fidgety and restless. The second tumult and confusion.

हड़स a. Of strong bone or

frame, strong-knit. 2 Healthy and hardy; hale and hearty. 3 Obstinate.

ब्रह्मण v.c. To pull suddenly and smartly. 2 To draw smartly and forcibly in order to tighten (a bundle, &c.) v. बांच: पडस्स बांध. 3 To jerk on the loom. 4 To strike smartly down (upon the counter) a piece of cloth in delivering it over to the purchaser; uttering a few words expressive of desire that the article may be blessed to him. 5 To enjoin or charge strictly and peremptorily. 6 To winnow (grain in a súp).

हर्जन, खरम्न ad. With sudden pulling and plucking. 2 With smart striking down, &c. See चडमाँ. Hence Forcibly, vigorously—accusing. 3 Peremptorily—enjoining. 4. Decisively: च॰ चा चाडा विकत चेता; openly: च॰ दराडा चातला; broadly, bluntly: च॰ जवाब दिल्हा.

हेडहेड f. The scoffings, rebuffs and contumelies (of the world, &c.): भिकारी पड़लें। आता लोकांची इ॰ से।सणें प्राप्त. Hence The wearisome wandering (of a beggar, &c.): पाटासाटी मन्ता इ॰ करावी लागतो. 3 Painful inquietude. v. i. To dry stiffly—a wet cloth, &c. 2 To waste, emaciate. इडइस्वाविणें v. c. To hoot off: to scout, reject.

हडा A cooking pot, or an open-mouthed metal-vessel gen. हंडापळी f. A term for a wed-

ded pair of which the bride is bigger than the bridegroom.

For f. (H) A small cooking pot. 2 A hanging (English) lamp.

A significant term for a child that is ever in the kitchen and amongst the pots anticipating his dinner; also for a sponger or shabby fellow sharp at smelling out a dinner but slack at earning it.

हंडीमडकी f. A term for cooking pot or other vessel.

হৰু n. A small bone: a bone contemptuously.

हणाचा A familiar name of the monkey-god Hanumán. App. to any obtrusive pretender. हणा v. c. To strike, beat. 2

To cut up. 3 To kill.

हणमंत, हणुमंत The monkeygod Hanumán.

हणमंताचे शेपूट n. A term for a longwinded story or a lengthy and wearisome business—a long yarn; a case in Chancery.

हत p. (s) Struck, hit. 2 Killed. 3 fig. Struck, blasted: स्तपराक्षम -भाग्य -जाम -दैव a. (s) Ill-fated, luckless.

हतेर n. (H) An instrument, weapon. इतेरवंद a. Armed. हतोडा (H) A large hammer.

हतोडी f. A small hammer.

ind. An interjection uttered in pushing aside or driving off a beast, &c. Hence an interj. of contemptuous or angry reproof.

रती An elephant. 2 The thirteenth nakshatra or lunar mansion. स्त्रीया अंकुश A term for a rigorous taskmaster. स्त्रीयाय A term for any person, country, office, &c. through the munificence of whom, or the richness of which people are maintained in comfort. स्नाचिमळे n. A term for an extensive, unwieldy, and unmanageable concern; for a tedious job. v. पुर, उचल.

हत्तीण f. A female elephant.

हत्तीदांत Ivory. हत्तीदांती a. Relating to ivory.

ह्या f. (s) Murder; killing (whether of man or animal) which is viewed as criminal.

हत्याण n. Desire of the male (in mares or she-asses), heat.

हत्यार n. (H) See हतेर.

हत्यारा a. (s) That murders or kills; as बाळ र..

हदर्गे v. i. To tremble, vibrate: to be agitated as from a shock; to be jolted. v. c. To shake: to jolt.

The end or extremity of; i. e. excess.

हनन n. (s) Striking, hitting. 2 Cutting, chopping. 3 Killing इनदीय a. s To be killed.

हनवटी, हनुवटी f. हनु s The chin. 2 The lower jaw.

हनुमान् (s) pop. हनुमत. See इणमत.

हपरी। (A) An Abyssinian. हपाप An execration wrung from or vented by an oppressed person. v. चे, दे. 2 Oppressing. v. लाव, दे, साग, बस, चास्त.

हपापी f. Fright or sudden fear; alarm or apprehension. v. चे and, in con. सुट, स्नाग.

ह्मा (p) A stated period at which a portion of a sum due is to be paid: the portion so paid, an instalment.

हमेंबरी f. Settlement for the payment of a sum by instalments. 2 Payment by instalments.

हबक f. A place of sustaining a shock, i. e. a losing trade; a loss sustained (v. बे, बच, & ट्रे): a trouble, scrape. v. थे. 2 A shock. 3 The word ejaculated by the बाखा when he invites the बारे.

हवकण v c. To shock, jolt. 2
fig. To plunder; to pluck. 3 To
dash. v. i. To roar;—as a tiger
in springing upon his prey. 2
To utter his cry,—इवा! इवा!
—a Waghya. इवका A, shock,
jolt. v. वस, दे, सार: गायावर
बस्त वालले सणजे आंगास इविके बसतात. 2 A loss in trade.
v. वस. 3 A smart dash of
water, &c. with the hand (as
over a culinary preparation on
the fire). v. सार, दे, टाक.

हेबरडा The lowing of a bull, &c. 2 fig. Outcry. v. काड. हंबरणें, हंबारण v. i. To low; —as a cow, &c.

हंबरातुंबरी f. हंबेतुचेंn. f. Thouing and thee-ing; angry speech. हबशी See हपशी.

हबेलंडी f. (H) A distressful condition.

हमलास, हमलास्त ad. (A) Publicly and privately; before, for, or with all persons high and low: स्वा ६० पका ६ एका भाणि ने बादी सणता. 2 Positively. हमचीरस a Altogether square. हमजात f. A promiscuous

multitude. v. जन, मिळ.

हमरस्ता The public road.

हमशा, हमशाधुमशा Wild gamboling. इनशाई/.(P) Neighborstate or neighbor-relation. v. खान, अस. इनशाईदार c. A neighbor.

हमाम (P) A mortar.

हमामखाना (A & P) A bathing house, a bath.

हमामदस्ता A pestle and mortar.

हमाल (A) A bearer (of a palanquin, &c.) 2 A porter. इमालो f. The business of a hamal. 2 The hire of a hamal.

हमिणी नी f. A long and narrow money-bag or purse.

हमी f. Assurance. v. दे, भर, घ, पट. इमोदार c. An assurance. इमोदारी f. The office of इ-मोदार.

हमीश, हमेश -शा ad. (P) Always, ever.

हय s A horse. हयमेघ Sacrifice of a horse.

हयगई -य f. Negligence, carelessness; indifference, dilatoriness, delaying.

हयिकिय (s) Selling of a horse. This is prohibited by the Hindu law.

हया f. (A) Shame, modesty. हयात f. (A) Life. Used in notes.

हर (s) A name of Shiva,

हर a. s That seizes, takes away. In comp. as धनदर, दः बदर.

हर a. (P) Every; as हरवडी. हरएक pron. Every one.

हरकत f. (A) Opposition; any measure or act in prevention. v. कर. इरकती. a. -बार c. One that opposes, hinders.

हरकसबी c. (H) A person of many crafts, a Jack of all trades. हरकारा (P) A courier.

हरकोण्ही Pron. Every one or any one.

हरख Joy or delight.

हरगीज -स ad. (P) Always,

हरघडी ad. Continually.

हरिजेन्नस Goods of all sorts. हरण n. (s) Seizing, ravishing. 2 Removing (as of pain, sin); as पापस ..

हरण m n. An antelope, a deer. 2 also इरिणी f. A doe.

हरणं v c. To take away. 2 To carry off or away (pain, sin, trouble). 3 To win, i. e. to bear off (as a prize). v. i. To lose; to fail, miss ;—as wisdom, ability.

हरतन्हा f. (P) Every way and

manner.

हरताळ f.m. Yellow orpiment. हरदम ad. (P) Every moment. सरदमञ्जाल Schemes, expedients, devices. Used pl.: पाटा-साठीं 😮 • करावे स्रागतात. 2 Ingeniousness, inventiveness: चाचे अंगी ४० मादी असना ्रक्रमाग्रीकाय उपयोगी? इरटम-खाली a. (H) Wildly speculative and enterprising; full of schemes and shifts. परदाशीof a. Relating to a Hardás -as dress, intonation, &c. इरदाच A celebrator of the Hindu deity in his incarnations. performs kathás, &c., relating the marvelous exploits of gods and heroes with music and chanting.

हरदासीघोडा A term for

wretched hack.

हरद् a. (P) The two, both: each of two. इरदूपश्कार The two sides of a case brought into court, the parties.

हरद्र n. Meaning, intent.

हरपण v.c. To lose. v. i. To be lost.

हरमयल Every effort and exertion: all efforts and endeavors, &c. Used pl.

⋶て午 (A) A letter of the alphabet. 2 fig. Blame, impeachment, word. v. साव, डेव, आण, साग, थे.

हरभरा -बरा A vetch, Gram: a grain of gram.

हरयुक्ति f. Every device and invention (as resorted to for the accomplishment of an object). pl. All devices and inventions, &c.

हरयंक pron. Every one.

हरवख्त ad. Every continually.

हरीवर्णे $v.\ c.$ To lose, to cast away or deprive one's self of (property, reputation, health,&c.) 2 To cause to lose; to deprive of: to defeat (an opponent in fight, play, &c.)

हरहमेश -शा ad. (P) Always.

हर हर महादेव An invocation or ejaculation indicative of ardor, and uttered by troops on making the onset, by a company on attacking a feast, &c. m. Sudden and complete destruction (as occurring to any person or thing).

हरहुनर -न्नर n. (P) Every art and shrewd contrivance; every power of skill or cunning (as adopted by or as existing in): pl. All arts and ingenuities, &c.

हरहुनरा a. (н) That is accomplished in all arts and cunning contrivances: expert in many crafts; clever.

हरळी f. (н) A kind of grass. इरळोची मळी f. A term for a hardy and enduring race, tribe, order, &c. that surviving all persecutions, has ever some standing and thriving representative; also for an individual of whom, with whatever arts and efforts, the ejecting from his EUT or -4 (A) A rival or an

estate, office, &c. cannot be effected; also for a deeply scated disease that, however repressed, is again and again showing itself under some or other form.

हरा A large basket of a particular form.

हराम a. (A) Unlawful, wicked, wrong. 2 Forbidden; -as an article of food. चरामचार c. A wicked doer. 2 One that eats forbidden articles of food. चरामखोरी f. (P) The doing of unlawful actions. 2 The eating of forbidden articles of food. 3 The making of illicit gains.

हरामजादा a. Rougish, knavish. इरामो a. Vile, base.

हराषकाळ, हरासकाळ Adverse time; declining day.

ER (s) A name of Vishnu or of Krishna. 2 In S and in old Prákrit books, it signifies A horse; a lion; a monkey; a frog; the sun; the god Indra; the god Yama; wind; the moon; a ray of light; a parrot; a snake.

हरिण (s) See हरण.

हरित a. s Green.

हरिदिनी f. A term for the

हरिद्र n. See हरद्र.

हरिद्रा f. (s) Turmeric.

हरिपी or -फी *f*. Rivalry. antagonism. 2 Boldness, daring: bold doing.

हरिभक्त c. (s) A worshiper of Vishnu. App. to a wandererdevotee who, renouncing all secular sources, supports himself by the name of Hari. 2 fig. A hypocrite. 3 Used in the sense of Simpleton, Johnny Raw, &c.

हरिनिष्ठल n. An expressive term for absolute and utter devastation. [trees, &c).

हरी f. A line or row (as of हरीं prep. In the line or direction of.

हरीक -ख Joy, delight.

हरीतकी f. s pop. हर्त्तकी Yellow myrobalam.

enemy. 2 Used in the sense of Eলিল a. (A) Lawful, pure, Match, man for.

हरूख -ष Joy, gladness.

हत्ती a. (s) That seizes, carries off forcibly.

हन्याळ m. f. (н) A snake of a small green kind.

हर्ष (s) Joy, gladness. हर्षेणें v. i. To rejoice, to be glad. चर्षवायु s Madness arising from excessive joy.

excessive joy. [lighted. Eldd p. (s) Rejoiced, deexcessive for mark () at the root of a letter, denoting that it has not the inherent short rowel ex,—that it is but a half letter. v. 2, ex. 2 A letter bearing this mark.

हलकट a. Lightish.

চলকন্তাত Outery and hubbub; loud and confused clanging (of musical instruments).

or light;—a weight, length. 3
Weak, not ardent: अमसा वियशे अपू पक्षां भाग इसकी. 4
Light, mild, gentle;—as wind, heat, &c. 5 Light;—as an article of food. 6 Light or soft;—
used of water. 7 Trifling, slight;—a disease, a work. 8 Unimportant, insignificant. 9 Of little or low estimation, influence;—a person. 10 Of low price: low, moderate;—price. 11 Frivolous, puerile;—a subject. इसकापूज a. Exceedingly light. इस्कार्ण v.i. To become lighter, feebler; to diminish, abate. v. c.
To make lighter. 2 To humble, lower (of one's pride).

हलकी f. A kind of tabor.

हलकेंपूल n. A term for a very simple business.

हलक्याने ad. Slowly, softly—speaking, moving. [tioner. हलतई -वाई (н) A confecteral (A) A sweatmeat. 2 A fish—the black pomfret.

overcome, spent through sickness, labor, &c. 2 Necessitous and wretched স্থলাকা ক Exhaustion, fatigue. 2 Distress from penury.

good. Used esp. of articles of food; and of certain articles. 2 Hence Proper, honest—earnings, occupations.

हलालखोर (P A lawful eater) A sweeper. इनामचोरी f. The condition, work, &c. of इन्नाम-चेार.

eলাহল n. (s) Poison produced from the ocean upon churning of it by the gods and titans. 2 The venom of serpents, poison in gen.

हलीमनाली pl. (A) The great and small, noble and plebeian, toute le monde.

হলা (A) An attack, onset. 2 fig. A vigorous and determined setting to (upon any work).

हलहर्मत f A term for violent, injurious, or vexatious intermedling with one person by another (as for assaults, arrests, molestations of whatever kind); also for measures, acts in whatsoever way obstructive, impeding: त्या वाटेने तुन्ही खुशाल जा के। एही ए॰ करणार नाहीं.

हर्ली See हार्ली.

हवन n. (s) Oblation by fire to a deity.

ह्ना f. (A) Air or wind. 2 Weather. 3 The region of the air, the sky: पक्षी हवेत खडतात. 4 Pop. Climate.

हবাল f. m. (A) Present state, or the present affairs (of a country, person).

হৰান্তৰ্ণ v. c. To make over to; to commit into the care and responsibility of (a debt to be paid).

হবালবাথ (P) An officer of a district under a Subedár. 2 An officer attached to forts. 3 The chief of a company of armed men, peons, &c. 4 A non-commissioned officer in the Native army corresponding with Serjeant.

হৰালা (A) Charge, trust, care: responsible custody: charge (to pay on account of) as committed. v. ই, ই.

हवाला लीं ad. In charge of, &c. हवाशीर a. Airy, breezy.

हिविष्य n. (s) An article in general fit. to be offered by fire. 2 An article (as wheat, cow's milk, &c.) particularly pure, and suitable to be eaten upon holy days. 3 Restriction of one's self, by vow or rule, to pure and holy articles of food. 4 App. freely to any observance, practice, custom or course, whether religious, or licentious and wicked or indifferent: चा गावांत सर्व खाकांप राउवाजा ह तर इ॰ आहे; बायावर वसणे ह त्याचे इ॰ आहे.

हवेली f. (A) A large house; a palace, mansion, a seut, a villa, a gentleman's residence. 2 Used (whether prefixed or affixed) with the name of the chief town, of a province, or collectorate; denoting the Head quarters.

हञ्य n. (s) Clarified butter, rice, &c. taken, or viewed as fit, to be used as burnt-offering. हञ्यास (A) Desire, lust; any longing or itching. v. से.

हशील See हाशील.

duck. 2 A gander. 3 One of the vital airs: the Jiwatma or animal soul (from the conceit of the body being a रावर). 4
An ascetic of a certain order. 5
A name of pantheism for Brahm as the spiritual substance constituting the visible universe. 6 A name of Vishnu, of the sun, &c.

हंसगति a. That stalks like a swan;—a female.

हसडणें, हंसडणें v. c. To jerk. 2 fig. or cant. To bob (money &c.) out of. 3 To fling or cast (terms of abuse, &c): to scold.

हसडा, हसडा A jerk. 2 fig. Rating coarsely, scolding. v. दे. हसणें, हंसणें v. c. To ridicule, deride. v. i. To laugh. 2 fig. To gape, yawn.

हसता p. a. Laughing. Hence Gaysome, merry.

हंसनाद :(s) The cry of the goose, cackling.

हस्, हंस् n. Laughter. v. ये-2 Derided state. 3 A laughingstock.

हस्त (s) A hand. 2 A cubit measured by the hand and arm. 3 An elephant's trunk. 4 The thirteenth lunar asterism. इतक The hand, a hand. 2 fig. A mate, the hand of. इति। A mate, the hand of. इति। A mate. इति वा त. An assistant, a mate. इति वा त. Any manual performance. इत्तात a. Gone into the hands of; fallen into the power, charge, or care of.

affecting, in a good or evil manner, the things touched, the works done, or the persons, husiness, &c. with whom or which connection is held; as supposed to inhere in every human agent:—the power or principle to which is referred, as the source and spring, the prosperousness or wretchedness, the successfulness or unsuccessfulness, which attends and characterizes him through his course of life.

हस्तचापल्य n. Manual quickness and skilfulness.

हस्तलाघन n. Dexterity. 2 Slight of hand or leger de main.

हस्तसंकीच Contraction of the hand, i. e. parsimony.

हस्ताक्षर n. A writing of one's hand; a signature, a particular handwriting.

हस्तिदंत m. n. Ivory, हस्तिदंती a. Relating to ivory.

हस्तिनी f. A female elephant. 2 An individual of one of the four classes into which woman-kind is distinguished.

हस्ती An elephant. 2 See इस Sig. 4

the hand of—receiving or paying monies, &c; by the hand of. Used in accounts and writings.

हस्तेपरहस्ते ad. Whether with one's own hand or through the hand of another—giving, doing, &c.

हेहें interj. Hem!eh!ha!v.

हहह interj. Ha, ha, ha.

हळकुंड -खुंड n. A clove of the root of turmeric. [or the root. हळद f. Turmeric—the plant

हळद्कुतूं n. The ceremony of presenting to husband-having ladies, in the month of चैत्र &c. turmeric-powder and कुंकू.

हळदिना, हळदुना a. Of the

हळ्या (н) A sort of Jaundice. 2 A kind of poison. Bees' bread.

हळबळा a. Of easy, open, social disposition.

हळवट a. Rather rapid in ripening;—as kinds of grain. 2 Soft, gentle—a disposition. 3 Tender, delicate: tender—a structure. 4 Poor, lean. 5 esp. with बुद्दोचा Shallow-witted. 6 मुकेचा रू॰ Incapable of enduring hunger.

हळहळ -हाळ f. Inquietude; painful restlessness; great perturbation (of body or of mind.) v. खाम, बाट, कर. 2 Painful regret. v. खाम, कर.

हळहळणें v. i. To be unquiet and anxious, &c. चळचळोत a. Unquiet and anxious.

हळ्नट a. (Poet.) Rather light, soft. 2 Light, low.

E ad. (H) Lightly, softly;
—used of speaking, walking.

or thing expressed by a word of the masculine gender). 2 There is a striking use of this pronoun in order to convey the impression of instantaneity, or superlative briefness of time, or extreme celerity of action; तुझी पुढे चसाचा मा मामन येते! i. e. This very I (unaffected by the lapse even of a moment) will rejoin you: मी चाच आसी I am returned the very person that left you; i. e. I am back in a trice. 3 An interj. of hasty prohibition or menacing repression. 4 interj. (s) Alas! ha! ah!

हा ad. (н) A particle expressing consent, admission, &c., yes. 2 An interjection indicative of sudden pleasure or of slight and agreeable surprise, Ah! yes! क्षंकी करूपना वरी निवाली. 3 An interj. of pain. v. हाण 4. An interj. to arouse, excite, and make attentive (to something that is particularly inculcated): कां बबरदार पुढें बासलास सरः हाक, हाक f. (H) A call or loud cry after or to. v. नार. 2 A general and loud calling to. 3 Notoriety, public talk about. 4 The distance or reach of a call: बाटेवर इसक इसकेवर चैकिया ठेव-च्या होत्या. 5 The call or cry out, by a vender of the price of his goods; i. e. (by implication) his exorbitant demand : ভিন্ন-

urge (beasts, &c.) by voice and stick: to drive off. 2 To carry on; to drive (worldly business, &c.) 3 To drive (a bargain); to set or state or strive to effect (high terms); to give forth carelessly (reports, &c.)

स प्रकाळ येतांच वाण्यांची साक

कमती द्वाली.

हाकवाब f. Calling and hallooing.

eighlei m. -El f. A general calling unto. 2 An outery against; a combined or a vehement decrying, &c.: a general outery for (as for a thing wanted): uproar, riot. 3 Notoriety.

हানাहান -না f. General and vehement or confused calling or bawling (by or to many). 2 General outcry after: মাৰ্বা-খা খা•; general outcry against (as for evil deeds): নাব্যাল্যানা খা•. General crying up or raising (of prices, &c.) हানা (a) A ruler or head man (over a town, &c.)

हाजिरी f. (P) Presence (as opp. to absence). 2 Mustering or muster. v. चे g. of o. डाजिरी खरडा -पढ m -वाद f. A muster-roll.

हांजी interj. (н) Yes sir, yes, please your Worship.

हाजीर a. (A) Present.

हाजीरजवाब A ready answer; a repartee. a. That answers readly. शाजीरजवाबी a. Readywitted.

हाजीरजामीन A security for the appearance of, bail.

हाट A market, a bazar.

हाड n. A bone. 2 fig. Stock, root: त्या मनुष्याचे हात वरें. 3 Frame, make (of a man or beast.) चाडकपाळ्या a. Ill-fated. 2 also हाडकपाळी Headstrong, heady. हाडकी See हडकी.

हाडगळ a. Lean, meagre.

हाडगात n. The frame of the

हाडज्बर, हाडींज्वर Fever seated in the bones.

हाडवेर n. Deadly hatred.

हाडळ, हाडळी f. A female goblin.

हाडाचा पंजर सांपळा A skele-हाडूक n. A little bene.

हाडोळा Service Inám bestowed on Máhárs. 2 Revenue derived from such lands.

हाण f. See हानि.

हाणणे v. c. To strike, beat. 2 To cut up or slash through; to chop. 3 To kill. दाणता p. pr. That is striking, cutting up. हात A hand: an arm, the whole arm: the forearm. 2 A cubit measured by the hand and forearm. 3 Side, right or left: आमचे वर तुमचा जनवा चा-साम आहे. 4 Province, sphere, range of power or right: ਜੁਜ਼ੇ कार्य करणें हें माझा दातांत नाडीं. 5 Person or self: श्री भीष्ट माध्या दाताने घडणार नाषीं. 6 Possession: सांप्रत साध्या दातों पैना नार्दी. 7 A beat (upon a drum, &c.): any particular play or diversity of manœuvring (at fencing, &c). 8 Skill of performance (with respect to works or actions belonging to the hand): আৰু चिन काडण्याचा सात चांगला

आहे. 9 The key of, a key considered as the hand of a lock. 10 A hand at the games with sonktyá, &c. 11 A helpmate, assistant. 12 An application of the hand, a passing over of the hands (as in giving a coating of paint, a wash of whitewash, &c). 13 A stroke of the hand in many variations of the sense.

हातउगाना Disengagement of one's hand (or self) from any difficulty or work. 2 Taking one's revenge. v. 霉て. 3 Realizing of one's original stock adventured or lent.

हातउचल f. Monies taken up at different times (as from one's banker) out of one's own funds. 2 One's original stock (as invested, embarked, &c.)

हातउचलला a. Lifted up by the hand; i. e. voluntarily given. 2 Undertaken, taken in hand;—a business.

हातउसणें n. A loan void of any voucher, made for an occasion and of brief terms.

हात्गण See हस्त्गण.

हातघाई f. Sudden hurriedness or rapidity of movement of the hand (in beating a tabor, &c.): suddenly accelerated motion (of any performer, doer).

हातचलाकी -खी f. Smartness and quickness of hand. The implication is ever of fraudulent or elusive smartness; -of the sleight of conjurers, &c.

हातचा a. Relating to the hand of, lit. fig.; that is off, from, by the hand of; that proceeds from or pertains agentially to (as a gift, a product, a work): भलत्याचे चातचें औषध वेजं नकाः

ही पेष्टी माझा हातची आहे; ही दीवत त्याचा बापाचा हातची. 2 In arith. That comes to the hand to be carried—a number. v. चे, राइ, डेव. 3 Readily feasible. 4 That is in one's hand or possession.

हातचाफाँड See तळहातचाफाँड. हातचासुटा a. Liberal.

हातचाळा Fidgetiness of the hand. v. भाग. 2 Active and constant employment of the hand (as in paying out and in

receiving in of monies, &c. under a briskly flourishing trade).

हातचिटी -ठी f. A letter or note written or avouched by the hand of; a letter (as from an official or a great personage) of which the authenticating tokens are, not seals and stamps, &c., but simply the hand writing of that personage; whether throughout or at the close of it. See 2 Thes. iii. 17.

हातचेहातीं, हातच्याहाती Instantly, smartly, in a trice any doing or happening: श्वा शाळ दिवसामधें इपार सा॰ भ-रतो; सामडो हा॰ जाजन येई-सः श• चेारी -लवाडीः

हातझाँबी f. Interlocking of arms, and striving; wrestling.

हात्रधुणी f. An inam granted in remuneration of the service of washing the hands (of the Rájá, &c.) See 2 Kings iii. 11. चातपाढिसको f. Striking, pushing, or similar use of the hand disallowed as arrogant or obtrusive. 2 Practice or doing as opp. to talking: तेंड पा-टिलको सगळ्यांस येती हा॰ क-डीण. 3 Cleverness at striking ; also at picking and stealing, nimble-fingeredness. दातपाणी n. Pouring water into the hand of the bride during रासनदाण. v. बाज. This rite is performed by the bride's mother-in-law with the object of communicating her own matronly tact and skill and domestic accomplishments. हातबेडी f. A hand-cuff. a manacle.

हातरुमाल A pocket-handkerchief. A small bag of papers of accounts: the little bundle of business-papers which is daily taken in hand to be attended to. इातजाम m Reach of hand.

हातबटी f. Skill of hand: dexterity. 2 Skill: पाइण्याची -खाचाराची el8 peculiar manner.

हातवळा Skill of hand; ex-

roughly and disorderingly; to press and squeeze so as to crush, ruffle.

Eাবাৰাল্যা a. Subject to the hand(command or direction) of; an assistant, a mate. 2 That is well known unto (to be done); familiar and facile unto. 3 Present in the possession of and freely under the control or at the disposal of. See 1 Samuel xxi. 3.

हाताचाउदार -सढळ u. Generous, munificent.

हाताचाकुशळ a. Expert, dexterous.

E[নাবারত a Of heavy hand; miserly. 2 Heavy of hand;—as a writer, &c. ছানাবাজন a a. Quick of hand; expert at manual works. হানাবাজনক a. Free of the fist; given to striking.

ভাবাঘাদক Facility (of any work)—facility like that of washing one's hands. 2 also ভাবভৌ কাক্যা. n. Terms used as standards of illustration for a manifest truth or an evident matter; agreeing with Sun at noonday.

हाताजोगता a. Suitable to one's hand—to one's manual skill. 2 Capable of being reached, lit. fig.

हातानिराळा a. That is become separate from the hand; that is laid down as finished: हा दुनिवंद कोष एकदा हा• झाला झाज दुसरें काम घेईन. 2 That is aside or apart: कामा पुरतीं भांडी विद्यादीत देवा वरकड हातानिराळीं देवा.

हातावरचासंसार Maintaining one's self by labor of one's hands; carrying on of the world by work. 2 Having one's world dependent upon one's hand; i. e. living from hand to mouth. v. कर, चालव.

हातासरसा ad. Together with (the present impetus of) the hand; whilst the hand is in it;—doing some new work proposed: उद्यों काढता आहेर तो हातासरणों भांडी घास मग हात सु.

हातेण n. Desire of the male (in mares or she-asses), heat.
v. कर, or दातेणाच येणे.

हातेर n. c See हतरे.

हातोटी See हतवटी.

हातोडा See हतोडा.

हातीपात, हातीहात ad. From hand to hand.—as tossing bricks; or delivering packages, &c. to be conveyed to a distance. 2 also दातीदाती Smartly, briskly, hand over hand: नहीं के

तिरीं बसलों दोतों तो हा॰ पूर आलाः

हांदुळण v. c. To shake or agitate (a tree, &c.): to jolt. 2 To swing. v. i. To swing, rock.

हांदुळिहिंदूळ f. हांदळिहिंदळ f. Violent shaking, jolting, swinging: shaking, &c. by many.

हानि f. (s) pop. हान -ण. Loss. 2 Detriment, harm; destruction, extinction, damage, hurt.

हांपा (H) Panting. v. भर, टाक, टे. से डि.

हाबक्षें v. c. To shock, jolt. हाबका A shock, jog. v. बस. हांबरडा See हंबरडा.

हाय f. (A) Life.

हाय, हा (P) An affix attached to territorial designations; as जिल्हें हाय Zillás.

हाय An interj. upon the sudden apprehension of some exquisite (esp. corporal) pleasure. 2 An interj. upon a pang or some sudden emotion or sensation of pain.

हायहाय An interj. of sorrow, despair, &c.

हायह्य An interj. as uttered from time to time by a person under great and continuing bodily pain. f. Loud expression of corporal suffering.

हाया interj. See हाय.

हायाह्या interj. The utterance of a person under acute bodily agony.

ER (s) A necklace; a garland; a string (of gems, beads, flowers, &c.) 2 f. A row.

हार f. Loss. v. यं, बस. 2 Defeat (in battle, &c.) v. थे. 3 m. Taking from, rape.

हारिक a. (s) That takes away; that seizes, robs: पित्त -कफ -ग्रेंक हा•.

हारजीत f. Loosing and winning; defeat and victory.

हारणें v. c. To win. 2 See इरणें. [be lost. हारपर्णे v. c. To lose. v. i. To

हारिविणें v. c. To lose, &c. See इरविणें. [meric.

हारिद्र a. s Relating to tur-हारी prep. (Vulg.) In the line of, towards, to, in the direction of: ता भेताहारी मेला. 2 With, in the hands of: त्या हारी माझे दाहा हुपये आहेत.

3 See कडे. 4 Near: गांवादारी. हारी a. (s) That takes away or from; that robs: दु:खदारी. 2 That carries away (the mind);

delightful, charming.

हारेमोहरें, हारेमोहरेंस prep. In the line or path of; in the presence of: स्या एक वेळ त्या पारा-स सार दिख्हा तेव्हां पास्त्रन तो माग्ने सा• स्था राहात नाहीं.

हारोहार ad. In one continuous line. 2 In uninterrupted consecution;—as events or actions reiterated.

हार्दे n. (s) corrup- हार्द्र-Meaning, mind, intent: scope purport (of a speech, an action, &c.)

हार्य a. s (Possible, purposed) to be taken away or from, to be seized.

हाल (A) Distressful condition; the woefulness (of disgrace, fatigue, hunger, &c.) The word corresponds with Pickle, plight, mess, &c., and pl. with Straits, extremities, &c. v. काड, भाग, सांस, चे, हो, पाड, कर

हাল ad. (A) Now. 2 Continually.

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हालअपेष्टा, हालआपदा f. Dis tressful and pitiable condition: pickle, plight.

हालचाल *f.* (н) Moving, stirring, acting; the performing of functions or the living of an animate being.

हालर्पे v. i. (н) To move or stir; to be agitated. 2 To be in great confusion and commotion -a country.

हालिकलाल ad. (A) At this Stir.

हालंबिंगे v. c. To move or हालहवाल (A) See हाल.

हालहुल f. Confusion and commotion; uproar and hubhub.

हાર્লો *ad*. (a) Now.

हालीमवाली-मुवाली pl. (A) The great and small, rich and poor.

हालीमाजी f. (A) Change of adminstration; the removal of the present public officers of a state and the succession of others: राज्याची हा॰ होती सेव्हां माणसंघा राजगार होता: succession and flow gen.

हालोहाल ad. (н) At the instant.

हाल्या A male buffaloe.

हाव (s) Any feminine act of amorous pastime. 2 pl Blandishments, coquetry. 3 See स्वभाव.

हान or हान f. (A) Earnest desire: earnest hope. v. HT, लाग, & घर. 2 Spirit, ardor, pluck, mettle.

हानभान pl. Actions and postures expressive of sentiments; gestures and movement exhibiting the passions: gesticulation. हानरा a. Greedy, covetous,

insatiable. 2 Impatient.

हाशील n.(A) Revenue. Hence Postage. 2 Purport, drift. 3 Profit. gain.

हास्य n. (s) Laughter: delight. 2 Laughing at. 3 Mirth.

हास्यमुख a. Of a smiling countenance; cheerful: that is wearing (at the particular time in view) a pleasant aspect.

हास्यास्पद n. (s) A butt for हिजडा (н) A male hermaderision, a laughing-stock.

हाहा An interj. of grief, sorrow, or pain.

होहां interj. Hold! stop! ah! there! v. द्वाण. कर.

हाहाकार (s) pop. हाहाकार A general lamentation.

हिकडचा See इकडचा.

हिंकमत f. (A) Skill, cunning: art, trick, the secret and clever disposition by which an effect is accomplished.

हिकमती -त्या a. Skilful, inventive: clever in devising or abounding in devices towards the bringing about of a matter.

हिंग Assafætida. हिंगडा inferior sort of Tin.

हिंग**ों**वाफ**ों** v. c. A popular phrase implying To be greatly behind hand in a matter to be done; to be as yet without having made even a beginning: अञ्चन प्रेत हिंगहीं नाहीं वाफलें नाडीं इतकांत पड़ी काय सणून वेजी?

हिंगरूड, हिंगरडू n. A bump arising upon a wound or sore through the eating of विंग. हिं. गवणी n. Water solution of दिंग.

हिंगाचाखडा A term for any offensive or disturbing person or thing in the midst of.

हिंगाचा वास A term for the repute (of wealth, authority,&c.) when the wealth, &c. being departed, the repute is all that remains.

हिंगार्चे पोर्त n. A term for a person of whom there remains only the repute of riches, dignity, &c. formerly possessed.

हिगुरड n. See हिगरूड.

हिंगूळ Vermilion.

हिंगे, हिंगे ad. (Vulg.) Hither: here. 2 Now.

हिंगेतिंगे n. Irrelevant and evasive speech, putting off. v. कर, खाव, गांड, चार्चंड, झण. ad. Irrelevantly, &c., in an equivocating manner. v. बाल, हाण, कर.

phrodite. 2 App. to an obscene or indecent fellow. 3 App. to an emasculated man. दिनहीं f. स्जिर्डे n.

हिजरी f. हिजरा m. हिजरीसाल (A) The Mahomedan era, commencing with the day after the flight of Mahomed, viz. on the 16th of July,662 A.D.

हिजरी a. Relating to the Hijrá.

हिडगा (A proper name.) App. to a Hobby-rider or man of crotchets and whimsies. App. also to a wild, flighty, roving person; or to a truant child; or. freely, in the sense of loose, licentious; or idle, low.

हिंडणें v. i.To wander, roam.

हिंडिफिन्या a. Given to wandering; a rover.

हिडशा -शी ∙सा «. Filthy, foul, stinking;-used of persons, speech, thing.

हिडसण n. c. To flout, scout. हिडसाविणें v. c.'l'o drive off or repel with scornful hootings, to flout.

हिंडीस -डूस n. Rubbish and filth as heaped or lying any where. Dirty, vile.

हिणवणी or हिणावणी f. Lowering, &c. दिणविणे or दिणा-िणें v. c. To lower in estimation by exposing the defects, and faults of. 2 To lower or lessen.

हित n. (s) Advantage, profit, a. Profitable, good. दिन-मुझ n. Matter of one's own interest; one's private business. v. संाम, बोल, राख. हितवादी a. s That directs or advises what is advantageous. चित्रम् a. (s) Hostile to the weal of.

हितोपदेश (s) Good counsel. हिंदवानी, हिंदवी a. (н) Relating to the Hindus.

हिंदळणें v. c. To jog: to jolt.

हिंदुस्थान n. India. हिंदुस्थानी a. Relating to feeture.

हिंदुळा A pensile or swinging cradle, bed or seat.

हिंद (P Black. App. by the Persians to the Ethiopians, black Arabians, Indians, &c.) A Hindu. हिंदोळा (n) See हिंदुळा. Poet. An oscillation.

हिपटी a. Of contracted mouth; of fallen countenance. 2 Gloomy-looking.

हिम n. (s) Hoar-frost. 2 Cold or coldness (in the air or in bodies.) 3 Coldness of sensation. a. s Cold. दिमन्पर Fever with ague. [glum. हिमट, हिमटतोंड्या a. Gloomy,

हिमत, हिम्मत f. (A) Boldness, courage, spirit. [brave. हिम्मतदार, हिमती a. Bold, हिमवान् a. (s) Cold, frigid,

frosty. हिमाइती न्या, हिमाईतदार a. That enjoys the patronage of.

App. also in opprobrium to a favorite. [patronage. हिमाईत f. (A) Protection or हिमाचल The Himalaya range of mountains.

हिंग्या (H) Spirit, soul, heart; ardor in daring or stability in suffering.

हिय्येदार a. Spirited, intrepid; bold to encounter, or firm to endure.

हिरकणी f. A small diamond-

हिरडा Yellow or chebulic myrobalam, Country galls. 2 App. to the bowl of a ladle, to the tuft at the end of a flag-staff. 2 Adam's apple.

हिरडी f. A term for the two fleshy beds of the teeth, a gum: the bed or socket of a tooth. 2 Chebulic myrobalam gathered and dried when young and tender.

हिरणें v. c. To seize and take from; to take and bear off forcibly.

हिरण्य n. s Gold.

हिरमुशा a. Damped, dispirited. हिरमुण v. i. To be from being explicated and set- हिसकण v. c. To jerk, catch.

damped, disheartened. व्हिरम् a. Disheartened, dispirited.

हिरवट a. Greenish. 2 Undressed. 3 fig. Unpolished, untutored.

हिरवटाण f. The smell of green and sappy wood, grass, &c.

Rather raw: emitting a raw smell ;-as fruits. &c. Ition.

हिरवळ f. Herbage, vegeta-हिरवा a. Green. 2 fig. Raw, unripe, imperfectly cooked, or prepared;—as fruits, bricks, pitchers, &c.; tender, unmatured; -as strength, understanding, &c. 3 That emits a raw smell or raw flavor. 4 App. cantly to bháng or gánjá. 5 Unsocial, quarrelsome.

हिरवाकचा a. Greenish and rawish, half-ripe :--as a fruit : half-dressed; -as an article of food : half-done;—as a business.

हिरवानिळा a. Livid, black and blue.

हिरवें n. Green herbage; green and tender grass.

हिरसा a. Addicted to neighing-a horse.

हिररी See हिरिरी.

हिरा A diamond.

हिराकशी f. (H) Green vitriol, sulphate of iron.

हिरादिना A term for a fool; an absolute ignoramus.

हिराविणें v. c. See हिरणे.

हिरिरी f. A rush or run or setting to with concentrated force and ardor; vehement assailing or falling upon: फीने पहि-खा डि•स किसा घेतला.

हिरेखाण f. A diamond-mine. हिलगड f. Unexplicated and unadjusted state (of an account subsisting with, of a suit at law, &c.) v. वास, ठेब, पड, हो. 2 Obstructed state: an obstruction.

हिलगडणे v. c. To keep dang- हिसकणी f. Jerking, &c. ling or hanging; to hinder

tled. v. i. To hang in suspense; to lie over :---as a case or an

हिलाल (A New moon.) An iron bowl grated or openedmouthed, containing oil and rolls of cloth, &c. It is attached to the end of a stick, and kindled upon holidays, &c. चिना-चा a. That bears the दिखाल.

हिला (A) A pretence, sham. 2 A means (of obtaining subsistence) as consisting in a powerful friend, an office, &c.

हिलाहरकत f. A term for evasive tricks and acts;—for all obstacles feigned and difficulties made with the purpose of evading the payment of a debt urged, or the performance of a service rightfully imposed.

हिने n. Cold or coldness (in the air or in bodies gen.) 2 Coldness of sensation, chilly feeling. 3 Ague. हिंव व्य Fever with ague.

हिंवत m. हिंवतजमीन f. Reclaimed wilderness-land ploughed up in cold season and left unsown until the rains.

हिंबाळा The cold season.

हিহাৰ (A) Numbers, practical arithmetic. 2 Computation, calculation. 3 Amount determined through arithmetical operations; sum worked out. 4 An account with; an account; a register of debts, costs, &c. 5 An item of account. v. মা. 6 fig. Rectitude, equity. 7 fig. Regard, account; worth in men's opinion.

हिदोबिकेतेब A term for Arithmetic or Accounts.

हिशेबी a. Relating to arithmetic or accounts. 2 Skilful in accounts. 3 Right, regular, according to Cocker.

हिशोब See हिशेब.

हिंसक a. (s) That murders or kills; that destroys life (wrongly). Hence Murderous, cruel.

and twitch. 2 fig. or cant. To chouse (money, &c.) out of.

हिस्ना (H) A jerk. v. दे, बस. 2 A shock, jog, concussion. v. दे, बस. 3 fig. A sudden stoppage (of a proceeding, business). 4 fig. A journey or trip viewed as toilsome and fruitless; a push to and a shock from. v. बस.

हिसकावणी f. Seizing from violently. दिसकाविणे v. c. To seize and take from violently; to pluck.

हिसकाहिसक, हिसकांकिसक f. Pulling and shaking.

हिंसणे v. c. Poet. To murder, to slay or kill. v. i. To neigh.

हिसळणें, हिसळणें v. i. To splash np; to rise and fly out; as liquor in a vessel. 2 fig. To fly off wildly;—as a horse, &c.

हिंसी f. (s) Slaying, killing. 2 Injuring.

हिसाब See हिशेब.

हिंस a. (s) Murderous, bloody. 2 Ferocious, cruel.

bloody. 2 Ferocious, cruel. हिस्सा (A) A share, part. हिस्सदार c. A share-holder. हिहिहि ad. Imit. of the sound of giggling. 2 Giggling. ही ad. Also, likewise. 2 Even.

हीज n. Alloy. 2 fig. Meanness: a mean trait; a failing.

हीणकट - कस a. Alloyed or debased: reduced in value through alloy.

हीन a. (s) Deficient; that wants or is without (in a measure or utterly). In comp. दय -बुद्धि होन. 2 Base, vile; होनकुछ -चातुर्धे -द्रय.

trees of the Palm-tribe.) 2 A fibre of kinds of wood; a line running along wood gen. 3 fig. Hardness remaining in badly boiled rice, &c. 4 A fine splint (of fibre, reed, &c.) v. भर, शिर, सल, अपट.

हीर f. Emulation.

हीरमोड f. m. Breaking of courage; disheartening, damping; dispiritedness.

हींन n. See हिंव.

हीही See हिहिह.

हुँ, हुं । Interjections or grunts indicating consent.

हुनमत f. (A) Sovereignty, rule. इनमती a. That is under the rule of.

हुकमा ad. As if by order; i. e most certainly and surely: नकी जेवूं झटलें अनतां चा ऊ० जेवतीच; पाजस नकी अमें झटलें असतां छ० पडती.

हकमी a. (H) Subject to the command of. 2 Subject; as ड भोळा A ball acknowledging the order of the shooter, i. e. a sure-hitting ball; फ निशा-न Unerring aim; v. लाव, मार, पाड. 3 Ordered : authorized. 4 Dependent upon or subject to the regulation or direction of the order; as ड॰ कारभार Business that must be conducted as ordered. 🖫 राज्य Government admistered upon laws prescribed: £ रकाङ ∘≅ servant that fulfils or carries out the order. 5 Relating to command; as इ॰ दफनर Register of orders; an order-book.

हुकमें ud. By order.

हुनार The uttering of है in reply to a questioner, or in acknowledgment of approbation or attention to a person relating a story: also the इ so uttered.

हुँकीरा The uttering of the sound ह in intimidation or angry repression of. v, दे.

हैं की f. The cry of the jackal. 2 A blast of wind. 3 A purpose or desire suddenly formed; a fancy starting into and kindling the mind. v. बे.

हुन्म (A) A command or an order. इक्रमगारदार्द f Military mutiny. इक्रमगाम A written award upon a suit settled; a decree. 2 A written order. ह्रकूमबंदा (Slave ready at command) A person subject or subordinate to; one's humble servant.

夏郡 (A) A smoking ap-paratus.

हुकी See हुकी.

हकेंबरदार (P) The servant who prepares and attends upon the hukká.

हॅंग f.Smell or scent- v. काढ, चे g. of o.

हैंगणें v. c. To smell. 2 fig. To apprehend, discern, smell (a secret matter). 3 To draw up (odor or effluvia) through the nose, to sniff.

ing, objecting: any such objection or difficulty made: any mean, unfounded, unreasonable pretence in endeavoring to shuffle off or decline. 2 A government receipt (upon a delivery).

इजित्योर c. One that makes difficulties or objections perversely: one that makes mean excuses.

हुजिएत f. (A) Troops under the direct command of the State: troops about the royal person, body-guard.

हुजरहिज्य, हुजरहिज्य ad. In the presence of . 2 In the common presence of (i. e. in the presence of the parties in the presence of each other). f. Confrontedness. v. हा, कर.

हुज-या a. That awaits in the presence of; a page, a valet.

हुन्तर (A) The royal court or presence; the hall of audience the royal person; His Majesty, The Government, &c. In comp. इ. अने The royal expenditure; इ. अने जा The public treasury. 2 इ. अने जा The public treasury. 2 इ. अने जा the Sadar station or Head quarters of a Collectorate. ad. In, at, to, or before the presence or royal court; महानी चार घरने आव-तीन ते इ. पाउवन याने prep. In the presence of gen. आये इ., त्री इ.

हुजूरनेमणुक f. The allowance to the royal household. 2 A situation about the person of the ruler: an office under the government.

हुजूरपागा f. The body of Horse under the immediate keeping and command of the State. 2 The personal stud of the ruler of the state: the stables of them. क जरमान हमा A matter under or suitable for adjudication by the royal court.

हुडकणी f. Searching, &c. इडकणे v. c. To search.

हुँडका The rising and swelling (of grief, vexation, &c.) which precedes the bursting into tears: sobbing or a sob. v. चे. 2 The bumping with its head against the mother's udder (of a calf, &c., while sucking). 3 A blow or push with the head or with the side of the shoulder.

हडकाविणें v. c. To hoot off.

हुँडकी f. The bumping with its head against the mother's udder (of a calf, &c.), whilst sucking.

हुंडणावळ f. (н) Price paid upon a bill of exchange.

हंडवा A monopoly; an exclusive privilege of selling: a contract. 2 An engagement with a कळ or peasant binding him to furnish a certain quantity of corn or fruit.

हुद्हुड -डी f. Shivering (through cold, &c.) v. भर, भक्तये, ये. 2 fig. Quivering eagerness. v. भर, चे, &c.

हुदहुदण v.i. To shiver. 2 To be impatient.

हुँडी Money given at marriages by the father of the bride to the bridegroom and his party. 2 An ear of the grain জাঘল্লা,&c. plucked before fully ripe, to be parched and eaten. 3 A monopoly, a contract. 4 A solid kind of bamboo.

हुँडारण v. c. (H) To push with the head and toss up ;-used of cattle, horses, &c.

हुँ डावण See हुँ डणावळ.

हुडी f. A bill of exchange.

हुड्त ind. An interjection uttered on pushing aside or driving off a beast, &c. 2 An interjection of contemptuous or angry reproof.

हुँडुक, हुँडुकी The rising and swelling of a strong emotion (of grief, affection, &c). v. भद्रन ये or भर. ये.

हताशन n. s Fire. हताशनी f.The pile arranged to be kindled at the festival of Holi.

हुतुतु, हुतुतुहमामा A play amongst boys. 2 fig. Romps, horse-play.

हुदकर्णे r. c. To shake or agitate (a child, a súp, a cloth, a tree). 2 To drive away rudely. हंदडणें v. c. To push with the horns or head, to butt. 2 fig. To drive off or away gen. 3 fig To cast off from ; to turn aside. v .i. To kick and caper about.

हुँदडा The bumping with its head against the mother's udder (of a calf, &c whilst sucking). 2 A blow or push with the head or side of the shoulder. 3 A particular disorder which rages amongst man or beast: the demon to whose influence it is ascribed. 4 A term for an impetuous, headlong fellow; one that tears along stopping at sig 1.

हुइ। (A) An office or a post. इहरेदार c. One holding a public charge; an officer.

हुदुकचाल f. A rough manner of going (as of a horse not knowing his paces).

हुनर m. f. An art ; a resource or power of skill; any ability (as subsisting in) for contriving, devising.

हुनरा a. Artful, skilful.

हुंबर रा f. A play, esp. among cowherd-children. v. घा स, खेळ.

हुंबरडा m. हुंबरडी f. Poet. The lowing of a cow, &c.

हुँबरणे v. i. To low,—a bull, &c. 2 fig. To bellow proudly.

हुंबरी तुंबरी f. See हुमरी तुमरी.

हुबहू, हुबेहू ad. (A) Under exact and close resemblance; with perfect imitation.

हुंबारडा, हुंबारणें See हुंबरडा

ह्माणा See उखाणा

हुम्या, हुमा a. One from whom the utmost compliance that can be obtained, howsoever he be urged and pressed, is the utterance of the particle 🛪; a numskuli, coldpate.

हरडणे v. c. To singe, scorch. हुरडा Corn or grains, or peas, &c. of tender and immature ears or pods (of सका, जीधळा, बाजरी, &c.) which have been parched. 2 Ears arrived at that degree of maturity suitable for plucking and parching.

हुरपळणी f. Singeing, searing.

हुरपळणे v. c. To singe, sear, parch. v. i. To sustain loss (in trade), to burn. 3 To burn or glow;—as the body, a limb.

हरमट a. Forward and headlong, rash.

हुरमत f.(A) Character, credit. हरमतखाऊ v. See इज्जतखाऊ.

हुरमतीचा, हुरमतदार $\it a$. m Respectable, reputable.

nothing. इंदरी f. See इंदरा हुरहुर ad. with वाटणे To feel lonely: to feel dreariness and dismalness round about. f. Grieving, regretting: grief, regret. 2 Uneasy hankering.

> हुरहुरण v. i. To grieve, lament: to long for uneasily. हरा Milk-bush.

> हुर्योहुर्यो करणें To hoot, shout; to scout, flout. 2 To set on (a work or an act).

हुरे An interjection used in driving off with hissing or hooting. f. Hissing, hooting, v. कर, लाव. florus. हलगा A vetch, Dolichos bi-

हुलड, हुछड *f*. (н) An uproar, tumult. 2 A general attack or set upon: a vehement attack by an individual.

हलहुल f. Hurrying or urging with clamor and rude bustle. v. स्नाव, मांड, स्नाग.

ह्यार a. (P) Smart, sharp: attentive, alert, watchful. 2 Fresh, brisk (as through good feeding for a time): fresh-feeling (as after recovery or during convalescence).

ह्यारी f. Smartness, intelligence: wariness. 2 See the adj.

हसकटणें v. c. To hiss or hoot off; to flout. 2 To catch up and throw about in a loose and disorderly manner. 3 To mar, blast (a counsel, &c.)

हस्कार -रा Hard and forcible expulsion of breath; blowing, puffing (as of a bullock, man, serpent); a blast, puff, or hiss. v. दे, टाक, सेाड.

हस्कारणें v. i. To blow, puff, hiss; to breathe out forcibly.

हें Interjection of pain or grief.

हुळहुळ f. हुळहुळाट m. $\mathbf{E} \mathbf{x}$ quisite titillation; the thrilling (of a limb, &c.) upon the rapid passage over it of certain light and scarcely sensible bodies; (as of a hair, &c.); also (as of a sore and tender limb) upon the near approach and near apprehended contact of a foreign body.

ξ ind. An interjection of inciting, urging; at it! to it! ad. A particle expressing consent, assent, &c., yes, ah, well. हुक f. (н) A sharp tearing or shooting pain (in the loins, back, belly, &c.) v. भर, निच. 2 The cry of the jackal. 3 fig. A

flying report. v. चड, पड, निघ, पसर. 4 The zodiacal ray of the morning. v. फुट.

ह्न ind. From. 2 Than. 3 Used to express the sense of location; as इकडून, तिकडून, meaning simply Here, there, on all sides.

ਵ੍ਰਲ f. Speech or action designed to indicate intention (esp. to indicate falsely, and to mis-lead); making deceitful show. v. दाखब. 2 General disturbance ; । a popular commotion. বার f. A general uproar.

हुळ f. An alarm : a clamorous stir, a row, storm. v. कर, मांड,

हत्. हद n. s The heart or the mind.

हत् a. s That bears off or takes away. In comp. হ:ছ-प्राण-इत्.

हत्कमल a. s The heart.

हन्तोश s The pericardium. हर्निड s The heart.

हदय n. (s) The heart or the mind. 2 The bosom or the breast, lit. fig. 3 fig. Mind, intent: the scope (of a speech, an action, &c.) हृदयविश्राम Rest of the heart

or spirit. A title of God.

हदयशून्य a.s Merciless, heart-less. 2 Of failed understanding and faculties. 3 Devoid of interest.

हृदयस्थ a. Situate or abiding |हेटबाहेरचा वारा in the breast, lit. fig.

हृदयाराम a. That constitutes the repose of the heart ;-used of God or other objects of worhearted.

हृदयालु a. Merciful: kind-हदगत n. (s) Meaning, mind, intent. a. That is seated in the heart; believed, cherished, deeply engraven, imprinted or impressed, feelingly remembered.

हद्रांग Disease of the heart, lit. fig.; heartburn; anxiety, regret, sorrow, &c.

E ind. (s) A particle of respectful calling: हे राजा तु-झें कल्याण असे।

हेंकट, हेकट, हेंकड a. Self-will. stiff-necked, dogged.

हेका, हेका Determined bearing or bent; insisting upon of the mind or will. v. चे, धर. ill sense; Always in an जाईन तर जल सागीने जाईन ह्मणते। स पण असा हेका कामाचा नाचीं; त्याचा किती सांगितचें तरी हिंदर f. n. Filth, dung (as त्याची समज्जत पढायाची मास्रों, आपना हेको धेकन भांडत बनेल. हिंदरा a. Dirty, filthy.

हेंकेखोर, हेकेखोर See हेकट.

हेंगडमेंगड, हेंगडामेंगडा a. Poor. paltry, mean; -as a trinket or an animal. 2 Nonsensical-speech. ad. Irrelevantly f. n. Trumpery: non-descript sundries: rattle, gabble.

हेंगडाविणे v. c. To stigmatize and revile as barbarous (the speech, an action, a practice or a fashion of).

हेंगाड, हेंगाडा, हेंगडा a. Rude. clumsy, fumbling,—used of speech, or any work: dull, heavy: stubborn, perverse. App. freely as Savage and Barbarous to foreign persons, languages, manners, &c.

हट ad. (H) Down, below: down (the coast), towards the south. देटकरी An inhabitant of the district called &z. But the general understanding is of a बरकंदान ग्रिपाई of the चेट country.

A southwesterly wind, i. e. a wind from down the coast (south), and from out to sea (west).)

हेटीमेटी f. Slighting, treating lightly: carelessness. 2 ad. Slightly.

हेडंबा f. (A राक्षसों) App. to a huge and hideous woman; to a filthy and disgusting woman.

ਵੱਤਲੀ f. A kind of Pisách. हेडस, हेडसफेडस a. Nasty.

disgusting; offensive, vile. हेडसाविणें, हेंडाविणें $v.\ c.\ {
m To}$ flout, scout.

हेत Desire : purpose, design. हेत्रभीत f. Desire of heart intention and inclination towards: regard and affection; friendship and favor.

हेतु (s) Cause:—i.e. ground or reason; motive. 2 Desire.

हेत्गर्भ a. That has involved within itself its reason, meaning, &c: that has some involved sense; --- as an act, &c.

heaped or lying about).

हेम n. s Gold.

हेमंत m. n. (s) The period consisting of the two months मार्गिश्च & पाच, the cold season.

ET (H) A spy. 2 f. Spying out, exploring. a. R Of little estimation or use, light, worthless.

हेरणी f. Spying. हेरणे v. c. & i. To spy out; to survey narrowly and curiously; to peep around closely.

हेरफेर m. f. Slight difference (of one thing with another as respects size, weight, color, price, &c.) 2 Discrepancy (in statements, accounts, &c.) हेरफेर, हरीकेरी f. Looking about and walking about; surveying as one goes along: रानांत्रम हे • कर. 2 esp. केरोफोरी Patrolling about: journeying about.

हल m. f. Porterage. v. बाह : the burden carried: the cost of carriage—the fare. 2 The supplying for a few days (with water, milk, &c.) of a family in which a child is born: the water, &c. so supplied. 3 A loud and prolonged utterance (in singing, calling, &c.) v. काड, निच. चेन्नकरों A porter. 2 One that furnishes देख. sig. 2.

हेलकावर्णे v. i. To undulate; -as waves or water, &c.: to toss and roll through the impulse of waves or water; -as a ship: to oscilate;—as a branch, swing, &c: to sway about from side to side; -as a camel-rider. &c.

हेलकावा An undulation; an undulatory motion (of the water of the sea, &c., of a tree, of a swing, &c.; of the vessel, person, or thing exposed to it). a. Jolt, shock, as received by the ship, person, or thing exposed to the fluctuation. v. ब्रु. खा. 2 A pull, a push (of or to a swing, &c).

हेलकाविणें $v.\,c.$ To toss about; -as waves toss a vessel: to make to sway about ;-as a swing, &c. 2 To pull to and fro.

हेलना f. Treating with disregard, slighting : disrespect.

हेलपटर्णे v. c. To cause (to a person) an unproductive and toilsome journey or walk; to send upon a fruitless and wearisome errand. 2 fig. To render abortive. v. i. c To undergo destruction by the wind; -as a tree or a building.

हेलपरा An empty journey, &c. v. पड, वर & दे, कर. 2 App. to a circuitous portion of a road; or to a circuit taken through ignorance; and to the additional toil of travel undergone in consequence. v.

बस. खा. हे।

हेलपांटी f. The employment of a porter or coolie.

हेलसांड, हेलसांडणा f. Slighting, disregarding. हे लगांडणें v.c. To slight or disregard.

ਵੱਲਾ A male buffalo.

हेलि s The sun.

Emulation or envy; rivalry. 2 (A) Cupidity: earnest desire. हैवाखे।र, देवेखे।र c. or a. An emulous or envious person; that competes with.

हेळणा See हेलना.

हैंबेत f. (A) Dread, awe. v. का, बस, हे, धर. हैबतखाका a. Terrorstruck. है बती a. Fearful, timid.

हैम u. s Belonging to gold. 2 Belonging to frost, cold, or

हैराण u. (A) Perturbed, distressed; disordered through sickness, pain or mental afflic-

हिराणगत f. n. Distressful condition: bewilderment.

हेवान m. f. n. (A) A beast or other irrational animal; an infirm human being.

हा ind. (s) A particle of respectful calling to man or woman 2 A particle used in calling to and directing to stop, -ho! होहे। अंगळ हो. 3 Yes. 4 A particle added, emphatically and impressively, or in endearment and tenderness after an injunc- | EIA n. (s) An article intend-

tion, a direction or a calling the attention of: काम सांगितकों आहे तें कर हो; मुखा भ्वेला आहेस जेब है।.

होईक n. A future or fixed event. Hence Destiny.

ভারন ad. Being, becoming, coming forward; i. e. standing forth (to act) unconstrained, unprompted: तो हो। जर मु-लगो द्यायाच आसा तर करीन भी है। कांडीं मामणार नाडीं.

হানা The mariner's compass. होकार Consent, assent.

होकारणी f. Calling by bawling unto.

होकारणें v. c. To call by crying aloud to.

होट, होंट A lip. हाटतुट्या a. Hare-lipped. हाडाळ, हाडाळ Blobberlipped. हाडाळी, ਵਿੱਡਿਕੀ f. A rope tied round the underlip of a horse (as during grooming or watering).

होडकी f. होडर्गे n. A smallboat of the kind called \$13). होड़ी f. A sort of canoe.

होणजे -से f. Husband's sis-

होर्णे v. i. (н) To be; to hold or to derive some certain state, or quality. 2 To become. 3 To come to pass. 4 To be finished; to be consumed; to be done; to be done for; to be knocked up.

होतव्य n. See होईक.

हाता (s) The officiating Bráhman at a sacrifice; the priest who recites the prayers of the Rig Veda. हातीकळा f. Advancing lustre. देशतीवस f. An advancing thing; any article of which the goodness and worth are under increase. हातीबाट f. Opened or arisen way. Said upon the occasion of the opening of the womb of a married female. होतीवेळ f. The proper time for.

ed or fit for offering with fire. 2 Burnt-offering.

हात्साता p.pr. Being; standing under some certain state, or holding some certain quality. विक्रम राजा राज्य करोत हो। काणीची दरिक्री नव्हता.

होन A gold coin.

होना f. & ad. Yes—no; hesitatingly. (v. कर): Yes or no affirmatively or denyingly; yes or no; speaking decisively.

Confidence or assurance given; promise of compliance. v. दे.

हाम (s) Burnt-offering v. दे. होसकंड n. s The hole for the sacred fire of an oblation. होसद्रवा n. A term for the articles used in a burnt-offering. देशमशासा f. The place for the sacred fire maintained by an अग्निहोची.—होमस्वन formation expressing, collectively, the several acts and points appertaining to oblation by fire. होनािम Fire prepared for or consecrated unto burnt-offering. होय ad. Yes. होयकार Consent, assent. द्वायवा A constant Yesser. है। यनव्हे f. Speaking decisively, definitely. v. कर, ह्मण, सांग. Also yes-no, is-is not; with hesitation. v. 本て.

हार f. Filling stuff,—the rubbish and earth brought by scouring rains and deposited over fields, &c. so as to fill up all holes and depressions; alluvion. होरणी f. The filling up of holes and depressions (as in a field or on a road). द्वारणें v.c. & i. To fill up and cover over (pits, &c.) by introducing some material. 2 To overspread (the body with trinkets, pigments, &c).

होरपळणें See हुरपळणे. $\mathbf{E}(\mathbf{R})$ \mathbf{f} . (s) Part of the duration of a sign,—an hora or hour. 2 m. Prediction: ব্রাভা মুখ द्वालेला आहे असा त्याचा होरा आहे. 3 Guess, anticipation.

येतें कीं च्या वेळेवरून तुमचा जय

होला A bird, Ringed turtle. होलिका f. s See हाळा.

होनर Wedded pair returning or just returned from the wedding.

होष (P) Ardor, eagerness. 2 Consciousness, as opp. to insensibility: गांवावर पेंडारी आ ले असें ऐकतांच त्याचा देव

होळकर A term for the sporters during the festival of the Holi.

होळणी f. A disease,—a constant running; flour albus, menorrhagia, &c.

होळणं v. i. To ooze or exude; to stream or trickle from gently. v. c. To wash. n. An article to be washed.

हों छों f. The name of a Rákashasi to whom this festival is addressed. 2 The pile (of wood, grass, &c.) arranged to be kindled at the close of the festival of the Holi. 3 The festival of the Holi or the season of it. 4 App. to the tree which is planted in the centre of the pile.

होळीचेंबिंगपण n. The sprinkling or light rain which falls about the season of the Holi.

होद (A) A basin made for the water of a jet d'eau: an uncovered receptacle of masonry for water; a basin or tank.

होदा (A) An uncovered box or chair upon an elephant, for the convenience of the riders.

हीरा Seed of white sesamum. हौशा, होसी a. A voluptuary, a pleasurist.

होस f. (A) Inordinate desire; ambition, eagerness, lust, fire. The sense is rather good than ill.

होसदार a. Freakful, gay, voluptuous. 2 Ambitious, ardent. चर s A deep place in water.

vowel. 2 Short, low in stature. m. A dwarf. ऋखमूर्ति. a. Of a short stature. f. A dwarf.

हास (s) Decrease, decay, decline. 2 Loss, damage.

ब्हाना There should be, let there be; it is necessary, desirable, &c.

ধ The thirty-fifth consonant. ধ্বণ (s) A measure of time equal to four minutes. 2 A moment, an instant.

क्षणबाद a. Fickle, capricious. क्षणभंगर a. That breaks in an instant; frail, fleeting.

क्षणभरि -री ad. Poet. A moment-full; for the space of one moment.

क्षणक्षणां, क्षणोक्षणीं ad. Every instant.

क्षणविधि The term of a minute; a very short time. ad. Just for a moment.

क्षाणेक a. Momentary, passing. क्षत n. (s) A wound or a sore. 2 p. s Wounded.

ধৰ s A man of the second or regal class: n. that class.

क्षत्रिय (s) pop. क्षत्री The second of the four great classes of the Hindu, or an individual of it. क्षम a. (s) Patient; forbearing, lit. fig. In comp. विचार-ब्यह्मर क्षम. 2 Capable; com-petent unto. 3 Possible unto.

क्षमा f. (s) Bearing with; pardon. v. at. 2 Patience. क्षमावान् pop. -वंत a. Patient or enduring; forgiving.

क्षय (s) Waste, decay. 2 Destruction, loss. In comp. पाप-धर्म -राज्य-क्षयः 3 Consumption, Phthisis pulmonalis. 4 Decrease of the digits of the sun or moon. 5 A destruction of the universe.

क्षयोतिथि f. A lunar day bev. चाल, दिस: माझे हे। यांत दिस a. (s) Short ;—as a | ginning after the sun-rising of one day and ending before that of the next. 2 That lunar day, or the anniversary of it, or the monthly recurrence of it, which was the day of the decease of.

क्षयपक्ष s The fortnight of the waning moon.

क्षयमास (s) That month in which occur two चंत्रांति.

क्षाता occur two क्षाता. क्षयरोग Consumption.क्षयरोगी a. Consumptive.

क्षर a. s That drops, oozes, or wastes away.

क्षांत p. Pardoned. a. Pa-

airि f. s Forbearing, forbearance. 2 Patience.

ধাৰ a. s Relating to the Kshatriya order.

भार (s) Salt; any of the natural salts. 2 Saltness. 3 Ashes. 4 Alkali. 5 Caustic alkali. 6 Used for पारेजाण. a. Saline, salt.

क्षालणें, क्षाळणें v. c. To wash. क्षालन n. s pop. -ळण Washing. হ্যান্তিন p. Washed.

क्षिणण v. i. To get thin and lean; to waste away.

ित p. Wasted, declined.

िंदित f. s The earth. 2 pop. Care about. v. घर, बाळग.

নিনি n. s The horizon (rational). দ্বিনিত্যা f. The sine of the arc of the parallel of declination corresponding to the ascensional difference.

ित्ति p. Thrown or cast. 2 fig. Aspersed.

बिम a. (s) Quick, speedy, swift. ad. Quickly.

क्षिमा f. s See खीर.

क्षिरापत f. See खिरापत.

क्षीण. p. (s) Wasted, emaciated. 2 Destroyed, annihilated. a. Thin, lean, tender. ज्ञाणायु a. s Perishable, decayable.

क्षीत f. Care about.

क्षीर n. (s) Milk. 2 Water.

3 The milk or white sap of plants. 4 f. Ricemilk.
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क्षीराब्धि The ocean of milk. One of the seven seas.

ধুর n. (s) A fault, foible. 2 a. Small, or little, lit. fig.

क्षा f. (s) Hunger, क्षांक्रांत स्थातर p. Oppressed,&c., with hunger.

क्षांचित p. Hungry, hungered. कुंच p. (s) Stirred, agitated, lit. fig.

ধান n. (s) A field. 2 A sacred spot; a place of pilgrimage. 3 A place, spot. 4 A body, any extended figure. 5 The body (of a man or an animal) considered as the field of the indwelling and working of the soul. 6 The wife of. 7 A perfect fast. v. पड, ইা,ঘার. Note. ইব is never used of religious fasting. 8. Plane figure, geometry. 9 A diagram. ইবজ. A son, the offspring of the wife by a kinsman, or a person duly appointed to bring issue to the husband. This is one of the twelve kinds of issue acknowledged by the old Hindu law.

क्षेत्रपाल -ळ The tutelar divinity of a place; the local and guardian deity of.

क्षेत्रफल -ळ n. Area. 2 fig.
The quotient, product, fruit, &c.
(of any business): पांच पुतव्या
दिल्ह्या काय आणि पंचनोस रपः
ये दिल्हे काय क्षे॰ एकच.

क्षेत्रभूमि f. Land cultivated or cultivable. 2 Sacred ground. क्षेत्रयात्रा f. Pilgrimage to a क्षेत्र.

क्षेत्रवास Dwelling at a क्षेत्र. क्षेववाकी, क्षेवस्था. That dwells at a क्षेव.

क्षेत्री See क्षत्रिय. 2 s. A peasant.

क्षेप s Throwing, casting. Ex.
of comp. काच - घन - कमें - श्लेप.
2 Sending away. 3 A single
time; an instance of occurrence:
a single action, or the whole
period occupied by it; as देताघेता - जेनता-श्लेपी.

क्षेपण n. s Throwing. 2 Sending away.

क्षेपण v. c. To throw. 2 To send away.

क्षेपनिक्षेप ad. Positively, at all events. मी उद्यां क्षे • येईन.

क्षेम n. (s) Well-being, happiness. 2 Friendly embrace. v. चे, ओढ. a. s Well, happy. क्षेमा जिंगन. n. A friendly embrace. v. चे.

क्षोणी f. ${f s}$ The earth.

शीम (s) Agitation; commotion, disturbance. 2 The commotion of anger,—passion, rage.

क्षीमण v. i. To undergo agitation, perturbation; to be vehemently moved in gen.

क्षोभित p. Agitated, excited. क्षोभ्य a. s (Possible) to be agitated.

क्षीर n. (s) Shaving (esp. the head).

materia

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র The thirty-sixth consonant. র a. (s) That knows; as মান্ধর, ঘবঁর.

ज्ञिपत, ज्ञप्त p. s Made known, taught.

র্মান f. s The understanding.
2 Knowledge or knownness.

রান f See রানি. p. Understood.

ৱাবেত্য a. s (Possible, neces—sary, &c.) to be known, intelligible, knowable.

নাবা a. (s) That knows. 2
That knows well; an intelligent
and wise person.

নানি f. (s) Caste or tribe:
genus, or kind: a caste, or a
genus.

নানুৰ n. s Intelligence, knowledge. 2 Capacity of knowing.

রান n. (s) Knowledge in gen. 2 Knowledge of a specific and religious kind,—that which

is derived from meditation and the study of philosophy; which teaches man the divine origin and nature of his immaterial portion, and the unreality of corporal enjoyments, sufferings and experiences, and the illusoriness of the external and objective universe; and which sanctifying him during life from earthly attachments and fleshly affections, accomplishes for him after death emancipation from individual existence and reunion with the universal spirit. 3 Understanding; i. e. the in-tellectual faculty or the product of the application and exercise of it-sense, sapience, judgment. 4 An impression upon the understanding; a conception of. ज्ञानकळा f. The glory of intelligence. 2 The understanding as a light. 3 See जाणती-कळा fig. 1, 2, 3.

গান্থন a. Filled to the full with understanding.

ज्ञानचक्षु n. The mental eye: attrib. That has a mental eye.

ज्ञानदिवा -दीप The lamp of the understanding.

নান্দ্ৰ্ব্বা f. s Knowledge through the consecution of ideas: growing knowledge. This word will serve to render Association of ideas.

রান্দত A hermitage for deep spiritual study or meditation. Hence familarly, a jail. ज्ञानमार्ग Dnyan as a road to the attainment of absorption into the universal spirits.

ज्ञानमार्गी a. That seeks final emancipation through ज्ञानसार्ग. ज्ञानरत्नाची मांदूस f. A term for a wise man.

ज्ञानवङ्घी f. A significant term for the Hemp-plant.

রানিবার s The doctrine that salvation is through the knowledge of Brahma or spirit.

ज्ञानवान् a. (s) Having knowledge, wisdom.

রানবায় A disease,—palsy or wind affecting the brain, and prompting the patient to chatter volubly on learned and profound subjects.

ज्ञानिवमह a. s Whose body is Knowledge. A title of the Deity.

রানিবিরান n. Divine, spiritual, or sacred science, and profane, secular, or experimental science: knowledge by report or instruction and knowledge by sight or experience.

নানান n. (s) The collyrium of understanding. See Rev. iii. 18.

ज्ञानाभ्यास The practice of contemplation upon the expanded and all-constituting spirit of the objective universe.

মানী a. Wise, sensible, knowing. 2 By eminence. That possesses religious knowledge. See মান sig. 2.

ज्ञानेंद्रिय n. A sense, an organ through which knowledge is acquired.

ज्ञानोपदेश Instruction in knowledge, esp. in the knowledge of the Divine nature or of one's own soul.

ज्ञानोपासना f. s The third division of उपासना,—seeking of wisdom through study of the Vedas and Shastras.

जापक a. That makes known;

রাবেন n. (s) Making known; communicating, teaching.

ज्ञापनीय a. s (Proper) to be made known; to be taught.

ज्ञापनिण v. c. Poet. To make known; to declare, tell: to apprize.

ज्ञापित p. (s) Made known, declared: made knowing, instructed, apprized.

ज्ञाप्य a. s (Possible, purposed, &c.) to be made known; to be taught or told.

त्रेय a. (Possible, necessary, &c.) to be known or understood. Ex. ह्याशब्दकीषांतील प्रत्येक शब्द जेय आहे एतज्ज्ञानानें जा ज्ञाना तीच सुज्ज.